

Jack Ruby
44-24016
Section 51

INVESTIGATIONS OF RUBY
CONTACTS & LETTERS TO HIM

copy
2

131441

APR 23 1964

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Mr. Joe H. Tonahill
Tonahill Building
Jasper, Texas

Dear Mr. Tonahill:

This refers to your recent request that you be furnished for purposes of your appeal in the Jack Ruby case the statements taken by the Federal Bureau of Investigation from Dallas police officers Archer, McMillan, Leavelle, King and Dean. I have ascertained that the FBI did not take signed statements from these officers although they were interviewed and reports of the interviews were contained in the reports and brief summaries of which were made available to you prior to the trial of the Ruby case.

As you know, this Department has cooperated with you in this matter far beyond the normal practice in state cases. I believe, however, that at this time after the conclusion of the trial it would not be proper for me to authorize the furnishing to you of any interview reports. By furnishing you summaries of interviews conducted by the FBI prior to trial it was our intention to make it possible for you to call as witnesses, if you so desired, any persons who had been interviewed by the Federal Government.

Sincerely,

Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

cc for FBI

REC-31

44-24416-1443

APR 23 1964

APR 23 1964

79 MAY 4 1964

62-33925

4/17/64
CONFIDENTIAL

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

Classified by 200
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite 2/4/77

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-105262)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (105-1744) (P)

SUBJECT: 

Jack Ruby

OO: New York

Re New York airtel to Director, 1/24/64; Dallas airtel to New York, 3/4/64; and New York airtel to Dallas, 3/9/64.

There are enclosed herewith for the Bureau five, and for New York two, copies of a letterhead memorandum in captioned matter.

EDDIE BARKER, news director, KRLD-TV, Dallas, Texas, is an established source of the Dallas Office.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "Confidential" inasmuch as unauthorized disclosure would reveal the Bureau's interest in a foreign news correspondent.

LEADS

DALLAS DIVISION

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
2 - New York (105-52768) (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - Dallas
WRH:emm
(7)

44-24016-
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 24 1964

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CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-105262-50

FBI

Date: 4/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
 SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
 - VICTIM
 CIVIL RIGHTS
 (OO: DALLAS)

Remytel to Dallas 4/27/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and Dallas are
 2 Xeroxed copies each of 5 articles appearing in the
 "Chicago Daily News" Chicago, Illinois, on 1/28, 29, 30 and
 31/64, purporting to be JACK RUBY's own story, as written in
 conjunction with WILLIAM READ WOODFIELD.

A welcome that
 angered Ruby

Ruby's Story at
 Black Friday
 NOV. 22

to Vice:
 They told me I
 shot Oswald

3 - Bureau (Encl. 10)
 2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 10)
 1 - Chicago

DWS/rms
 (6)

44-24016-1444

APR 29 1964

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Jack Ruby's Own Story

BY JACK RUBY with
WILLIAM READ WOODFIELD

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written permission is strictly prohibited.

I, Jack Ruby, shot and killed the murderer
of our President John F. Kennedy.

I am now in the Dallas County Jail,
charged with murder. The State of Texas
demands that I be electrocuted for killing
Oswald. My fellow citizens are divided in
their feelings toward me. Millions of them
regard me as a hero. Others are equally
determined to see me die for my act.

Wild rumor and dark speculation abound

regarding me and the reasons I did what
I did.

Everyone, it seems, knows what should be
done with me, yet only my attorneys know
my story. In effect, I am being praised and
condemned by millions who know nothing
more than that on Sunday, Nov. 24, 1963,
in Dallas, at 11:20 a.m. C.S.T., I did shoot
and kill Lee Harvey Oswald.

How? Why? That is what I want you to
know. First, I swear to you that:

• I did not know Lee Harvey Oswald before
he murdered President John F. Kennedy.

• I was not employed by anyone to "silence"
Oswald.

• No one helped me do what I did.

• No one knew what I was going to do.

• I am not now, nor have I ever been, a
Communist, a fellow traveler, a Communist
sympathizer, or a member of any Communist
or subversive organizations.

• I am not a member of the so-called ex-
treme right wing, nor do I support any ex-
tremist philosophy.

• I am not, nor have I ever been, a gangster,
a racketeer, a hoodlum or an underworld
character.

• I am not a white slaver, a panderer, a
homosexual, a sex deviate or a narcotics user.

Since Nov. 24 I have been accused or sus-
pected of all these things and I swear that
they are not true.

The FBI has questioned me at great length
on all the points and I have volunteered to
submit to a lie detector test, truth serum, or
any other scientific means of determining the
truth about any of these—or any other—
questions. When the FBI report is made
public, I am confident that the facts as I now
relate them to you will be verified without
question.

BEFORE I TELL YOU about the approxi-
mately 48 hours from the time our President
was murdered until his killer was himself
murdered, let me tell you about Jack Ruby.

(Indicate page, name of
newspaper, city and state.)

44-24016-1444

BY JACK RUBY
WITH WILLIAM READ WOODFIELD

I was born Jack Leon Rubenstein in Chicago on March 24, 1911, the fourth child of eight. I was the second son born in my family and Pa was happy to have another son. The women were driving him crazy.

Pa was a carpenter by trade but in his heart he was a Cossack. He was born in Sokolov, Poland, and was drafted into the Russian army and made a horseman. Pa used to have a picture of himself in the parlor and he was astride a big brown horse with a sword raised as if to strike down the enemy. He had a great mustache and blazing eyes. He had power in his face and used to tell us violent stories of his adventures in the Cossacks.

He served in Siberia and Japan and finally, when he was 21, he and two of his buddies deserted in Zembroba, Poland. They hid at a farm and were discovered by the woman who owned the farm. She found out that my father and his buddies were Jewish. Well, that's all she needed. She had three marriageable daughters. She was a wise old lady and she hid the three deserters. Within a few weeks, the three of them were married to the three daughters. That's how my father met and married my mother.

MY FATHER CAME to this country 60 years ago and settled in Chicago. He worked hard and drank hard. He told fabulous stories and drank. I was his favorite because I was the fighter in the family. I believed the stories he told me and fought anyone who hurt my family or friends. I was always scrapping and I would always tell Pa about my fights. He called me his "Little Cossack."

We lived a half block from Maxwell St. in Chicago. (Ruby was born in a flat on Johnson St., now Peoria St., at 900 west and about 1300 or 1400 south.)

It was a ghetto, a slum. We always had enough to eat, but we never had any luxuries. We didn't buy toys—we made them. Carts and coasters we made from old roller skates and baby buggies.

Balls we made by foraging for old rubber bands in the alleys behind the banks. The banks would throw away hundreds of rubber bands each day and we kids would gather them up and roll them into a ball. After a week of scrounging we had a good ball for catch or stick ball games.

Whatever we had, we earned. We didn't steal or beg for anything. We earned our own money even as tiny kids. I used to save pennies all year so that a week before the Fourth of July I could buy fireworks in Maywood—a town about 12 miles from the Loop—and "import" them to sell to the kids in the neighborhood.

It was a 15-mile walk each way but I could make 5 to 10 dollars profit. That was a lot of money for a 9-year-old slum kid. I learned early that the secret of business was to buy wholesale and sell retail. I was a businessman.

Lived Near Produce Market

We lived half a block from the produce market on Maxwell St., which attracted customers from all over Chicago by selling distress produce (food about to spoil and thus marked down for a quick sale). I used to buy shopping bags for 2½ cents a piece. I persuaded my sister Ev to join me in the enterprise. She had capital—10 cents—and was a good salesgirl. (It was always Ev who would sell my mother's milk bottles back to the store. My job was to sneak them out of the house without my mother hitting me on the head.)

Before Thanksgiving, we had about eight shopping bags a day. We knew that during that busy season we would have no difficulty selling them. Ev would stand on one side of the street and I on the other.

As shoppers would struggle to the streetcar with their many individual purchases, Ev and I would hawk "Shopping bags! Ten cents apiece!" The people didn't have cars. They were glad to pay 10 cents to carry just a single bag.

ONCE MY FATHER came out of a store on Ev's side of the street. I had told her to approach everyone, but I figured she'd have enough sense to hide if she saw Pa since he didn't want us kids to work.

Instead, Ev rushed up to him, "Mister, buy a bag?" He looked down at Ev, pigtailed and a stocking cap. "Who showed you to do this?" he said, loading his packages into one of our shopping bags.

"Jake!" Eva said proudly. Pa took Ev by the hand and said (Jewish), "Come on. You'll get a cold." As Ev was dragged

off, she looked back for me. She didn't see me because I was half a block away, running in the other direction.

Ev had already gotten her whipping by the time I found the courage to go home. I had parlayed about 16 cents into \$1.30, just because I rebought bags with profits as fast as I sold them.

I THOUGHT MY PA would be lenient with me since I had worked so hard. Pa said, "How much did you make?" I told him and he asked me when I was going back to work.

I could tell by his tone of voice he was angry and that he didn't want me working on the streets. I said, "I'm not going back." "Ah," said my Pa, "in that case, you won't be needing the \$1.30 to buy more bags with. Give it to me and I'll save it for you."

I was trapped. I handed the money over and my Pa said, "I don't want my children on Maxwell St. selling bags."

I never got my \$1.30 back. It hurt my business career because usually at Christmas I bought a stock of cars, wrappings and things and sold them house to house.

MAXWELL ST. WAS a breeding ground of crime. Nightly the robberies and murders were as regular as the changing of the features at the movie house. A lot of the kids I grew up with and played ball with in Douglas Park later got in trouble with the law.

I have been accused of knowing gangsters and mobsters. I grew up with a lot of kids who later became hoodlums. When I knew them, they were all right or if they were doing anything wrong, they kept their mouths shut.

I GOT THE SHOW BUSINESS bug by seeing a little Negro dancer named Sugar Daddy. Sugar was 12 years old and the best dancer I ever saw. I was sure he would be a top act and I started managing him in my spare time.

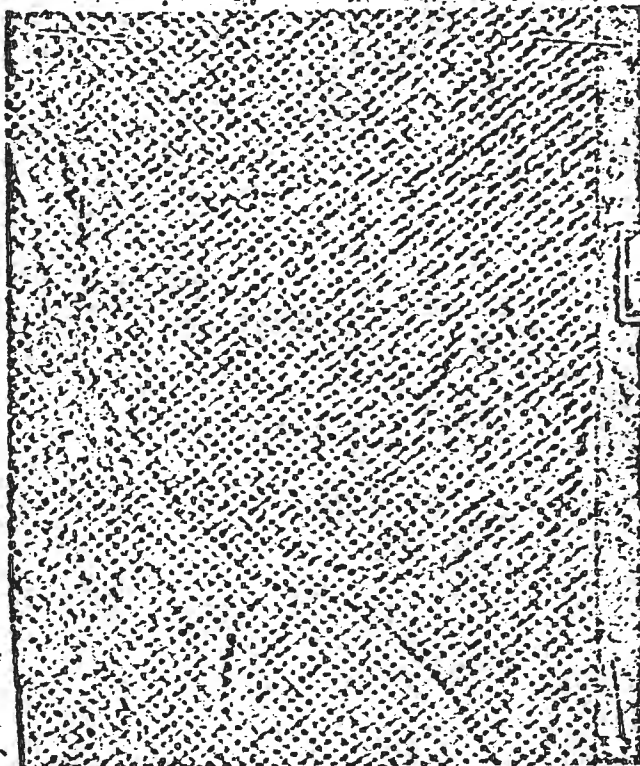
Since Sugar was a minor, the court had to approve a trust fund for all money earned by the boy. His mother was made guardian and we were off to set the world afire. As we got bookings and the money started to roll in, the trust fund got fatter and fatter.

Suddenly from out of nowhere, another mother appeared. She claimed not only Sugar but the trust fund. Well, the two mothers started to fight it out and the battle ended poor Sugar's career. I dropped \$3,500. But I still had a yearning for show business.

MY SISTER EV had bought a night club in Dallas. She kept telling me what a lovely town it was and finally persuaded me to come to Dallas and help her run the club. I sold out my share of Earl Products for \$15,000 and moved to Dallas.

Since I will be standing trial for my life in a Dallas courtroom within the next two weeks, I would prefer not to discuss my years in Dallas in detail.

However, I want to say that until this thing happened, I was a success. My club was making money. I never carried less than a couple of hundred dollars in my pocket at any time. I could borrow \$5,000 to \$10,000 on my word alone. I resent reports that describe me as a "loser," "a hanger-on," "a small time operator." I may not be a millionaire, but I have always kept my word and honored my obligations.



The 1300 block of Peoria St., looking toward 1400 block (background), the stretch where Jack Ruby was born, as it looks today.

Me, I was too busy to listen. I became a candy butcher (peddler) in Chicago's Garrick Theater. "Candy kisses and a prize—two bits—buy one for your girl, Mister?" It was money. It all added up.

Life was good—all but Ma and Pa's fighting. It got worse and worse. No biting, but screaming and cursing. Pa drank more and more. Finally, Pa moved out and he and Ma went into court to separate. My world ended—I became an orphan.

Children Sent to Foster Homes

The court broke up our family. We children were sent away to foster homes. Some were lucky enough to find homes that would take two children. My brothers Earl and Sam were sent to a nice farm. They liked the people, the food, and they were out of the ghetto.

Me, I liked the ghetto. It was home. I loved the family, even Pa's drinking. I loved his stories. I loved to tell him my adventures. Instead, I was sent—alone—to a farm and I died there. Nothing to sell, no one to buy, no business to do. Just cows and fresh air. I was 14.

That went on for two years. Then my mother sent for us. She had rented an apartment and was bringing the family together again. Pa was sending her money and with what we could make—well, we'd be a family again. Who asked to be rich, too?

WE—ALL OF US KIDS—started working together. We'd pool our money and buy articles wholesale to peddle door to door at retail prices. We worked as teams and canvassed blocks selling bottle openers, salt and pepper shakers. God only knows what. That was in the daytime.

Nights we worked parking cars at Chicago Stadium. Whenever we'd park a car, we'd ask if anyone had an extra ticket they couldn't use. We'd pick up 5 or 10 tickets a night this way and we'd sell them.

Earl—the baby of the boys—we dressed as a ragamuffin and put at the gate. He'd ask everyone for extra tickets and could get more than anyone else. Sometimes when there was a really big attraction, we'd pool a couple of weeks' profits, buy extra tickets and scalp them. But this was too risky. Rain wiped us out more than once.

THEN, IN 1933, came the Chicago World's Fair. I could really sell—banners, saying, "Welcome to Chicago," streamers, silk pillows, turtles. I was happy. I had novelties to sell and plenty of customers.

When the fair ended, I sold wooden hope chests from door to door and kitchen pots and pans to gas station attendants. That was ingenious! I drove from gas station to gas station with four or five sets of pots and pans in the back of my car. Of course, the trunk was full of sets and I would tell the attendant a little fib—namely, from a selling trip my company allowed me to sell my samples at cost—\$9, I think it was.

I picked gas stations because they always had cash and the attendant only had to glance in the back seat to see the merchandise.

Trip to California; Mother Ill

I decided to go West to see California. I had just arrived there when I received word that my mother had had a breakdown. My brother was forced to commit her to the Elgin Hospital as "an insane person."

Mom was sick for about year and then she came home. She lived with some member of the family until she died, in 1944,

of a heart condition. My brother Earl and I were at her side when she died. We wept and wept. It was a great shock and I felt the loss deeply.

IN SAN FRANCISCO around 1936, I was 26. I first fell deeply in love. She was a beautiful girl. Her name was Virginia. It was an unusual romance in many ways. She came from a very wealthy family, a famous family.

She was rich and I—I just made a living. The year 1936 was during the depression, you'll remember. Virginia didn't care, but I did. We were in love but I couldn't give her the things she

had been used to. I was happy to make a living.

I was selling newspaper subscriptions from door to door—giving away premiums with each subscription. I made about \$40 or \$50 a week. I was helping to support my sister and her son. How could I ask a girl like this to give up her way of life and live like I lived? Obviously I couldn't and the only thing I could do was run. And run I did. Back to Chicago.

AN OLD FRIEND, Leon Cooke, an attorney, had decided to start a scrap iron and junk handlers' union and asked me to help him. Now this wasn't to be a racket. Leon's family owned iron and junk yards and were very rich people.

Leon wanted to unionize the scrap handlers because he felt that they were getting a lousy deal. Ten to 15 cents an hour—that's all. He was being altruistic and I liked him. The money wasn't much—\$40 to \$50 a week.

Within a few months, after we got the union going, Leon had an argument with John Martin, president of the union. Leon and Martin were in the union office and Leon was also in the side. Naturally I couldn't stay around, so I quit the union. They were eventually—in 1957, I think—expelled from the AFL-CIO.

THEN, IN 1937, I went into the punchboard business. Now this isn't as sinister as it sounds. There were no gangsters involved. No racketeers. I just bought a bunch of punchboards and prizes wholesale and placed them in various locations around the East Coast. There were no police payoffs, nothing like that.

I'd drive into a town, ask the desk clerk of a hotel if I could put a board in a hotel lobby. He'd make a prize (a cedar chest) if he sold out the board. I made, I think, \$3.50 per sale. I'd place them at factories, in offices, any place where there were people. It was illegal, but it was no big deal. No one cared and I did all right in this right up until I went into the Army Air Corps in May of 1943.

A Mechanic in the Air Corps

I was drafted into the Army in May. I was nothing—a private first class. I did nothing much to be proud of. I was a mechanic in the Air Corps. I never got overseas. I served but I never did anything but be one of the eight men behind the scenes for every man who was fighting. I was given an honorable discharge in February of 1946.

IT WAS THEN that I started to fulfill my dream. I had always wanted to be the owner of a big corporation—a manufacturing company. I had always believed that any young fellow with enterprise should work for himself rather than take a job.

All my life I wanted to be an owner and now I had my chance. My brother Earl got out of the Army a year ahead of me and had started a manufacturing business, Earl Products Co. I joined him as an owner. I was to sell and sell I did. We made and sold millions of salt and pepper shakers. For the first time in my life, I had cash—lots of it.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ruby's Story of Black Friday, Nov. 22

Early Morning Hours

BY JACK RUBY WITH WILLIAM READ WOODFIELD

It was quiet in the Carousel (the night club Ruby operated). I did "the breaks" (made the announcements between shows) and only had to order one belligerent customer out of the club.

(Ruby read an advertisement in the Dallas Morning News addressed to President Kennedy and signed by Bernard Weissman. It first delighted, then angered him. See story below.)

Approximately 5 A.M.

I closed up, counted the cash, put the receipts in my bank bag. I put my .38 caliber revolver in my right trouser pocket, as usual. I always carry my gun when I carry money. Sheba—my little Dachshund—and I went home.

Approximately 5:30 A.M.

I went to bed. My last thoughts were, "How wonderful it is for Dallas that our President is going to visit us." I wondered about Weissman. "Who is this nut?" I hoped the President didn't see the ad. "Why should one creep ruin his visit to our city?" I thought.

Approximately 9:30 A.M.

I woke up and had my juice, coffee and diet pills. I scanned the Morning News again and this time I noticed that the Weissman ad had a black border. In my religion a black border signifies death. It made me feel strange.

I called my sister, Ev (Eva Grant, 54) to see how she was feeling. Ev had been sick and was recovering from an operation and was still weak. She told me that the President had just made a speech in the rain in a Fort Worth parking lot and that he would be leaving for Dallas in a little while.

C-1

I asked her if she had seen the Weissman ad and she said she hadn't opened the paper yet. I told her to be sure to look at it—that it was a disgrace. I told her that no Jew would run such an ad. I told Ev that I was going down to the Morning News to take care of the ads for the Carousel and would call her later.

Approximately 10:30 A.M.

I arrived at the Morning News building and chatted about diets with two girls who work there. I regularly supplied them with diet information—being a diet fiend—but with little profit to any of us. I wasn't losing weight and neither were they.

I went up to the second floor to see John Noonan and work out my ad before the noon deadline.

Approximately 12:30 A.M.

John and I had completed the ad when someone ran into the room and said, "Somebody's been shot!" Then someone else said, "A Secret Service man got shot!" Someone else said, "Connally's been shot." Then someone else said, "The President's been shot!"

Everybody went wild. The phones started ringing off the walls. I ran to the television. The UPI (United Press International) wires clicked out: "Three shots were fired at President John F. Kennedy's motorcade today in downtown Dallas." It was about 12:30 p.m. Then another person said, "Our President has been shot."

I THOUGHT OF the Weissman ad, I went to the phone and called Ev. She was hysterical. She was crying and screaming. I told her I'd call her back.

Then Walter Cronkite (television commentator) said the President had been "seriously wounded." "Thank God he's not

dead," I thought. "Maybe it's just an arm or a leg—something superficial," I hoped.

I said a prayer and waited and heard as the doctors tried to save his life, as the two priests gave him the last rites and one of them said he was still alive. My heart pounded as I waited. I wept and my mouth was dry. I was dizzy and faint.

All around me it was bedlam. It was a madhouse. Rumor, official reports, unofficial reports—they flew around the office.

Approximately 1:30 P.M.

But all the time I prayed—and think of the millions who were praying at the same time—our President was dead. At about 1:40 p.m. this statement came over the wires:

"President John F. Kennedy died at approximately 1 o'clock Central Standard Time . . . He died of a gunshot wound in the brain."

THAT FINE MAN was dead. A part of me died then, too. I could barely speak. I said to John Noonan, "I'm going to have to leave Dallas because this town is ruined. The shooting of our President will destroy Dallas. Dallas will die." I was myself, a man who felt dead.

I called Ev again. She was hysterical, crying and wailing. She couldn't talk. I couldn't talk. I held the phone to John Noonan's ear so that he could hear Ev's grief.

Ev said, "You'd better come here." I said, "I'll come." I told John Noonan my club would be closed and I left.

About 2 P.M.

I went down in the elevator and left the Morning News. I was stunned. I started to cry and left the building in tears. I felt like a nothing person. I felt the world had ended. I didn't want to live any more. I didn't want to go on living.

About 2:15 P.M.

I went to the club and told Andy to call everybody and tell them we wouldn't be open tonight. I called Al Gruber, a friend in California, to apologize for not having sent him a dog, as I had promised I would.

And then, even though we hadn't seen each other for about a year, I called Alice Nichols (a Dallas secretary to whom Ruby has been engaged for about 11 years—on and off). I just had to call her—to hear her voice. She was badly shaken and told me she had been in the Neiman-Marcus department store when the news broke. She said everyone was running out of the store and the store closed.

The President was being flown back to Washington—his wife at his side.

Someone came in to sell me some merchandise. I told him I didn't feel like buying any merchandise. Some people! I called the people I felt close to: Ev, Alice.

Approximately 3 P.M.

I called another sister, Eileen—the baby in the family—in Chicago. I was in tears. I told her how terrible I felt about it and I said maybe I'd fly up to be with the family and she said it isn't really necessary and asked how Ev felt and how she was taking the news.

I told Eileen she felt terrible and she said I should stay with Ev and she would call that night after 9 o'clock and talk to both of us. She did call and spoke to Ev, but I had gone to the synagog. I called Eileen because, I don't know, I just had to speak to those close to me.

Approximately 3:30 P.M.

I had about \$2,000 in cash on me, but I just couldn't go to the bank with it. There was too much commotion. I carried it with me. I also had my gun.

I went to the Ritz delicatessen and bought \$10 worth of Kosher food, even though it's bad for me. I got dill pickles, lox and corned beef and went to Ev's.

Approximately 4 P.M.

The television was on at Ev's. We cried and cried. "Why did they do it?" I asked. "He was such a beautiful man. Why did they do it?" We cried and cried.

We ate. We got drunk on that Kosher food. We grieved and watched television. I saw the President's coffin as it was moved from the plane to the ambulance with Mrs. Kennedy at its side. I saw her husband's blood on her dress and stockings.

THEY SHOWED Lee Harvey Oswald on television. I thought to myself, "If he's the right man, he's got to be either a John Bircher or a Communist."

I was sure that there was more than one person involved. I had no feelings about him at all. I never even thought of him.

Ev has since told me that I was "broken, baffled and depressed." She was no better off. Ev heard "Fair Play for Cuba" mentioned on the television and she became hysterical worrying about her son and granddaughters—convinced that this would be the start of World War III.

Approximately 5 P.M.

I saw the re-run of the film of the President and Mrs. Kennedy arriving at Dallas's Love Air Field, just a few minutes before he was murdered. Do you remember how he stopped at the rail or the fence and shook everyone's hand? I wish I had been there to shake his hand.

Don Saffran called. He's with the Dallas Times Herald and he doesn't like me. He wanted to know since Autry's and the Cabana (two rival night clubs) were going to close, would I be closed? I said, "Don, I'm closed."

Don said, "I don't know about Saturday and Sunday. Abe and Barney (owners of night clubs) don't know what to do."

I said, "Well, I'm closing Saturday and Sunday. I turned to Ev and said, "Money don't mean that much."

I said to Don, "That means I'm closed tonight, Friday night, Saturday night and Sunday night. Money don't mean that much to me. Out of respect to the President, I'm closing."

I didn't know about the funeral being Monday so I didn't make any plans for Monday.

I CALLED MY FRIEND and physician, Dr. Coleman Jacobson, to ask what time Rabbi Silverman would be holding services for our President at Shearith Israel (synagog).

Dr. Jacobson told me 8:30 and I said, "It's terrible. It's terrible," and Dr. Jacobson asked me what he could do for me. He wondered if I needed any medication. What could he do for me? Could he restore the President to life?

Ev and I watched television. We saw the President's coffin arrive in Washington. We saw Mrs. Kennedy, still covered with her husband's blood, join him in the ambulance with the attorney general. I became depressed again and could barely eat the scrambled eggs and lox Ev cooked. Everything tasted of tears. I left Ev's.

About 7:30 P.M.

I arrived at my place, cleaned up and dressed to go to Shearith Israel. I turned the television on in the living room and kept watching the news that was happening and the re-runs of earlier news. I was low, depressed.

The phone rang. It was Karen Linn Bennett, a stripper who works for me under the name "Little Linn." (The same "Little Linn" charged with carrying a concealed weapon—a .25 automatic into the Ruby bond hearing in Dallas on Dec. 22, 1963. Miss Bennett is six months pregnant, lives with her common-law husband in Fort Worth and has denied ever being intimate with Jack Ruby.)

Linn had gone to the club, found it closed and didn't understand why. I got sore. "Don't you have any respect for the President?" I asked her. She said she did but that she had come from her home in Fort Worth (about 20 miles away) without money, expecting to go to work. She said she was stranded.

I asked her where she was and she said, the Colony Club. I was shocked that it was open, but I told her I was going to the synagog and would drop off some money to her on the way so she could get home.

About 8:45 P.M.

I just sat and grieved and watched television. About an hour later, Linn called again and I told her I just couldn't make it. I said, "I'm just too sad." I asked her to put the parking lot attendant on the phone and I asked him to give Linn \$5 to get home and promised him I would pay him back.

I watched television and I thought of how when Ambassador Stevenson spoke in the Dallas Memorial Auditorium (Oct. 24, 1963) just a couple of weeks before, pickets chanted:

"Kennedy will get his reward in hell.

"Stevenson is going to die. His heart will stop, stop, stop and he will burn, burn, burn."

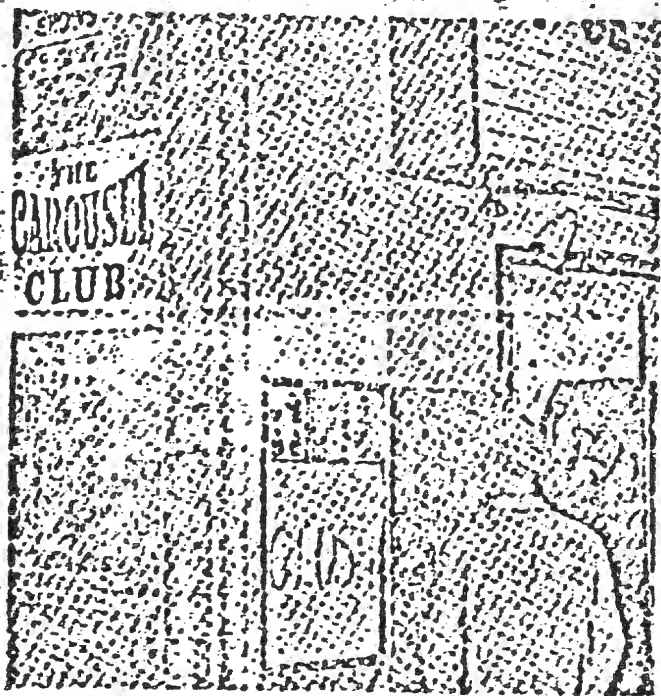
My God, what a world.

About 10:15 P.M.

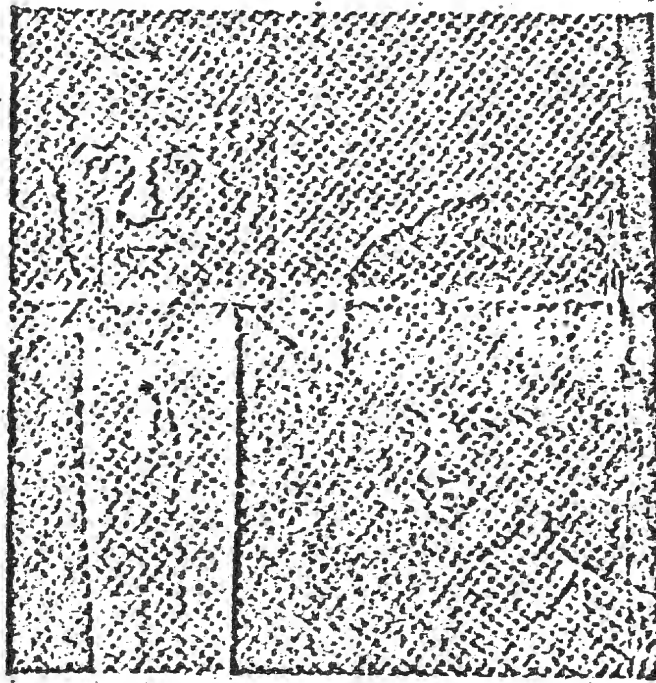
I arrived late at Shearith Israel and took my gun out of my pocket and slipped it down behind my car seat. I missed the services, but I said a Kaddish (a prayer for the dead) and asked a few people what Rabbi Silverman had said.

My mind was foggy. I didn't really want to talk to anyone. I was morbid. Someone named Leona tried to talk to me, but I didn't want to. I got in line to shake hands with the rabbi, then I left the temple and got back in my car. I sat on my gun and put it back into my right trouser pocket.

'I Was Stunned, I Felt The World Had Ended'



The Carousel Club, Jack Ruby's Dallas night spot, which he closed on the day of President Kennedy's assassination.



Ruby with stripper Little Linn (real name, Karen Linn Bennett), who wondered why the club was closed.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

A 'Welcome' That Angered Ruby

BY JACK RUBY
With WILLIAM
READ WOODFIELD

Someone mentioned that President Kennedy would be in Dallas in a few hours and I recall hoping that he would like our city and that nothing like what happened to Adlai Stevenson would happen to President Kennedy. I opened the Dallas Morning News and saw a full page ad that said: "Welcome Mr. Kennedy to Dallas ..." I thought to my-

self, "Good, let's show him how much we love him."

I noticed that the ad was signed Bernard Weissman. "A Jew welcomes our President," I thought. "How good that is since our President has always been a friend to the Jew." I knew from placing ads myself that a full page in the Morning News costs about \$1,500. "An expensive welcome," I thought. I started to read the ad.

"WELCOME MR. KENNEDY TO DALLAS ..."

A CITY so disgraced by a recent liberal smear at-

tempt that its citizens have just elected two more conservative Americans to public office.

"... A CITY that is an economic 'boom town,' not because of federal handouts, but through conservative economic and business practices.

"... A CITY that will continue to grow and prosper despite efforts by you and your administration to penalize it for its non-conformity to 'New Frontierism'.

"... A CITY that rejected your philosophy and policies in 1960 and will do so again in 1964—even more emphatically than before.

"MR. KENNEDY, despite contentions on the part of your administration, the State Department, the mayor of Dallas, the Dallas City Council and members of your party, we free-thinking and America-thinking citizens of Dallas still have, through a Constitution largely ignored by you, the right to address our grievances, to question you, to disagree with you and to criticize you.

"In asserting this constitutional right, we wish to ask you publicly the following questions—indeed, questions of paramount importance and interest to all free peoples everywhere—which we trust you will answer... In public, without sophistry. These questions are:

C-1

"WHY is Latin America turning either anti-American or Communist, or both, despite increased U.S. foreign aid, State Department policy and your own Ivy-Tower pronouncements?

"WHY do you say we have built a 'wall of freedom' around Cuba when there is no freedom in Cuba today? Because of your policy, thousands of Cubans have been imprisoned, are starving and being persecuted — with thousands already murdered and thousands more awaiting execution and, in addition, the entire population of almost 7,000,000 Cubans are living in slavery.

"WHY have you approved the sale of wheat and corn to our enemies when you know the Communist soldiers 'travel on their stomachs' just as ours do? Communist soldiers are daily wounding and/or killing American soldiers in South Viet Nam.

"WHY did you host, salute and entertain Tito—Moscow's Trojan Horse — just a short time after our sworn enemy, Khrushchev, embraced the Yugoslav dictator as a great hero and leader of communism?

"WHY have you urged greater aid, comfort, recognition and understanding for Yugoslavia, Poland, Hungary and other Communist countries, while turning your back on the pleas of Hungarian, East German, Cuban and other anti-Communist freedom fighters?

"WHY did Cambodia kick the U.S. out of its country after we poured nearly \$400,000,000 of aid into its ultra-leftist government?

"WHY has Gus Hall, head of the U.S. Communist Party, praised almost every one of your policies and announced that the party will endorse and support your 're-election' in 1964?

"WHY have you banned the showing at U.S. military bases of the film 'Operation Abolition'—the movie by the House Committee on Un-American Activities exposing communism in America?

"WHY have you ordered or permitted your brother Bobby, the attorney general, to go soft on Communists, fellow-travelers and ultra-leftists in America, while permitting him to persecute loyal Americans who criticize you, your administration and your leadership?

"WHY are you in favor of the U.S. continuing to give economic aid to Argentina, in spite of the fact that Argentina has just seized almost \$400,000,000 of American private property?

"WHY has the foreign pol-

icy of the United States degenerated to the point that the CIA is arranging coups and having staunch anti-Communist allies of the United States bloodily exterminated?

"WHY have you scrapped the Monroe Doctrine in favor of the 'Spirit of Moscow'?

"MR. KENNEDY, as citizens of these United States of America, we DEMAND answers to these questions, and we want them NOW.

"THE AMERICAN FACT-FINDING COMMITTEE

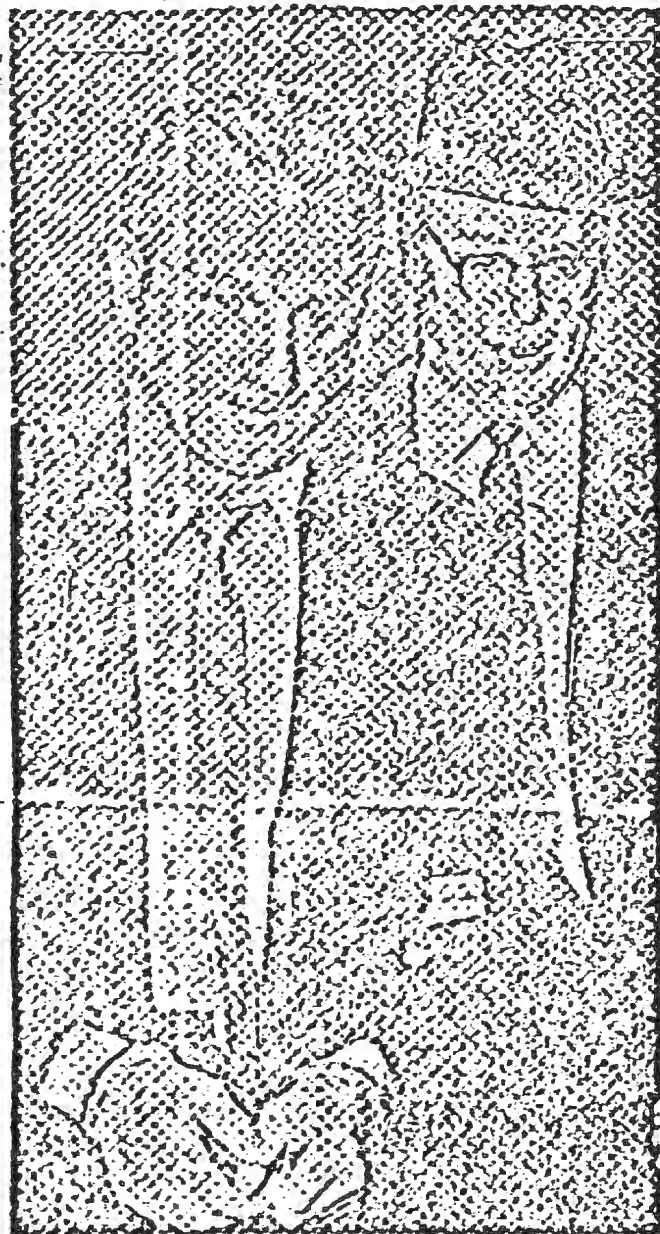
"An unaffiliated and non-partisan group of citizens who wish truth"

"BERNARD WEISSMAN,
Chairman

"P.O. Box 1792—Dallas 21,
Texas"

"This is 'no welcome,' I thought. 'What's this all about?' I showed the ad to my master of ceremonies, Bill Demarr. I was upset over it and I hoped that this Weissman wasn't really a Jew. I hoped he was just pretending.

(Copyright, 1964, by Jack P. and William Reed Woodfield)



Jack Ruby, in handcuffs, is returned to the Dallas County Jail after undergoing psychiatric tests at the Dallas Neurological Clinic Tuesday. Ruby was examined for seven hours by three psychiatrists. (AP)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

JACK RUBY'S STORY

They

The following is Jack Ruby's account of his hours after President Kennedy was assassinated on Friday (Nov. 22) through his capture by police for killing the accused assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald.

(Indicate page, name of

Told Me I Shot Oswald

BY JACK RUBY WITH WILLIAM READ WOODFIELD

Approximately 10:30 P.M.

I drove around downtown Dallas. I saw clubs open, people having fun. "My God," I thought, "Why aren't they in mourning?" I found The Bali Hai (another night club) open. I was shocked that there was not more sadness.

I went to a delicatessen opposite The Vegas Club. I had coffee and read the paper. I read that homicide was working overtime. I called homicide and talked to my friend, Detective Sims, and I said, "I know you have been working hard and I want to bring you some corned beef sandwiches." Sims said, "Gee, Jack, thanks, but we are all through. We are winding up our interrogation."

Then I thought of my friends at KLIF-TV. I called my friend, Gordon McLendon, to see if they wanted some sandwiches. I knew they had been working hard all day.

I COULDN'T get through to KLIF-TV so I called Gordon McLendon's home to get the private night number. His daughter Christine answered and I told her I wanted to bring sandwiches to those people at the television station. She gave me the number but it didn't answer either.

I figured everyone was at the city hall or police headquarters and I told Bill Miller (the delicatessen owner) to make me "10 good corned beef sandwiches and don't spare the meat." I promised I would give him a free pass to the Carousel Club. He only made eight for some reason and I got a black cherry carbonated soda) and went to the phone to call Ev.

I asked her if she was all right and she said she was in a daze and she asked me if I had said a prayer for the President. I told her that I did and that I was going down to the city hall to get some sandwiches for the KLIF-TV crew. I wanted to do something kind. Money had no value. Everything had lost its meaning. My whole world was gone. I just wanted to do something to help someone.

C-1

I WENT TO THE POLICE station and parked in the lot. I left Sheba (the dog) and the sandwiches in the car. I was looking for Joe Delang of KLIF-TV. He could tell me how to get through to Gordon McLendon. A police officer asked me where I was going and I told him.

As I walked through the halls, fellows kept saying, "Hello Jack," "Hi Jack."

I didn't feel so lost. Being with a crowd and being known kind of took the mourning feeling away. I took the elevator upstairs. There were a lot of officers who knew me and who said hello to me. But no one was sad in the city hall. (Ruby actually means the police station. They are next door to each other and few people think of them as separate entities.) There was no crying, no tears.

Midnight - Saturday, Nov. 23

I asked a police officer friend to page Joe Delang for me but we couldn't find him. Suddenly Chief Curry (Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry) and Homicide Captain Will Fritz appeared with Oswald. I was suddenly in a swarm of people. I lost my purpose in going there. I'm in a world of history.

The reporters and TV men started complaining to Chief Curry about the hallway being too crowded. They protested that they needed more room so Oswald was taken out. He was mumbling. I didn't think much of him. He looked like a creep. But he didn't look like he could have killed our President all alone.

Approximately 1 A.M.

Chief Curry took us to the basement to the assembly room—a large room. I got up on a table in a corner so that I would be out of the way and could see everything. Captain Fritz and Henry Wade, the Dallas County district attorney (an acquaintance of Jack Ruby's who is now in charge of prosecuting Ruby) brought Oswald out into view of the TV cameras and the photographers.

They took their pictures and the reporters asked Oswald questions. He was mumbling answers. When everyone had his pictures they took him away.

I had my gun in my pocket this night. I was just a few feet from the deceased (Ruby often refers to Lee Harvey Oswald as "the deceased" and "that" person—W.R.W.). I had no thought of killing him. It never entered my head. Besides, he was still only a suspect—innocent until proven guilty.

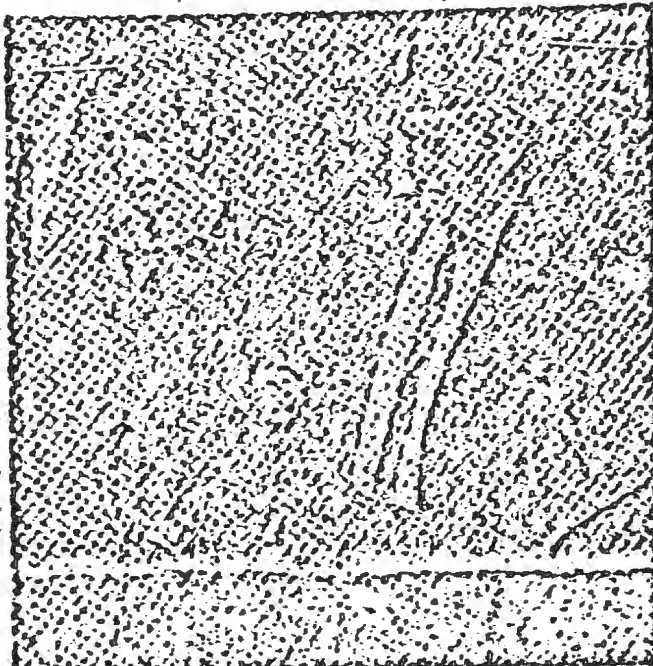
"WE HAVE ENOUGH evidence to convict," I heard my friend, Henry Wade, announce to the hundreds of reporters and TV men. Henry also announced that the deceased (Oswald) had refused to take a lie detector test. Wade also told us that Oswald had denied being a Communist but admitted being a Marxist and having defected to Russia. Chief Curry confirmed that the evidence was "conclusive" and someone said that fingerprints had been found. Everyone seemed convinced that the fingerprints belonged to Oswald—at least, that was the impression I got.

Henry Wade told us that he would "ask for and get the death penalty." I heard someone ask Henry how many men he had personally sent to the electric chair. He said, "23 out of 24." I thought to myself, "Good work, Henry. I'm sure glad you're handling the case."

I felt proud that Henry Wade was my friend and I slipped a Carousal guest card into Henry's pocket and patted him on the back.

The Early Morning Hours

Henry gave a statement to the press and he referred to it "Fair Play for Cuba Committee," the pro-Castro organization to which Oswald belonged, as the "Free Play for Cuba Com



"He came out all of a sudden with a smirky, defiant, cursing, vicious expression on his face. . . . I must have pulled out my gun and took a couple of steps."

mittee." I said, "No, Henry. It's Fair Play for Cuba." I knew because I had heard it on the radio.

A KBOX-TV man passed by and I asked him for the KLIF-TV number. He gave it to me. I still couldn't understand why there was no feeling of sadness there. There was a lot of talk about how Henry Wade would "fry" the deceased. I asked someone why Oswald did it. Someone else said, "He's a nut that's why."

I called KLIF-TV. I talked to my friend Ken and told him about the sandwiches. He asked me what was happening and I told him what Wade had said. He asked me if I could get Henry to the phone. I said sure and called Henry and put the phone into his hand. Ken later told me it was a great interview but I missed it.

I WANDERED OFF and ran into Russ Knight, a KLIF disc jockey. I had a message for him. I then took Russ downstairs and arranged another interview with him and Henry. I prompted Russ to ask Henry if Oswald was insane. Henry grinned and said not likely.

I never at any time thought of shooting him. I thought he would get to trial. I did not think he would get shot. I did not tell Captain Will Fritz—as he now claims I did—that I would shoot Oswald. If I had said such a thing to a police captain, would he have allowed me to stay in the police station with a gun in my pocket? It's ridiculous.

Approximately 4 A.M.

I left city hall and went for coffee. Then I went home and talked to George Senator (a friend of Ruby's who shares a two-bedroom apartment with him) about the murder of the President. Again the Weissman ad came up and suddenly I remembered seeing a sign that said "Impeach Earl Warren," (Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court) and I felt there was a similarity between the ad insulting the President and the "Impeach Earl Warren" sign.

I felt I had to do something about it and I decided to photograph the sign. I thought I would give KLIF-TV the picture. I called the club and asked Larry (an employee) if he would be in front with the Polaroid camera and take a picture for me. George and I drove to Ross and the expressway (a street crossing) and found the sign. It was about two feet by four feet and like an American flag. It said:

"Impeach Earl Warren
Post Office Box 1757, Beltham, Mass."

LARRY TOOK THREE Polaroid pictures of the billboard and I noticed that the post office box number was similar to the box number in the Weissman ad—Post Office Box 1757 on the "Impeach Earl Warren" sign and Post Office Box 1792 on the Weissman ad.

I decided to go to the Dallas post office and find out who this Weissman was. Frankly, I suspected it was a gentile using a Jewish name to get us in trouble. I couldn't imagine a Jew doing this. It was the worst possible thing for the Jews.

Approximately 4:30 A.M.

I rang the night bell at the post office and told the man on duty I wanted to see Weissman's box—1792. He showed it to me. It was stuffed full of mail. I asked the post office man who Weissman was.

He said he didn't know.

I asked him if he would give me Weissman's address. He said he couldn't. I was intense and highly nervous. We left the Dallas post office and went to the Southland Hotel coffee shop. I had some coffee. I couldn't understand what had happened to the world. I had to find out why these things happen. Who would take out such an ad? Who would confront the Chief Justice with such a sign? There is madness in the world.

George and I dropped Larry off and went home. I went to bed about 5:30 a.m. and fell asleep immediately.

Approximately 8 A.M.

I got a call from Larry who wanted to know what kind of dog food I wanted sent with Al Grupa's dog. I got mad and bawled the poor boy out for waking me and I haven't seen or heard from him since. I went back to sleep.

Approximately 11:30 A.M.

I got up, washed, dressed and went to "the wreaths." (The

spot where President Kennedy was shot was marked with flowers and wreaths by Dallas residents. "The wreaths," therefore, is the assassination site.)

I saw Officer Chaney (a Dallas policeman with whom Ruby was friendly) on the curb and asked him to show me the window the shots were fired from. He did and I looked up and felt sick. I went over to the place.

I looked at each wreath and read what they said. It was too sad.

Approximately Noon

I saw Wes Weiss, a disc jockey I know, and we talked for a few minutes. I told him that I got Henry Wade to talk to KLIF-TV on the phone. Then I got into my car and saw Captain Fritz and Chief Curry walking over to the scene of the murder of the President.

I backed up and blew my horn to Wes Weiss. "Wes," I called, "there goes Fritz and Curry. Take a picture." Wes did and I drove off.

Approximately 1:15 P.M.

I went to Sol's Turf Bar and a lot of guys are talking about the Weissman ad. They're screaming mad. I said, "Look what I've got. Three pictures. 'Impeach Earl Warren.'"

One of the men said, "I'm quitting Dallas. This is a sick town." Another man said "I'm through. I'm quitting Dallas."

I said, "This town was good enough for you when you made money. Don't start that kind of rumor. Don't hurt our town." Someone else said, "Dallas is dead."

Approximately 2:30 P.M.

I called lawyer Stanley Kauffman and told him I had this picture and thought he should do something. "What?" he said. I didn't know what.

I went back to the guys and made a speech about Dallas being a good town. I let off steam. Then I left.

Approximately 3:30 P.M.

I don't know whether or not I went to the tailor's.

Approximately 4 P.M.

I went to Ev's. I showed her the pictures of the Warren sign. Ev said, "If the city lets them put up such a sign, why should we worry?" (The sign has since been taken down). That Oswald creep, that's something to worry about.

Ev says she said, "Someone ought to shoot him." But if she did, I didn't hear her. Still I had no thought of doing what I did. I watched TV of the President's coffin being moved from the White House and drank juice—glass after glass of juice—I was dried out from crying.

Approximately 8 P.M.

I left Ev's, went home and made myself dinner. I watched the mourners pass by the President's coffin—thousands of them—thousands of grieving Americans.

Approximately 10 P.M.

I went to The Carousel and called Buck Wall and Joe Feder. Then I called Ev and asked how she was. She said, "Awful." I said I'd call her back.

I called her back about 20 minutes later. I heard the TV on in the background. I asked her what was happening.

She said, "Sadness is all. They're moving that creep to the jail in the morning . . . at 10. I hope he gets killed." "What good would that do?" I said. "He should be shot, that's all," Ev said. She said she felt worse and was going to bed. I said good night to her. It still did not enter my head to kill him.

Approximately 11 P.M.

I went to the Pogo Club on McKinney St. A girl said, "Hello Jack," but I wasn't cheerful. Bob Morton (the owner) comes

over and apologizes for staying open. I told him not to apologize.

I had no occasion for any gaiety. I was in mourning. I went to bed about 1 a.m.

Approximately 9:30 A.M.

I was up early. I was sad. I took my diet pills and a cold prescription. The diet pills help me with my diet but they aggravate me. They make my problems worse and I had doubled my dosage four or five days before. When I take a drink with my diet pills, I get nasty and concited. My friends don't know me. I don't care about the business. I just want to have a ball. This morning I also took some other tablets.

I was watching TV. Rabbi Seligson in New York was eulogizing the President. I became very emotional. He really brought this thing home to me.

Approximately 10 A.M.

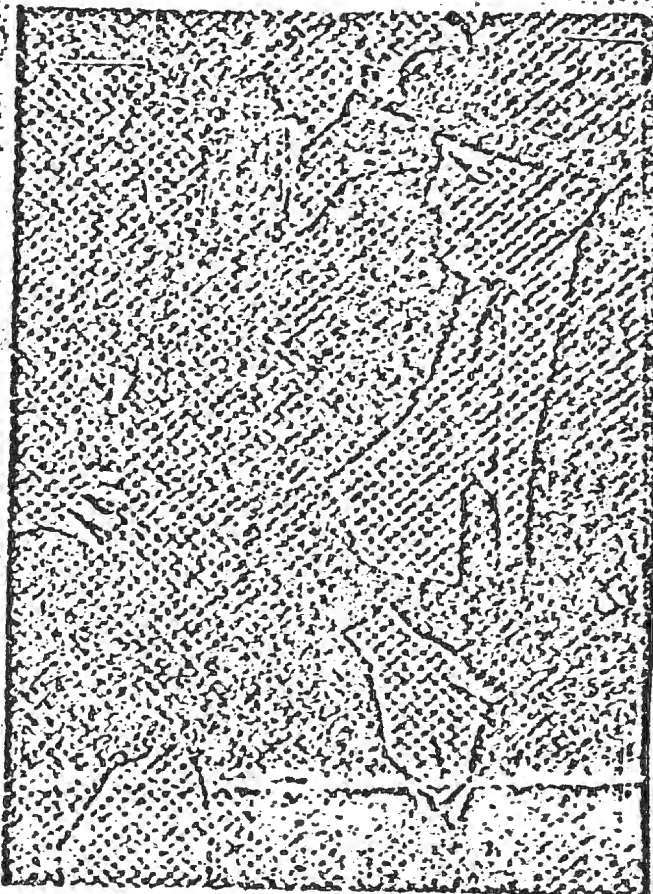
(The time Oswald was scheduled to be moved from city hall to the county jail)

Linn (Karen Linn Bennett) called asking for \$25 to pay her rent. Since we were closed, she was short of money. I told her I'd be going downtown and would send the money to her in care of Western Union in Fort Worth.

Approximately 10:15 A.M.

I said to George (Senator), "George, I'm going down to 'the wreaths,' then to send Little Linn that money and then take the dog to the club." I put my money in one pocket and my pistol in my right trouser pocket. I got in my car and pulled out.

I almost missed the road to Dealy (the assassination site) Plaza and had to back up. I passed "the wreaths." The traffic



"I remember being down on the floor, and I said: 'You don't have to beat me. . . I'm Jack Ruby. What are all you guys jumping on me for?'"

was moving very slow. Many cars were passing "the wreaths." Everyone was mourning.

Approximately 11 A.M.

I go down Main Street and I see TV and all kinds of people in front of the county jail. I knew that the deceased was going to be moved at 10. I glanced at a clock. It was a couple of minutes past 11. I assumed that he had already been moved to the county building from the city jail. I continued on up to the Western Union office and as I passed the city jail I saw people there, too.

I could see people down the ramp in the basement.

I saw that there was no parking place at Western Union so I made a left turn and went into the parking lot. I got out of the car, left Sheba and went into the Western Union office. I waited my turn at the Western Union office and sent Little Linn the \$25. The clerk stamped the message while I was in the telegraph office. The time stamp says 11:17 a.m.

Approximately 11:17 A.M.

I walked out of the telegraph office and started back toward my car. I saw the crowd still at the city hall and got curious. It is a block and a half from the Western Union office to city hall. I passed the ramp to the basement of the city hall. I saw a crowd there.

An officer was directing cars out of the basement and I walked down the ramp just as a car driven by Sam Pearce—an officer I've known for years—came up the ramp at full speed. I just took my normal stride and walked down the ramp.

QUESTION: What were your thoughts as you walked down the ramp?

ANSWER: I thought I'd see what was happening. I thought they had already transferred Oswald. I never even suspected the deceased was even there. I thought something might be doing and I thought I might get a scoop for my friend, Gordon McLendon. I also thought I might pass out a few guest cards for The Carousel Club.

QUESTION: As you walked down the ramp, were your hands in or out of your pockets?

ANSWER: Out.

Approximately 11:19 A.M.

I reached the bottom of the ramp. I didn't see anyone I knew. I put my hands into my pocket to be comfortable and walked to get a closer view of whatever was going to happen. Suddenly there was a great commotion.

Out of there walked Oswald.

He was about 10 feet from me.

He came out all of a sudden with a smirky, defiant, cursing, vicious expression on his face. I can't convey what impressions he gave me.

There was no one standing by me. Suddenly this person pops out. I must have pulled out my gun and took a couple of steps. They (the police) could have blown my head off. I only shot him once. (This was 11:20 a.m., three minutes after the time stamped on the wire).

I HAD NO THOUGHT of doing any violence to anyone when I went down there. I didn't even think about it.

I remember being down on the floor and I said, "You don't have to beat me—my brains out. I'm Jack Ruby. What am I doing here? What are you guys all jumping on me for? Why am I here? I'm Jack Ruby. I'm not somebody that's wanted."

Approximately 11:21 A.M.

They dragged me into the elevator. They brought me upstairs. They told me I had shot Oswald. That was the first time I realized what I had done. I said, "My God. My God!"

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

JACK RUBY TELLS HOW HE FELT AFTER SHOOTING OSWALD

'Something Inside Me Went Blank'

BY JACK RUBY WITH WILLIAM READ WOODHEAD

Q. Did you ever know Lee Harvey Oswald?

A. I never saw him in the Carousel Club, never in the world, at any time. The master of ceremonies at the club, Bill DeMarr, said he thought he had seen Oswald at the club, but now he denies he ever saw him. It was such a shock to me because Bill has such a wonderful memory. He was trying to fix it up to get on the Ed Sullivan show. That's the reason he said that.

I never heard Oswald's name and I usually greet customers at the club by name. Someone even said I once had an apartment next to Oswald, but this is absolutely not true.

Q. Why did you carry a gun?

A. I've been cut at, knifed at and the only way to get respect in Dallas is to carry a gun and the thugs and hoodlums know it. Hoods can cause all kinds of trouble. They get put in jail and get out the next morning with a mere \$10 fine. That's the way it is in Dallas and that's why I carried a gun, to protect my business and my money. I have no permit—they know it—but they know all night club owners carry guns. You have to carry a gun. Dallas is like a jungle.

Q. You said you had done some fighting. Could you give us more details about this?

A. I've had to defend myself a number of times in my life. I've had people pull knives and guns on me and I've defended myself. I backed them off with my gun when I had to. Once I chased a fellow down and beat him up. He was insulting a waitress and I came to her defense. Another time, I came across three hoods beating up a Dallas police officer. His name was Blankenship. They were about to kill him and I jumped in and helped the cop. He later said I saved his life. I'm proud of this. Not everyone would have done it. But I did.

C-1

Q. What are your feelings toward the Dallas police and how do they feel towards you?

A. I love the Dallas police. I love the department. I love to hang around there. They handle civil rights with less fuss than any town. The Marcus family has helped the Dallas Jew tremendously, but still you find bigotry—things like the Thunderbolt. That's a filthy newspaper that too many people in Dallas read. It's anti-Negro, anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic. It's a piece of trash.

We often have off-duty policemen working in the Carousel to keep order. They get \$7 per night. This is common. At Christmas cops get whisky. But the police never have their hands out in Dallas. They get a special price on beer in the club—40 cents instead of 60 cents—but they don't drink while they're on duty. And I don't make them pay the cover charge to come in. I never ask an officer to do special favors for me.

I pass out permanent guest cards for the Carousel, to use any night but Saturday and Sunday to certain people. I give these cards to the police. It's public relations.

Q. Did you have a romance with Candy Barr? (Candy Barr is an "exotic" dancer.)

A. No. We were good friends. I visited her for a couple of days a while ago. I took her an air-conditioning unit and two dogs, Dachshunds.

Q. Let's get back to your police record. Have you ever been arrested for anything other than fighting?

A. They were mostly minor fights. I had a little trouble with the liquor men. Then I was in traffic court and was pulled in for carrying a gun. Even though I know many of the officers, I never asked anyone to dismiss a case against me. Only once did I ever have trouble with an officer. He tried to rough me up. I hit him with my pistol and when I apologized to the captain, he told me to forget it. They didn't want cops like this one on the force.

Q. Do you have any animosity toward Dallas?

A. I'm so grateful for the opportunities I've had in Dallas. I'm a Jew from the ghetto of Chicago. I came to Dallas and was accepted, made a fine success. It thrills me very much to think of it—me, a Jew, a Democrat, accepted in this Republican hothead.

I love Dallas. I love the police department. I am grateful that I've risen above the ghetto I came from and that the people of Dallas have accepted me—or they did until this. I believe I am a righteous man. I have tried to be a decent man. My greatest ambition was to rise to sheriff of Dallas.

Q. Let's go into your personal life for a few minutes. Will you tell us something about your father?

A. My father was a very belligerent person. He embarrassed the entire family. He was an alcoholic and he died an alcoholic.

Q. Mr. Ruby, are you a homosexual?

A. (Extremely agitated) No. I've fought guys who've asked me that.

Q. Have you ever been involved in pandering?

A. Absolutely not. I never took a prostitution dime. I never pushed prostitutes at all. I have been described as hyper-sensitive, hypermoral. Andy Anderson who works at the Carousel will swear I never took calls for prostitutes at the place.

Q. Do you consider yourself a religious man?

A. I'm a very conservative Jew but I don't go to school (synagog) regularly any more. You must say a service for your deceased parents every morning for 11 months after death. I did this.

Q. We have heard that you traveled to Cuba. Would you tell us about this and about any other traveling you have done?

A. Well, three or four months ago I went to New Orleans and stopped off to see Candy Barr. I spent two days with her. I was also in Houston. I haven't been back to Chicago since 1959.

Q. What about foreign travel?

A. I never traveled abroad. I only went to Laredo and Juarez, Mexico. Also to Windsor, Canada, out of Detroit. I did go to Cuba in '59. I had a good friend there from Dallas named L. C. McWhiters (a Las Vegas gambler). He wanted me to come to Cuba to see him. He sent me the plane ticket to Havana. I stayed 8 or 10 days at the Focsa Apartments.

Q. Did you have anything to do with Cuban politics?

A. No. I didn't fool around at all in any political activities in Cuba. I bought a ticket to a day-long celebration, that's all. I never went back and I had never been there before. And I haven't received any letters from Cuba.

Q. Did you ever run guns into Cuba?

A. No. But when Castro came to power, I thought Cuba was going to be a new and democratic country and I tried to arrange to sell them surplus jeeps. I was going into the GI surplus business. I saw a lawyer about it in Houston, but he told me I was too little a punk for such a deal. But there was no talk of gun running. A lot of people have called the FBI and told them a lot of things, just trying to get into the act.

Q. It has been rumored that you went to Parkland Hospital on the day after President Kennedy died. Is this true?

A. I was not out at the Parkland Hospital. Any account that says I was is wrong.

Q. What organizations do you or did you belong to?

A. The Boy Scouts, the Democratic Party, the Variety Club and AGVA, the entertainment union. I was never a member of the Communist Party or any such thing, or any subversive organization. I made donations to Angels Inc., which is a home in Dallas for homeless kids. As for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, I do not belong to it, never belonged to it and I have never received any literature from it or any other Cuba organization. I once had an argument with some guy about communism and had to throw him out of the club.

Q. Who is your favorite political commentator?

A. It was Edward R. Murrow.

Q. Why did you move from Chicago to Dallas?

A. Ev went into the night club business here and she needed help.

Q. Who did you vote for in the last election?

A. John F. Kennedy.

Q. Before that, in 1956?

A. Adlai Stevenson.

Q. Have you ever had any trouble with mental illness? Or has your family had a history of mental illness?

A. Well, I've been hit on the head a few times, but I don't have a metal plate in my head or anything like that. There's no history of mental illness. In 1958 my brother Earl had some problems and had himself committed to the Veterans Administration Hospital. My mother, who passed away in 1943, thought my father was taking the children's love from her, but I don't know if that means anything.

(Records show that Ruby's mother, Mrs. Fannie Rubenstein, was committed to Elgin State Hospital in 1937 at the request of her oldest child, Hyman. She was paroled once, re-admitted and finally discharged as improved in 1938.)

Q. Have you ever thought of suicide?

A. I was very depressed when my business failed in '55. I broke down completely. I wanted to commit suicide. I just stayed in the Cotton Bowl Hotel for several weeks. I didn't want to face people. I was ashamed of being a failure in Dallas. I left for Chicago. Earl helped me a lot. I found the courage to return to Dallas and I've been here ever since.

Q. What are your feelings about death?

A. I've always been preoccupied with anyone who dies who's a friend of mine. I have to go to the funeral and send a wreath. Particularly anyone who dies violently. I have to do something more. I can't just be satisfied with going to the funeral.

Detective Leonard Mullenix of the narcotics squad was working undercover here in Dallas. He was killed. I barely knew him but I had to do something. I donated some money (\$200) to poor Mrs. Mullenix, closed my club, took my employees and my sister to his funeral. I just had to pay my respects. I raised more money from other people for Mrs. Mullenix too.

Sue Bailey, a stripper, lost her husband in an auto accident. I had to arrange a benefit for her. I barely knew her but my heart bled for her loss. I had tickets printed to the benefit and started selling them. The owner of the club where Sue worked became incensed that I was giving the benefit instead of him. What did I care who gave it? I just kept selling tickets even though the benefit was going to be held at my competitor's club.

I get shocked and saddened by violent death. I have to do something. I felt so sad and sorry for Mrs. Kennedy and her children. I felt sad that they would have to endure life without the President. I became depressed that they would have to go through a long trial for that person. I get so involved I want to do something. I want to help.

Q. Let's go into your feelings about the events of Nov. 22.

A. I was in mourning from the minute I heard the news. The world had come to an end.

Q. Did you know J. D. Tippet, the officer who was shot by Oswald?

A. I did not know him. I don't recall meeting him or seeing him in the club.

Q. How did you feel about Oswald?

A. When he appeared me, something inside me went blank and it just tore out of me. I heard a rabbi eulogize: "Here was a man who has fought in all battles. He didn't have a chance to fight this one. He was shot before he could." I never saw that kind of person (Oswald) before in my life. Oswald had blenished this beautiful city.

Those are the things that went through my mind. No one knew I was going to shoot Oswald—no even me. I had not discussed it nor thought of it. There was nothing to discuss. No one helped me or gave me access.

Q. What are your feelings now?

A. I am even more remorseful now than after President Kennedy's death. The very thought of the man who was the champion of the Jew is like the world has died.

Q. Do you feel you did a service to the U.S. by shooting Oswald?

A. No. It isn't a service to the country. It's a shame. But I didn't do it intentionally. I didn't even know I had done it. I'm sorry I did it. I've embarrassed my country.

Q. What do you think should be done with you?

A. I feel that something should be done with me. I'm willing to go into a mental hospital and stay as long as it's necessary—even if it's the rest of my life. I've offered to submit to truth serum test, polygraph test or any other scientific test the FBI wanted. They said they didn't want me so. I want to be bona fide with the FBI.

Q. Are you sorry?

A. Yes.

Q. Would you do it again?

A. Oh, hell no!

Q. What if Oswald were not the man?

A. Then Dallas police and the district attorney's office made a hell of a mistake. My attorneys tried to get Henry Wade to agree in court that Oswald was the killer of the President. Henry Wade refused. I can't understand why. With my own ears I heard Henry and Chief Fritz say there was no doubt that Oswald was the assassin.

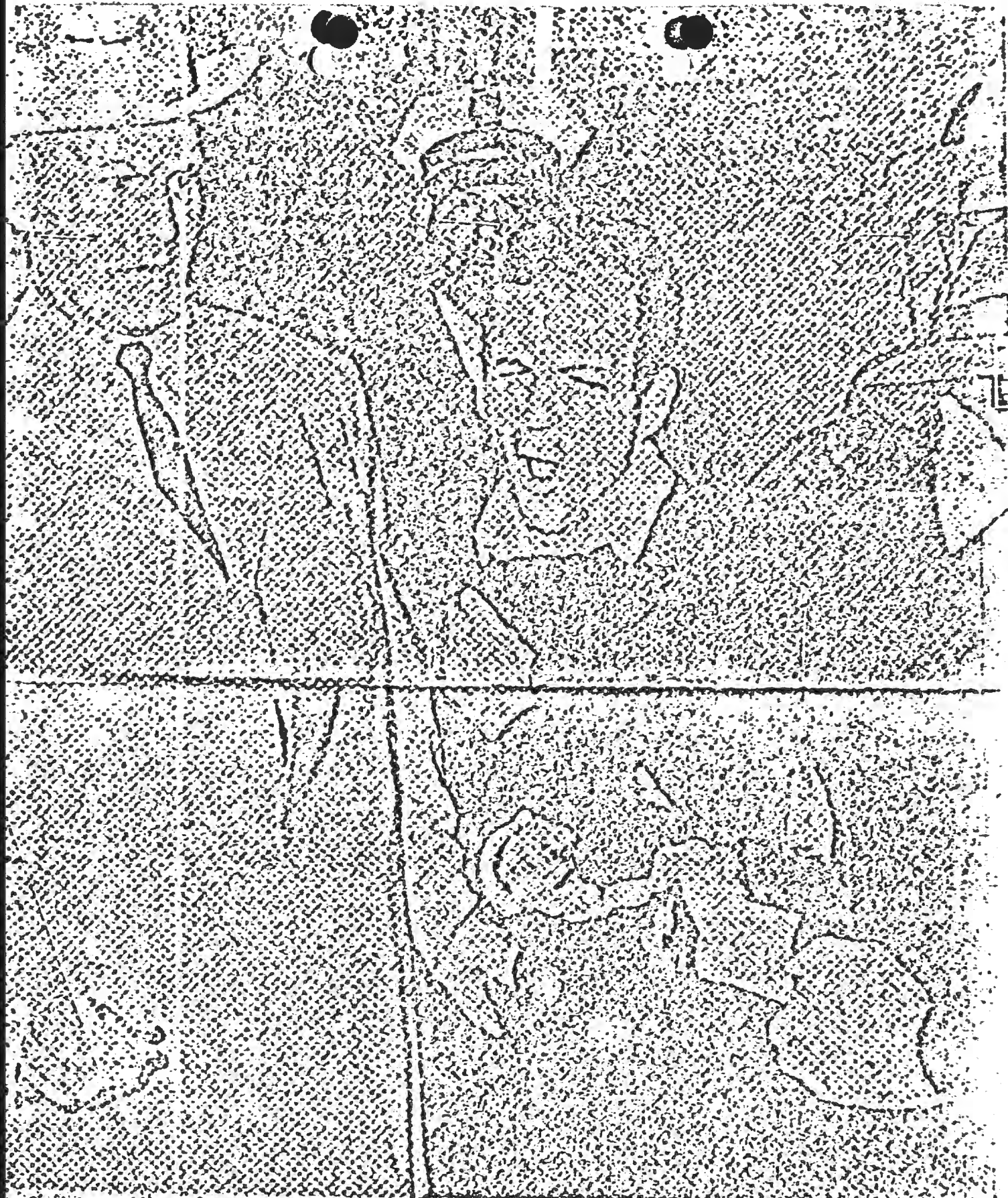
And he said Oswald wasn't insane, that he knew what he was doing, that he planned the murder of our President and Henry promised that he would kill Oswald in the electric chair. I know Henry Wade is an honest man. I believed him. Oswald was a dead man before I shot him.

Q. Then you don't doubt that Oswald was guilty?

A. I believe Henry Wade.

Copyright, 1964, Jack Ruby and William Bradford Huie

"NO ONE KNEW . . . NOT EVEN ME"



"I must have pulled out my gun and took a couple of steps. . . . I only sho

Copyright 1962 The

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 28 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

WHO IS CLG PLS

CA CONFP

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

1122 AM CST URGENT 4-28-64 MH

TO BUREAU (44-24016) ATTN - CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

FROM DALLAS 44-1639 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, VIC, DECD; CR.

REBUTEL JAN SIXTEEN AND DALLAS TEL APR TWENTYSEVEN RE TESTIMONY
OF SA C. RAY HALL APRIL TWENTYNINE AT RUBY HEARING ON APPLICATION
FOR NEW TRIAL. B

AUSA B. H. TIMMINS ADVISED HE HAS BEEN IN CONTACT WITH DEPART-
MENT AND UNDERSTANDS BUREAU HAS BEEN IN CONTACT WITH THEM RE THIS
MATTER. AUSA TIMMINS STATED HE WOULD APPRECIATE AN UPDATED TELETYPE
AS TO BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING SA HALL'S TESTIMONY TO INSURE
BUREAU, DEPARTMENT, AND HIS OFFICE HAVE EXACT SAME UNDERSTANDING
AND HE CAN ADEQUATELY PROTECT BUREAU'S INTEREST IF NEED ARISES.

END

LRA

FBI WASH DC

P

25 APR 29 1964

6-44
PERS. REC. UNIT.

4/28/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC, DALLAS (44-1639)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016) - 1445

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. DASH VICTIM, CR.

REURTEL APRIL TWENTY EIGHT INSTANT. SA HALL WILL RESPOND TO THE SUBPOENA OF RUBY'S DEFENSE ATTORNEYS AND WILL APPEAR AT THE HEARING IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEFENSE MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL ON APRIL TWENTY NINE NEXT. IF CALLED, HE WILL LIMIT HIS TESTIMONY TO HIS INTERVIEWS WITH RUBY ON NOVEMBER TWENTY FOUR AND DECEMBER TWENTY ONE SIXTY THREE. HE WILL TAKE WITH HIM THE PERTINENT INTERVIEW REPORT FORMS AND WILL PRODUCE COPIES FOR THE DEFENSE IF REQUIRED BY THE COURT.

JWH/ras

(3)

NOTE:

Dallas by teletype 4/27/64 advised that Joe Tonahill Ruby's defense attorney, has stated he desired to subpoena SAC Ray Hall for testimony on 4/29/64 relative to his interviews with Ruby and he indicated he would desire copies of the interview reports. This was discussed with Mr. William Foley of the Criminal Division on 4/27/64 and Mr. Foley requested that SA Hall appear in response to the subpoena and testify as stated above. He said that copies of the interview report forms should be furnished to the defense if required by the court. This was confirmed in writing by letter to Mr. Miller of the Criminal Division on 4/28/64.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 28 1964

TELETYPE

55 MAY 5 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 4/30/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re WFO airtel to Bureau with enclosure dated 4/6/64,
and NY airtels to Bureau, 4/21/64 and 4/24/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Dallas are 10 copies and 2
copies, respectively, of LHM reflecting interviews of STANLEY
ROSS, Editor, "El Tiempo", NYC, Dr. CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING,
and investigation re PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUEDOLO GONGORA. Also
enclosed is one copy each for information of Miami and WFO.

Interview of STANLEY ROSS and Dr. MARQUEZ STERLING
was conducted by SA FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN.

Inasmuch as investigation by SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY
has determined that PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUEDOLO GONGORA is presently
an inmate at Creedmoor State Hospital, Queens, NY, no effort will
be made by the NYO, UACB, to interview him re his alleged statement
that he was one of five or six groups sent to the U.S. to
assassinate President KENNEDY at the direction of FIDEL CASTRO.

- (3)-Bureau (105-82555) (Encs.10) (RM)
- 2-Dallas (100-10461) (Encs.2) (RM)
- 1-Miami (105-8342) (Enc.1) (RM)
- 1-Washington Field (105-37111) (Enc.1) (RM)
- 1-New York (105-38431)

JJO:EG
(9)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 21 1964

105-82555-3715

NY 105-38431

For the information of the Bureau, previous investigation was conducted re GONGORA and Bureau is in possession of NY letter with enclosure captioned "PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUEDOLO y GONGORA, aka, Pascual Ruedato; IS-CUBA" dated 12/16/63.

In an effort to locate EVIDIO PEREIRA concerning his knowledge of information re JACK RUBY's alleged presence in Cuba subsequent to the break between the United States and Cuba, an inquiry was conducted at PEREIRA's residence on 4/28/64 and Mrs. PEREIRA advised that her husband has been in Florida for the past few days and is expected to return to NYC on 4/29/64.

NYO will interview PEREIRA upon his return to NYC.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

April 30, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security - R - Cuba

On February 6, 1964, Stanley Ross, Editor of "El Tiempo", a New York City Spanish language weekly, appeared as a guest on the Barry Gray radio program, Station WMCA, New York City. During the course of the program, Ross made a comment to the effect that he thought Castro was responsible for the death of President Kennedy, directly or indirectly, or both. Ross also remarked during the program that "El Tiempo" had published a story to the effect that Jack Ruby had been in Cuba twice since Castro came to power.

In connection with these statements, Stanley Ross was interviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on April 24, 1964, and furnished the following information:

He stated that he recalls the statements he made on the Barry Gray radio program and explained that his statement pertaining to Fidel Castro's responsibility, directly or indirectly, for the assassination of President Kennedy was prompted by the fact that on or about November 25, 1963, one Pascual Enrique Ruedolo Gongora, a Cuban, was detained by Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), New York City, and through arrangements with the Spanish Consulate in New York City, was deported to Spain. He advised that when he had heard of Ruedolo's detention, he contacted his friend, Mr. Garcia Banon, the Spanish Consul, who confirmed that Ruedolo had been detained by INS and at the request of unidentified United States officials, Spain agreed to accept Ruedolo for return to Cuba.

Ross stated that he was informed by Mr. Banon that during an interview with Ruedolo the latter stated that he was one of five or six groups sent to the United States to assassinate President Kennedy at the direction of Fidel Castro. Gongora reportedly stated that Castro was fearful that President Kennedy was trying to assassinate him and further stated that the United States had been involved in previous assassinations, such as the assassination of the husband and brother-in-law of Madame Nhu of Vietnam.

Lee Harvey Oswald

Ross advised that through his correspondent for Cuba, one Enrique Cervantes, he had ascertained that Cuba would not accept Ruedolo from Spain because Cuba did not want to get involved in the investigation concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Ross further advised that relative to his statement that Jack Ruby had been in Cuba twice since Castro came to power, he explained that he received this information from one Rolando Masferrer, who had obtained it from Dr. Carlos Marquez Sterling, who in turn had obtained the information from a letter received from Cuba.

It is to be noted that Dr. Carlos Marquez Sterling had previously been mentioned by Nathaniel Weyl, 4201 Ocean Boulevard, Delray Beach, Florida, when Weyl was interviewed by Special Agents of the Miami office of the FBI on March 13, 1964. Weyl was interviewed at that time relative to a statement he made to the effect that Jack Ruby had made a trip to Havana, Cuba, to deal with an individual named Praskin. Weyl stated that he had received this information from an old friend, Carlos Marquez Sterling.

On April 20, 1964, Dr. Carlos Marquez Sterling, 355 East 72nd Street, New York City, New York, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that he is not the original source of the information pertaining to a visit by Jack Ruby to Havana, and his alleged meeting there with one Praskin. Sterling stated that he saw the letter which contained this information and he identified the original source of this information as Evidio Pereira. Sterling stated that Pereira formerly lived in Miami, Florida, and while he was residing there, Sterling instructed him to furnish this information to Sterling's friend, Nathaniel Weyl.

Sterling remarked that Pereira is employed in a factory in Newark, New Jersey, but added that he does not know his address. He commented that Pereira is a member of the Free Cuba Patriotic Movement, of which he, Sterling, is the leader.

Sterling stated he would obtain Pereira's address and advise the FBI of same.

In an effort to determine the present whereabouts of Pascual Enrique Ruedolo Gongora, heretofore mentioned, and to interview him concerning his remarks, the following investigation was conducted:

On April 27, 1964, inquiry at INS, New York City determined that Gongora had been deported to Cuba via Spain on November 28, 1963,

Lee Harvey Oswald

but subsequently had been unable to obtain travel documents to return to Cuba and was, therefore, returned to the United States at New York City on February 21, 1964. INS advised that Ruedolo was subsequently committed to Bellevue Psychiatric Hospital, New York City, and later transferred to Creedmoor State Hospital, Queens, New York, where he is presently confined.

On April 28, 1964, Mr. Moses Andre Walker, Superintendent, Bellevue Psychiatric Hospital, New York City, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that hospital records disclose that Gongora had been admitted to the hospital on March 11, 1964, for observation; that Gongora's diagnosis was reflected as Paranoid Schizophrenic and that he was discharged from Bellevue on March 23, 1964 and transferred to Creedmoor State Hospital, Queens, New York. Mr. Walker stated that Ruedolo was transferred from Bellevue because it had been determined that he was in need of further psychiatric treatment and that Creedmoor State Hospital had more propitious facilities for such treatment.

On April 28, 1964, inquiry at Creedmoor State Hospital, Queens, New York, disclosed that Ruedolo is presently confined to the Disturbed Ward, Building S10, and is expected to remain at Creedmoor for further treatment for probably at least another six months.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 28 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

320 PM CST URGENT 4-28-64 MH

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016) ATTN - CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

FROM DALLAS 44-1639 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; ^{ALSO KNOWN AS} LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, ^{VIC. KNOWN AS} VIC DECD; CR. CIVIL RIGHTS

JUDGE JOE B. BROWN YESTERDAY DENIED DEFENSE MOTION TO HAVE RUBY
MADE AVAILABLE FOR FURTHER NEUROLOGICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION,
STATING TEXAS LAW MAKES NO PROVISION FOR SUCH EXCEPT FOR IMMEDIATE
INJURIES.

PRESS TODAY REPORTS EVA GRANT, RUBY'S SISTER, HAS MADE APPLICA-
TION FOR SANITY HEARING. COURT IS QUOTED AS SAYING MACHINERY WILL BE
SET IN MOTION PROMPTLY FOR SANITY HEARING.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL WILL BE HEARD TOMORROW.

END

MSL

FBI WASH DC

P

CC-MR. ROSEN

REC-41

EX-112

APR 30 1964

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

79 MAY 4 1964

1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Tavelley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

April 29, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Doc. 100-117377
207

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

APR 29 1964
10 43 PM '64

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies each of memoranda dated March 31, April 23, and April 23, 1964, pertaining to travel of Lee Harvey Oswald in Mexico. There are also enclosed two copies each of translations of articles in the Spanish language entitled "Oswald's Steps in Mexico" and "Will Ruby Follow Oswald in His Tragic Destiny?" These articles appeared in the December 14, 1963, issue of "Manana" (Tomorrow), a magazine published in Mexico, D. F.

Mr. W. David Stawson of your staff has expressed an interest in the afore-mentioned articles.

Upon detachment from the classified enclosures, this letter may be regarded as unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

19 APR 29 1964

Enclosures (10)

NOTE: The enclosed memoranda and translations have been approved for dissemination by Messrs. Belmont and Tavelley. The 3-31-64 letterhead is detailed interview of Herbert Voorhees, a fellow passenger with Oswald on bus 10-2/3-63 to Laredo, Texas. The 4-20-64 letterhead is analysis of Mexican Immigration

JCS:ELW (9)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY COURIER SVC.
03 APR 29
COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavelley
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SECRET

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE continued^c...

Form FM-11 as compared to the FM-5 and FM-8 travel documents, from which the form is made. Its purpose is to show that the error in the FM-11 showing Oswald left Mexico by "auto" was not unique to Oswald's travel as the FM-11 is replete with errors. The 4-23-64 letterhead deals with investigation to determine if Oswald purchased a silver bracelet in Mexico and if he may have attended Jal Alai game. The translations are wild, highly inaccurate articles in Mexican magazine. Legat has established that the account of Oswald's dealings with bus company employees was not as reported in the magazine.

**Classified Secret as 4-23-64 letterhead classified
Secret to protect our sources and operations in Mexico.**

- 2 -

SECRET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 27 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

HOLD FOR 3 MSGS

FBI DALLAS

11-30 AM CST URGENT 4-27-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016) ATTN CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

FROM DALLAS (44-1639) 3 P

ALSO KNOWN AS

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM, (DECEASED),

CR. CIVIL RIGHTS

ON APRIL TWENTYFOUR LAST, JOE H. TONAHILL, RUBY ATTORNEY, ADVISED ME HE DESIRED TO COME TO DALLAS OFFICE. TONAHILL APPEARED ON APRIL TWENTYSEVEN INST. HE ADVISED, IN CONNECTION WITH A HEARING WHICH BEGINS ON THIS DATE CONCERNED WITH DEFENSE MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL, HE DESIRES TO SUBPOENA SA C. RAY HALL, OF THIS OFFICE, FOR TESTIMONY ON APRIL TWENTYNINE NEXT RELATIVE TO INTERVIEWS WITH RUBY ON NOVEMBER TWENTYFOUR AND DECEMBER TWENTYONE SIXTYTHREE. HE INDICATED HE WOULD DESIRE COPIES OF THE INTERVIEW REPORTS.

AGENTS C. RAY HALL AND MANNING C. CLEMENTS WERE SUBPOENAED TO TESTIFY AT RUBY'S BOND HEARING CONCERNING INTERVIEWS WITH RUBY. SA HALL DID TESTIFY IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU AUTHORITY IN BUTEL JANUARY SIXTEEN SIXTYFOUR, WHICH INCLUDES VIEWS OF DEPARTMENT THAT INTERVIEW REPORT FORMS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO THE WITNESS STAND AND PRODUCED IF

64 MAY 5 1964

MR. DELAMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

APR 30 1964

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Evans ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

PERS. REC. UNIT

PAGE 2

NEEDED OR CALLED UPON. SA HALL TESTIFIED AND REFERRED TO INTERVIEW REPORT FORMS TO REFRESH HIS MEMORY BUT COPIES WERE NOT DEMANDED AT THAT TIME.

IT IS NOTED THAT MR. TONAHILL DID NOT SPECIFICALLY SAY WHAT HE EXPECTED TO PROVE BY HALL IF THE COURT WOULD PERMIT ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY ON THE MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL. HE DID POINT OUT, HOWEVER, THAT SGT. P. T. DEAN ^{Dallas, Texas} TESTIFIED TO WHAT THE COURT PERMITTED AS PART OF THE RES GESTAE TO SOME VERY DAMAGING ADMISSIONS ON THE PART OF RUBY. HALL WAS NOT PRESENT DURING THIS ALLEGED ADMISSION, BUT HALL DID SUBSEQUENTLY INTERVIEW RUBY. IT IS BELIEVED THAT WHAT TONAHILL WOULD HOPE TO PROVE WOULD BE THAT RUBY DID NOT MAKE ANY SUCH ADMISSIONS TO HALL. TONAHILL WAS VERY EMPHATIC IN STATING THAT RUBY HAD EMPHATICALLY DENIED MAKING SUCH ADMISSIONS AND IT WAS HIS OPINION THAT SGT. DEAN HAD PERJURED HIMSELF AND THAT NO SUCH ADMISSIONS WERE ACTUALLY MADE. TONAHILL DID NOT STATE ON WHAT BASIS HE WAS HOPING TO GET ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY IN AND AUSA IS OF OPINION THAT TRIAL JUDGE WILL NOT PERMIT REOPENING OF TESTIMONY FOR THIS PURPOSE.

^{Willies ADVISED TO COME}

UACB, SA HALL WILL RESPOND TO THE SUBPOENA AND TAKE WITH HIM PERTINENT INTERVIEW REPORT FORMS AND WILL, IF REQUIRED, SUPPLY COPIES. AUSA TIMMINS, IN ABSENCE OF USA SANDERS, NDT, WILL ACCOMPANY SA HALL. TIMMINS STATED HE IS CONTACTING DEPARTMENT AND WILL RECOMMEND PROCEDURE AS OUTLINED ABOVE AND IN REBUTEL.

DALLAS NEWSPAPERS THIS DATE REPORT RUBY ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN DALLAS COUNTY JAIL AFTER BUTTING HIS HEAD AGAINST THE WALL.

(2)

DL 44-1639

PAGE 3

EXAMINATION IN HOSPITAL REPORTEDLY DISCLOSED A BUMP ON THE HEAD AND A SCRATCH BUT NO OTHER DAMAGE. ATTORNEY TONAHILL STATED TO ME THIS DATE THAT RUBY HAS "REALLY FLIPPED" NOW. HE VOLUNTARILY FURNISHED A COPY OF AN AFFIDAVIT SUPPLIED BY LOUIS JOLYON WEST, M.D., PROFESSOR OF PSYCHIATRY, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, CONCERNING WEST'S EXAMINATION OF RUBY ON APRIL TWENTYSIX LAST, AFTER THE REPORTED SUICIDE ATTEMPT. WEST REPORTED HIS DIAGNOSIS OF "ACUTE PSYCHOTIC REACTION: PARANOID STATE. MANIFESTED BY DELUSIONS, VISUAL AND AUDITORY HALLUCINATIONS, SUSPICIOUSNESS, AGITATION, INAPPROPRIATE AFFECT, UNSHAKABLE FIXED PREOCCUPATION, DEPRESSION, SUICIDAL IMPULSES AND IMPAIRMENT OF REASON, JUDGMENT, CONCENTRATION AND PROGRESSION OF THOUGHT."

TONAHILL ALSO VOLUNTARILY PRESENTED A COPY OF A REPORT PREPARED FOR J. E. CURRY, CHIEF OF POLICE, DALLAS, DATED NOVEMBER THIRTY SIXTYTHREE, AND SIGNED BY AN ASST. CHIEF AND TWO DEPUTY CHIEFS OF POLICE. THIS REPORT IS A CHRONOLOGICAL ACCOUNT BEGINNING NOVEMBER THIRTEEN SIXTYTHREE AND EXTENDING THROUGH THE SHOOTING OF OSWALD, OF POLICE ACTIVITIES CONCERNED WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL VISIT, ASSASSINATION AND SHOOTING OF OSWALD. THIS REPORT IS UNDOUBTEDLY IDENTICAL WITH THAT MENTIONED IN DALLAS AIRTEL APRIL THIRTEEN SIXTYFOUR, INFORMATION FROM EVA GRANT THAT DEFENSE HAD A COPY OF A DALLAS POLICE REPORT.

END MSG ONE

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. ROSEN

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

At Department's request, SA C. Ray Hall previously testified in answer to a defense subpoena at Ruby's bond hearing 1/16/64. His testimony was restricted to his actual interviews with Ruby on 11/24/63 and 12/21/63. Current subpoena of SA Hall to testify on 4/29/64 in connection with defense motion for a new trial was discussed with Mr. William Foley of the Criminal Division of the Department 4/27/64. Foley stated that the Department desired SA Hall testify in answer to the subpoena and that the USA or AUSA would be present to protect the Government's interest. This will be confirmed.

Q

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 29 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI CHICAGO

418 PM CDST URGENT 4/29/64 JLS

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016) AND DALLAS (44-1639)

ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

FROM CHICAGO (44-645) 1P

JACK L. RUBY, ^{also known as} AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM, DEED, CR.

RE DALLAS ^{TELETYPE} THIS DATE.

DR. RAYMOND E. ROBERTSON, SUPT., INSTITUTE OF JUVENILE RESEARCH

PAREN(IJR) PAREN ADVISED ON DECEMBER SEVEN SIXTYTHREE AND AGAIN ON MARCH THIRTEEN LAST IJR RECORDS PERTAINING TO RUBY COULD NOT BE RELEASED WITHOUT CONSENT OF RUBY OR ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENA. IN MARCH INTERVIEW, ROBERTSON ADVISED IN ADDITION IN FBI INQUIRY HE HAD RECEIVED ONE PRESS INQUIRY RE THESE RECORDS. ROBERTSON ADVISED HE DID NOT FURNISH INFO TO PRESS AND HAS HAD NO OTHER INQUIRY AS OF THAT DATE.

DECEMBER INTERVIEW FURNISHED DALLAS BY ^{CHICAGO} CG AIRTEL, DECEMBER NINE SIXTYTHREE. MARCH INTERVIEW SENT BUREAU AND DALLAS BY CG AIRTEL, MARCH TWENTY LAST.

SUGGEST POSSIBILITY RUBY'S ATTORNEYS CONTACTED ROBERTSON AFTER MARCH THIRTEEN AND SECURED RECORDS.

CG WILL NOT RECONTACT ROBERTSON ^{Unless advised to Contrary by Bureau} UACB.

END

VA RL

FBI WASH DC

DL MH

FBI DALLAS

X CC-MR. ROSEN

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-11

MAY 1 1964

44-24016-1448

March 30, 1964
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Defense attorney Joe Tonahill in one point in his motion for a new trial for Ruby stated that the prosecution had access to FBI reports showing previous psychiatric treatment afforded Ruby and defense was not aware of this. The records referred to were apparently records of the Institute of Juvenile Research in Chicago and Robertson when originally contacted December 7, 1963, advised that he could not furnish these records in absence of a subpoena or written consent of Ruby. At request of President's Commission, he was again contacted on March 13, 1964. He stated that he had not received a subpoena from the Commission for these records and would not furnish them in the absence of a subpoena or Ruby's written consent. The Commission was advised. The Bureau has never obtained these records or reported them in any reports accessible to District Attorney Wade.

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 29 1964

TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS

2-01 M CST URGENT 4-19-64 NB

TO DIRECTOR 44-24016 ATTENTION CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

FROM DALLAS 44-1639

JACK L. RUBY, AKA LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM. CR.

CIVIL RIGHTS

REMYTEL APRIL TWENTYEIGHT LAST, TESTIMONY OF SA C. RAY HALL
AT HEARING ON MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL FOR RUBY.

DEFENSE ATTEMPTED TO CALL SA HALL STATING THEY WOULD PROVE CON-
CLUSIVELY TESTIMONY OF SGT. P. T. DEAN DURING TRIAL AS TO STATEMENTS
OF RUBY WERE FALSE. STATE OBJECTED AFTER DEFENSE STATED THEY WERE
REFERRING TO POINT TWENTY IN THEIR MOTION WHICH ALLEGES THE COURT
ERRED IN ALLOWING THE TESTIMONY OF DEAN IN EVIDENCE AS PART OF RES
GESTAE. COURT SUSTAINED STATE-S OBJECTION THAT TESTIMONY OF SA HALL
AS INDICATED BY DEFENSE WOULD NOT BE IN POINT. COURT EXCUSED SA
HALL AS WITNESS.

IT IS BELIEVED DEFENSE WELL KNOWS SA HALL COULD NOT TESTIFY AS
TO TRUTH OF FALSITY OF DEAN-S STATEMENTS SINCE SA HALL WAS NOT PRESENT
WHEN DEAN INTERVIEWED RUBY NOR WAS DEAN PRESENT WHEN HALL INTERVIEWED
RUBY. IT IS BELIEVED THE DEFENSE WAS PROBABLY ATTEMPTING TO SHOW
THAT RUBY DID NOT MAKE THE SAME ADMISSIONS TO SA HALL SHORTLY AFTER-
WARDS.

COURT HAS DENIED DEFENSE EFFORT TO THIS MOMENT TO PRESENT ANY
TESTIMONY ON VARIOUS POINTS IN MOTION.

END

EGH

FBI WASH DC

58 MAY 6 1964

12 MAY 1 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

April 29, 1964
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Dallas advised on 4/27/64 that in connection with a defense motion for a new trial, Ruby's attorney, Joe Tonahill, desired to subpoena SA C. Ray Hall for testimony relative to Hall's interviews with Ruby on November 24, and December 21, 1963. This was discussed with the Criminal Division of the Department and Department requested that SA Hall respond to the subpoena and testify if called limiting his testimony to his interviews with Ruby. Dallas was so instructed. Sergeant Dean testified at Ruby's trial that within minutes after Ruby shot Oswald he heard Ruby make statements indicating premeditation on Ruby's part. Ruby did not make these statements indicating premeditation to SA Hall when Hall interviewed him.

WPH/JS

Q

FEDERAL BUREAU OF
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNICATIONS

APR 29 1964

TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS

10-55 AM CST URGENT 4-29-64 MM

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016) ATTN - CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

CHICAGO (44-647)

FROM DALLAS 44-1639 2P

JACK L. RUBY, ^{also known as} AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, VIC, DECD; GR. CIV RIGHTS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

APR TWENTYNINE RUBY'S DEFENSE ATTORNEYS FILED AMENDED APPLICATION

FOR NEW TRIAL, ALLEGING IN PART THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY, DALLAS, HAD, THROUGH FBI, OBTAINED RECORD OF PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION OF RUBY WHEN HE WAS A CHILD, WHEREAS DEFENSE HAD NOT HAD POSSESSION OF SAME UNTIL RECENTLY.

APR TWENTYSEVEN ATTORNEY JOE H. TONAHILL FURNISHED ME, AMONG OTHER DOCUMENTS, A COPY OF A "CONFIDENTIAL," "PERSONAL" LETTER TO J. LEE RANKIN, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, DATED APRIL FIFTEEN, SIXTYFOUR, SIGNED BY RAYMOND E. ROBERTSON, M.D., SUPERINTENDENT, INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE RESEARCH, AND JOHN E. HOLASZ, M.D., ACTING HEAD, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY. TONAHILL DID NOT STATE WHERE HE GOT THE COPY OF THE COMMUNICATION, WHETHER FROM THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION OR FROM THE ORIGINAL SOURCES. THE DOCUMENT PURPORTS TO BE A RESUME OF THE DATA COLLECTED

REC-17

44-24016-1450

MAY 1 1964

File

4 1964

PG 2

DL 44-1639

C

AND CLINICAL EVALUATION DONE AT THE INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE RESEARCH, CHICAGO, ON JACK RUBY IN NINETEEN TWENTYTWO.

PAGE EIGHTY, REPORT OF SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, DALLAS, DATED DEC FOURTEEN, SIXTYTHREE, REFLECTS CHICAGO OFFICE CONTACTED DR. ROBERTSON, ABOVE, DEC SEVEN, SIXTYTHREE; THAT HE ADVISED AT THAT TIME OF THE EXISTENCE OF MICROFILM RECORDS, APPROXIMATELY FIFTY PAGES, WHICH HE CONSIDERED TO BE VERY ^{INFORMATIVE} INFORMATION, BUT WAS "PRIVILEGED" AND WOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE UPON ISSUANCE OF A SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM. QUICK SEARCH OF DALLAS FILES DOES NOT INDICATE THAT REPORT WAS SUBSEQUENTLY FURNISHED TO CHICAGO OFFICE.

CHICAGO ADVISE BUREAU AND DALLAS WHETHER IN FACT THE REPORT WAS EVER FURNISHED. IF SO, IDENTIFY THE COMMUNICATION BY WHICH TRANSMITTED TO DALLAS FOR INCLUSION IN REPORT.

UPON FILING OF AMENDED MOTION, COURT RECESSED TO ELEVEN A.M. THIS DATE TO GIVE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OPPORTUNITY TO ANSWER.

END

CG JLS

FBI CHICAGO

VARAP

FBI WASH DC

CLR@

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 29 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

6-39 PM CST URGENT 4:29:54 LJM

TO DIRECTOR 44-24,016 ATTENTION CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
FROM DALLAS 44-1639 1-P.

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM. CR.

ON THIS DATE, JUDGE JOE BROWN, DALLAS, TEXAS, DECLINED TO CONSIDER THE FIRST AND SECOND AMENDED MOTIONS FOR A NEW TRIAL FOR RUBY AND DECLINED TO HEAR ANY TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF THESE MOTIONS. MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL DENIED AND NOTICE OF APPEAL WAS GIVEN BY DEFENSE TO APPEAL THIS CASE TO COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN, TEXAS.

END

OS

FBI WASH DC

REC-12

12 MAY 1 1964

CC-MR. ROSEN

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

FBI

Date: 4/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka - VICTIM (Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

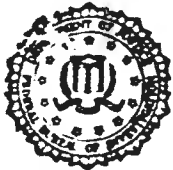
Re Dallas airtel 4/17/64 and Bulet 4/23/64, concerning a communication in the Polish language which had been received in the Dallas Office. B

Attached are the original and nine copies of a letterhead memorandum which incorporates this communication. Copies are being furnished to Secret Service; Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas, and HENRY WADE, District Attorney, Dallas, Texas.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-10)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(5)

10- ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

C April 27, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD;
FRANCISZEK TOMIEWICZ

The communication set forth below, translated from
the Polish language, has been received in the Dallas Office
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

TRANSLATION FROM POLISH

The envelope -- (postmark removed with stamps) -- is addressed to the American Police (sic) F.B.I., District Attorney, Dallas - Dallas (sic), Texas, U.S.A., North America. The envelope bears no return address.

Letter

"Sobienow, J. M. B. (Z) 1964

"F.B.I. American Police

"New York

"District Attorney in Dallas

Re: President Kennedy, Leo (sic) Oswald
and gangster Ruby

"Speak (?) Polish (sic)

"Leo Oswald did not kill President Kennedy. Oswald saw Ruby kill the President. Ruby knew this and pointed out Oswald to the police as Kennedy's killer in the ensuing confusion. He watched Oswald's movements in order to kill him as the only witness to his crime. Both Ruby and Oswald were informers of the Dallas police. Ruby will never reveal the facts because he knows that Americans would kill him should he (illegible word); his (illegible word) would also kill him. This will not bring to life either Kennedy or Oswald. This is good publicity for such dogcatchers (?) as Oswald's wife and his mother. I could write you more on this subject matter. The cost -- one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

COPIES DE. MOVED

21 JAN - 2 1973

"Franciszek Terkiewicz
Sobienow, Mlynska 10 (?)
Jelenia Gora, Wroclaw (sic)
Poland, Europe"

ENCLOSURE

REC-41
EX-117

May 1, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed herewith for your information is a copy of a memorandum dated April 27, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, which sets forth a communication, translated from the Polish language, that was received by the Dallas Office of the FBI.

A copy of the enclosed memorandum has been furnished to District Attorney Henry Wade, Dallas, Texas; the Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas; and to the United States Secret Service.

BY COURIER SVC.

08 MAY - 1

COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

JWH/ras
(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAY 2 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAY 1 3 07 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-10901-29

NOTE:

The Dallas Office received a communication addressed to the F.B.I. American Police and to the District Attorney, Dallas, Texas, which was written in the Polish language and signed Franciszek Tomkiewicz. In the translation of the communication the writer states that Oswald did not kill President Kennedy and alleges that the President was killed by Ruby. It states that Oswald saw Ruby commit the act and he was subsequently shot by Ruby as he was the only witness. The writer said that he could write more on the subject matter but the cost would be \$1,000. A translated copy is being furnished to the President's Commission for information.

UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: April 24, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Viper
Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

On April 24, 1964, while Malley was talking to J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission relative to the affidavits of Dallas police officers as commented in a news story of the April 24th issue of the Dallas Morning News, Mr. Rankin brought up another situation relating to Dallas.

Mr. Rankin referred to the testimony in the Ruby trial of Detectives D. R. Archer, T. D. McMillon, J. R. Leavelle, Captain Glen D. King and Sergeant Patrick Dean. He mentioned that, without remembering specific details, all or some of these police officers testified concerning malice on the part of Ruby at the time Ruby killed Lee Harvey Oswald. He commented that, when these officers had been previously interviewed by the FBI, as well as furnishing information to the Dallas Police officials, they had not furnished information concerning malice on the part of Ruby. Mr. Rankin stated that this situation appeared most unusual in that the Commission has now learned that Forrest Sorrells, head of Secret Service in Dallas, some time around December 17, 1963, or a few days thereafter, advised the Dallas Police Department that he was present at the police department on one occasion when Ruby was being interviewed and heard Ruby make the statement that he hoped he killed the s— of a b— or words to that effect.

According to Rankin, Sorrells, whom Rankin described as an extremely experienced Secret Service representative, furnished this information to the police department by telephone, and he could not understand this action on the part of Sorrells; that it certainly appeared to him that such information would have been handled on a personal contact basis. He also could not understand why Sorrells would have waited almost a month

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan 1 - Mr. Branigan

JRM:hw

) 8 (

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

MAY 5 1964
MAY 6 1964

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-109090
62-27790

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA

before he revealed that he had overheard this information. He also noted that the police officers did not make known information in their possession indicating malice on the part of Ruby until the approximate time the Ruby trial was to commence.

Mr. Rankin advised that, because of all these circumstances, the Commission certainly questioned the activities of members of the DLPD, but that he did not have facts to support the feelings of members of the Commission staff.

The information furnished by Mr. Rankin relative to Forrest Sorrells going along with the information testified to by the police officers is new. The details concerning the testimony of the police officers was covered in full in a memorandum from A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, dated April 10, 1964, same caption, (attached)

Foregoing submitted for information.

W. H. C. Rankin

FBI

Date: 4/30/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau is one copy of the "National Enquirer" a weekly that is published in NYC. Also enclosed is one copy for information of Dallas.

Bureau and Dallas are referred to pages 16-18 of this weekly, which contains an article by JOHN HENSHAW alleging an association between JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

4/11/64 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
193 MAY 18 1964

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Dallas (100-10461) (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-New York (Encl. 1)

JJO:far
(6)

18 MAY 1964

C.C. Wick

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge
59 MAY 19 1964

105-82555-3702

FBI

Date: 5/8/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

During course of contact with Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas PD, on another matter 5/7/64, Chief CURRY advised that GEORGE CARTER, staff reporter of "Dallas Times Herald," had advised him CARTER had been in touch with BENJAMIN L. BINION, with aliases Ben Lester Binion, Benny L. Binion, L. B. Binion. BINION is alleged to have told CARTER RUBY sent LEWIS J. McWILLIE a gun some time ago, prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY and McWILLIE returned same to RUBY. CURRY does not know make or identity of gun.

BINION is alleged to have told CARTER that if CARTER would help him get out of a remaining thirty days conviction sentence on policy making in Texas he would give CARTER "a real story" as to RUBY's connection with McWILLIE. This apparently is in connection, CURRY gathered, with RUBY's alleged association with McWILLIE when McWILLIE was living in Cuba and possibly gun-running.

CURRY's information is indefinite since BINION would furnish no further information allegedly to CARTER unless he was assured assistance from CARTER in helping him to get his remaining thirty days sentence time suspended in Texas.

- ③ - Bureau
- 2 - Las Vegas
- 2 - Dallas

JGS:vm

(7)

REC-104

12 MAY 11 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____

79 MAY 13 1964 Special Agent in Charge

DL 44-4639

BINION was born November 20, 1904, at Whitewright, Texas. He has an extensive criminal record under FBI No. 206 216 and is well known to the Bureau and Las Vegas Division. Considerable background information is contained in report of SA VINCENT E. DRAIN dated 8/23/52, Dallas, captioned "L. B. BINION, with aliases Bennie Binion, Benny Binion, Obstruction of Justice."

Lewis J.

McWILLIE has FBI No. 4 404 064, white, male, born May 4, 1909, Salt Lake City, Utah, 5'10½", 196 pounds, brown eyes, brown hair, occupation gambler, and is alleged to be working for Binion. Background information concerning McWILLIE contained in a letter from Dallas to Las Vegas dated 12/28/61, captioned "LEWIS JOSEPH McWILLIE, IGA," Las Vegas origin. NEV. CUBA

UACB, Las Vegas should immediately interview BINION for any information he has. It is noted it has already been established, and McWILLIE admits, RUBY sent him a gun from the same store at which RUBY bought the gun with which he killed OSWALD, and that McWILLIE did not accept the gun. BINION has been interviewed by Las Vegas Office and professed not to know RUBY.

5/13/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SACS, DALLAS (44-1639)
BUFFALO (44-214)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. DASH VICTIM, CR.

REBUAIRTEL TO BUREAU APRIL THIRTEEN LAST. THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION HAS ADVISED THAT OTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THEM INDICATES THAT MR. A. HILLENBRANDT IS IDENTICAL TO ABRAHAM HOLLEBRANDT WHO RESIDED AT ONE EIGHT TWO FIVE CLARK ROAD, EAST ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, PRIOR TO JULY TWENTYTHREE SIXTYTHREE. HE HAD TELEPHONE SERVICE AT LO TWO DASH FOUR THREE NINE ZERO WHICH WAS DISCONNECTED JULY TWENTYTHREE SIXTYTHREE. COMMISSION REQUESTED THAT WE PURSUE THE INVESTIGATION AS PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED IN THEIR LETTER OF APRIL THREE LAST WITH RESPECT TO HOLLEBRANDT. BUFFALO HANDLE AND INCLUDE INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED RE EXISTENCE OF TELEPHONE RECORDS FOR LO TWO DASH FOUR THREE NINE ZERO AND HOW LONG RECORDS WILL BE RETAINED. *REC-144-24016-1455*

COMMISSION ALSO ADVISED THAT FROM INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THE BUREAU REGARDING THE TRIANGLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY IT WOULD APPEAR THAT TRIANGLE MAY HAVE SUPPLIED SOME OF THE PARTS

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

JWH/ras
(3)

NOTE: See memo A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated 5/13/64 JWH/cac.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 13 1964

TELETYPE

COPIES DESTROYED

9 MAY 15 1964 2 1973

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TELETYPE TO DALLAS AND BUFFALO
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.

USED IN THE QUOTE TWIST BOARD UNQUOTE PROMOTED BY JACK RUBY
IN THE FALL OF SIXTYTHREE. IT WAS REQUESTED THAT WE EXAMINE
ONE OF THE TWIST BOARDS TO DETERMINE IF TRIANGLE WAS A
SUPPLIER OF PARTS FOR THE APPARATUS AND THAT WE SUPPLY
PHOTOGRAPHS WHERE FEASIBLE. DALLAS CONTACT THE PLASTELITE
ENGINEERING COMPANY, FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WHO MANUFACTURED THE
QUOTE TWIST BOARD UNQUOTE. DETERMINE IF PARTS USED IN ITS
MANUFACTURING WERE SUPPLIED BY TRIANGLE AND OBTAIN A SAMPLE
BOARD IF POSSIBLE. IF NOT, OBTAIN PHOTOGRAPHS AND DETAILED
DESCRIPTION.

BOTH OFFICES HANDLE ON EXPEDITE BASIS AND SUBMIT RESULTS
BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY FOURTEEN NEXT, IN FORM SUITABLE FOR
DISSEMINATION TO THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 13 1964

TELETYPE
215 PM
JRM

May 13, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed herewith for your assistance are two copies of the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements at Dallas dated April 30, 1964, relating to the case entitled "Jack L. Ruby, Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim, Civil Rights."

The telephone analysis as requested in your letter of April 14, 1964, for all telephones available to Ralph Paul, Bruce Karlin, and the public telephone at the Carousel Club for the periods specified in your letter is set forth in this report. The information concerning the Plastelite Engineering Company, Fort Worth, Texas, and Mr. Herbert Eden, Sherman Oaks, California, which you requested is also included in the report.

For your information, a copy of the enclosed report has been furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO

79 MAY 15 1964 80

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAY 13 9 49 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
-060601-29

25 MAY 13
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE:

The Commission by letter 4/14/64 requested that we make an analysis of all phone calls for phones available to Ralph Paul, Bruce Karlin, and the pay phone at the Carousal Club. We previously prepared a similar analysis for all phones available to Ruby's brothers and sisters and about twelve persons known to have been in contact with Ruby. The Commission also requested in their letter of 4/14/64 that we identify the Plastelite Engineering Company and Herbert Eden, both of which appeared in our previous telephone analysis as having been contacted by Ruby. The enclosed report has been reviewed by Mr. Belmont, Mr. Malley, and the appropriate supervisor of the Civil Rights Section. A copy is being furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department.

1 - Mr. J. W. Mikes

May 13, 1964

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)
From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 5-12-64, requesting a limited background investigation of Officer J. D. Tippit of the Dallas Police Department who was killed by Lee Harvey Oswald. In conducting this investigation, you should insure that the following basic investigative steps are included; such as, date of birth, education, marital status, military service and prior employment. You should limit the scope of this investigation to that period Tippit was actually a member of the Dallas Police Department. It is suggested that the Dallas Police Department personnel file on Tippit may include much of the information desired by the Commission, and you should be guided by the availability of this information in conducting your investigation.

Every effort should be made to expedite this investigation, insuring that the Commission's specific requests are appropriately complied with in each instance.

Results of investigation should be incorporated in a suitable LHM for immediate dissemination to the Commission without need for revision and/or correction.

Enclosures (2)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

144-24016 -- UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 13 1964

RDR:hw (8)

1 - 105-82555 (Lee H. Oswald)
1 - 44-24016 (Jack L. Ruby)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

79 MAY 15 1964

NOTE: Commission in relet indicates this investigation of Tippit requested to "refute unfounded allegations" (presumably linking Tippit with Oswald and Ruby) which have developed since assassination. Some of the more pertinent aspects of the Commission's requests are as follows: 1. A copy of Tippit's police file should be obtained. 2. Tippit's associates inside and outside the police department, as well as his wife, should be interviewed concerning his reputation, interests, assignments and associates. 3. Each person interviewed should be queried as to whether Tippit had any association with Oswald or Ruby.

While Commission has requested limited background investigation, it is felt any such investigation should include the above indicated investigation and encompass the period while Tippit was on the Dallas Police Department.

This matter will be closely followed at the Bureau, and when the results are obtained, the Commission will be notified.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Rosen

DATE: 5-5-64

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN C

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Malley

1 - Mr. Stokes

1 - Mr. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

In an article in the 5-17-64 issue of the "National Inquirer," there is a wild story by John Henshaw in which it is alleged that the Dallas Police knew in April, 1963, that Oswald and Jack Ruby were linked in the assassination attempt against General Walker; that they were about to arrest Oswald and Ruby but were dissuaded from this action by a "Top Secret" letter sent to Chief Curry by the Department at the behest of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). It also alleged that a high Bureau official at the Department's request interceded with Chief Curry, asking that Oswald and Ruby not be arrested but that the Dallas Police desired this request in writing which resulted in the Departmental letter.

Concerning this story, the Director inquired "Have we checked our files just to be on safe side."

The main point of the article in the "National Inquirer" is hinged on the fact that the Dallas Police had developed Oswald and Ruby as suspects in connection with the assassination attempt on General Walker in April, 1963. This is completely at variance with information in our files and from our check of Dallas Police files and our interviews of Dallas Police officials. Neither Ruby nor Oswald were suspected by Dallas Police of any participation in the Walker incident prior to the assassination of the President. The only suspect developed by them prior to 11-22-63 was a 22-year-old Scotsman named William McEwan Duff, who was befriended by Walker and worked for him for a period of time as a chauffeur and houseboy. Duff was questioned by Dallas Police and was exonerated on the basis of a polygraph examination.

WAB:JCS:hrt

(7)

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 18 1964

11 MAY 15 1964

52 MAY 19 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-82555-3700

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

As to the allegation that a high Bureau official contacted the Dallas Police and urged them not to arrest Ruby and Oswald, this, of course, is a complete absurdity and nothing in our files could support such a story. Likewise, there is nothing in our files to support the allegation that a "Top Secret" letter was sent by a high official of the Justice Department requesting them not to arrest Ruby and Oswald. Furthermore, CIA has formally denied that Oswald was an informant of their organization or connected with them in any way and we have no information that CIA was ever interested in Ruby at any time.

ACTION:

The above is submitted in answer to the Director's inquiry.

2211/3 9/10/68

JS Br
9/10/68

V
Well as I anticipated
the Warren Commission
has now in writing
requested an investi-
gation. We just can't
rush ourselves in re-
sponsible allegations.

X

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Mohr
- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Rosen
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Malley
- 1 - Lenihan
- 1 - Branigan

May 14, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter of May 3, 1964, which advised that Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry denied that he ever received a letter from the Justice Department and that he had been requested by any official of the FBI not to arrest Oswald or Ruby, as alleged in an article from the May 17, 1964, issue of the "National Enquirer."

My letter dated May 13, 1964, from the Deputy Attorney General was advised that a check of the files of the Department of Justice disclosed no reference to an alleged letter from a high official of the Justice Department to Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry. Any reference that an FBI official was asked to request the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

This completes our inquiry in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

10 MAY 14 1964

NOTL: See memo Branigan to Sullivan re "Lee Harvey Oswald"; IS - R - Cuba" 5-13-64, WAB:mhw.

WAB:mhw

(10)

NOT RECORDED
10 MAY 15 1964

BY COURIER SVC.

25 MAY 14

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malley _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

MAY 19 1964

105-8255-3472

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

FBI

Date: 5/5/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

Re NY airtel to Bureau with enclosure 4/30/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are three Xerox copies of letter, dated 12/3/63, received by EVIDIO PEREIRA ACOSTA from Cuba and wherein the writer states that "RUBY" was in Havana a year ago. Only the first paragraph of the letter relates to "Ruby" and his alleged presence in Cuba. Enclosed for Dallas is one Xerox copy of the same letter.

On 5/8/64, EVIDIO PEREIRA ACOSTA, 3750 Broadway, NYC appeared at the NYO; was interviewed in the Spanish language by SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY and furnished the following information:

He advised that he has no firsthand knowledge concerning the statement that RUBY was in Cuba and in contact with one PRASKIN. He explained that this information was contained in a letter that he received from a friend in Cuba. He exhibited the letter which was written in the Spanish language and dated 12/3/63 Havana, Cuba, and it was noted that the first paragraph reads as follows:

③-Bureau (Encls. 3) (RM)
2-Dallas (Encl. 1) (RM) (100-10461)
2-New York
(1-44-974) (JACK RUBY) 4/1 10/16

JJO:far
(8)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 15 1964

MAY 6 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: 52 MAY 19 1964
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

105-82555-3691
ORIGINAL FILED IN

NY 105-38431

"Notify the Pentagon of this information:
'RUBY' - murderer of OSWALD - was in Havana a year ago.
He is - friend and client of an individual named PRASKIN
owner or manager of a tourist shop situated in Prado E/-
Animas y Trocadero in front of the Sevilla".

PEREIRA ACOSTA did not, at first, wish to disclose
the identity of his friend in Cuba, since he did not
have the latter's consent to do so; however, he subsequently
identified him as FERNANDO GARCIA, Calle 19 # 1064 Altos
Entre 12 y 14 Vedado, Havana, Cuba - Telephone 3-7088.
He added that although he does not know whether his friend
is the original source of this information, he described
his friend as a reliable source.

He commented that he is unable to furnish
any additional information regarding RUBY's alleged
presence in Cuba and contact with one PRASKIN other
than the information contained in the letter as received
from his friend in Cuba. .

// The above information will be incorporated
in report presently being prepared by NYO.

Dr. Cassin

McChesney

1894

[Handwritten signature]

Noticia de al Pentágono este informando que el asesino de Kennedy estaba en La Habana hace un año. Es un sujeto y cliente de un sujeto llamado "Prasid" dueño de un comercio de artículos de turismo para turistas y de una tienda de artículos y trocadero, dentro de la ciudad.

El médico que me ha tratado me ha considerado por todo el Colegio Médico chilense como un
buen agente. En conclusión.

Nadie les pudo dar informes favorables. 41

Hasta el último momento su vida consistió en cuestionar y perturbar a los médicos que no se atrevían a decirle.

52. **အားလုံး -** ဗုဒ္ဓ၏ နာမ အသံအားဖြင့် ကောင်းမွန်စွာ ပြောဆိုကြသည်။

Esta noche a las 9 de la noche se constituyó el Consejo Municipal en la clandestinidad donde se le dará cuenta de lo que a las 12 se realizó, dicha constitución se efectuó en forma secreta y patriótica.

德記

Edna, Dorothy

41 41 3 2 1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Mohr
1-Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 5-1-64

1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Malley
1-Mr. Branigan
1-Mr. Stokes

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

This is to brief a wild and unsupported article in the 5-17-64 issue of the "National Enquirer" claiming that the Department of Justice at the request of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) blocked the arrest of Oswald and Ruby by the Dallas Police in April, 1963. The article cites no specifics as to the basis for the imaginative charge and is loaded with filler material consisting of numerous hoaxes and false reports which have been discredited. It is recommended that the article not be brought to the attention of the President's Commission or the Department as it is patently false and unworthy of consideration. The "National Enquirer" is a well-known sex-type of newspaper, is totally unreliable and is known to feature wild sensational stories.

The story in question was written by John Henshaw, described as Washington Bureau Chief of the "National Enquirer," weekly published in New York City. The article alleges that Dallas Police knew in April, 1963, that Oswald and Ruby were linked in the assassination attempt against General Walker; Oswald as the assassin and Ruby as the paymaster. It alleges that CIA was using Ruby to recruit commandos for raids on Cuba and to prevent Dallas Police from arresting Ruby as well as Oswald, they petitioned the Department to step in. It alleges that a high Bureau official received a signed directive from the Department as a result of which he contacted the Dallas Police in April, 1963, and urged them not to arrest Ruby and Oswald. As the Dallas Police desired a signed communication, a "Top Secret" letter was signed by a high official of Justice and was sent to Dallas Police Chief Curry requesting them not to arrest Ruby and Oswald. The article thereafter attempts to establish that Ruby and Oswald knew each other long before the assassination and as filler information it repeats the allegation that Oswald was a double agent for CIA and Bureau, the false claims of Mark Lane, the New York attorney, and the wild speculations that have appeared in the foreign press. This article is pure sensational trash and there is no substance to it.

ACTION:

None. Foregoing for information. Article in question is attached.

Enclosure
JCS:pah:jdd
(9)

53 MAY 1 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-82555-3701

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

5/1/64

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 5-1-64

FROM : L. J. GAUTHIER *LJG*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

Mr. Howard Willens of the President's Commission requested that arrangements be made to have the three-dimensional scale model of the Dallas Police Department garage, which was shipped to the United States Attorney's office in Dallas on 3-20-64, returned to Washington. Mr. Willens stated that the scale model and copies of plan drawings were used to considerable advantage in taking depositions from many eyewitnesses concerning the events which transpired at the time Oswald was shot in the Dallas Police Department garage. The Bureau handled the shipment to Dallas where our personnel removed the scale model from the crate. Willens asked that we get in touch with him when this scale model has been returned to Washington, at which time a decision will be made as to whether the model should again be set up in the Commission building or whether it should be kept in its shipping crate.

We have space in our supply room at the GAO Building where this crate can be stored in the event the Commission desires this to be done. Mr. Willens understands that all visual aids are the property of the President's Commission.

ACTION:

SAC Gordon Shadlin, Dallas Division, was instructed to ship the above-mentioned exhibit to the Bureau. The Bureau will be advised concerning the Commission's disposition of the exhibit.

LJG:bod *✓*
(6)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley) (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Conrad (Sent Direct)

144 51 11
NOT RECORDED
192 MAY 6 1964

50 MAY 12 1964 *82*

THREE

62-109060-3010
ORIGINAL FILED IN

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
Clyde
REYNOLD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE ROCK
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN F. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

J. LEE RA

MAY 5 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed is an article appearing in the May 17, 1964, issue of the "National Enquirer."

You will note that the article claims that in April 1963 a letter "signed by a high official of the Justice Department" was sent to Dallas Police Chief James E. Curry requesting the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald and Ruby in connection with the General Walker shooting. The article also alleges that "a high FBI official" had been asked to request Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

When Chief Curry testified before the Commission on April 22, 1964, he stated that the Dallas Police force had no record whatsoever of Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination. Inasmuch as Chief Curry was not specifically asked about the allegations contained in the enclosed article, we request that your Bureau interview Chief Curry concerning his knowledge of the alleged letter. We also request that you advise the Commission as to any knowledge possessed by the Justice Department or your Bureau concerning the allegations contained in this article.

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 11 1964

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

*Let to DAG
5-8-64, RFL:1.*

*For Memo Rankin
to Subl. 5/8/64*

Enclosure

WAR:hrt.

ENCLOSURE

MAY 11 1964
SOVIET SECTION

33 MAY 6 1964

105-82555-3627

The Deputy Attorney General

Director, FBI

LEE HARVEY OSWALD --
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
May 8, 1964

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Branigan

75 The "National Enquirer" for May 17, 1964, contained an article alleging that there was a link between Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald. The article, which is enclosed, also claimed that in April, 1964, a letter "signed by a high official of the Justice Department" was sent to Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry requesting the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald and Ruby in connection with the General Walker shooting. The article also alleged that "a high FBI official" had been asked to request the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

For your information, by letter dated May 5, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of John F. Kennedy advised that when Chief Curry testified before the Commission on April 22, 1964, he stated that the Dallas Police Force had no record whatsoever of Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination. The Commission also stated that inasmuch as Chief Curry was not specifically asked about the allegations contained in the enclosed article, it desired that this Bureau interview Chief Curry concerning his knowledge of the alleged letter. The Commission also requested that we advise the Commission as to any knowledge possessed by the Justice Department or this Bureau concerning the allegations contained in this article.

For your information, a check of our files disclosed no reference to such an alleged letter from a high official of the Justice Department to Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry, nor any reference that an FBI official was asked to request the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

On May 7, 1964, Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry was contacted concerning the allegations contained in this article. Chief Curry advised that he had never received or heard of a letter to his department from the Justice Department and stated that he had never been requested by any official of the FBI not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

We would appreciate being advised whether Department of Justice files contain any information concerning the allegations in the enclosed "National Enquirer" article. Upon receipt of your reply to this request, we will immediately furnish the results to the President's Commission.

Enclosure

103-32555

REL:hc:pah

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

(SEE NOTE PAGE 2)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-82555-3627

The Deputy Attorney General

BUREAU NOTE:

See memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan dated 5-8-64, captioned same, WJ:bht.

Memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan dated 5-4-64 set forth concise analysis of instant article in the "National Enquirer." This is a wild story alleging that the Dallas Police knew in April, 1963, that Oswald and Ruby were liars in the assassination attempt against General Walker; they were about to arrest Oswald and Ruby but were dissuaded from this action by a "top secret" letter sent to Chief Curry by the Department of Justice at the behest of the CIA. It was alleged that a high Bureau official at the Department's request interceded with Chief Curry, asking that Oswald and Ruby not be arrested but that the Dallas Police desired this request in writing which resulted in the Departmental letter "signed by a high official of the Justice Department." Our files contain nothing to support this wild allegation.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5-13-64

FROM : W. A. Branigan c

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Lenihan

1 - Branigan

Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malley
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

The President's Commission has forwarded an article appearing in the "National Enquirer" issue of 5-17-64. In essence, the sensational article alleges that a high official of the Justice Department sent a letter to Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry requesting the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald and Ruby in connection with the General Walker shooting.

By memorandum of 5-8-64 you were advised that Chief Curry in an interview on 5-7-64 emphatically denied that he had ever been requested by the Justice Department or any official of the FBI not to arrest Oswald or Ruby. A letter incorporating the results of the interview of Chief Curry was forwarded to the President's Commission on 5-8-64.

At the same time, since the Commission had specifically requested that they be advised as to any knowledge possessed by the Justice Department, a letter was sent to the Deputy Attorney General advising of the request from the President's Commission. The Director noted, "Follow up and get prompt action."

Assistant Director Evans was in contact with Mr. Katzenbach's office on May 12 and May 13. We have now received a letter dated May 13, attached, which was hand delivered from the Deputy Attorney General. In this letter he advises that a check of the files discloses no reference to an alleged letter from a high official of the Justice Department to Chief Curry nor any reference that an FBI official was asked to request the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

The story that appeared in the "National Enquirer" is, therefore, a complete fabrication.

ACTION:

NOT RECORDED

There is attached a letter to the President's Commission advising of the information furnished by the Deputy Attorney General and pointing out that our inquiry in this matter is now complete.

WAB:mhw (9)

Enc. Report 5-14-64

79 MAY 21 1964

MAY 18 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-822555-3749

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

DATE:

5/8/64

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

The President's Commission has forwarded an article appearing in the "National Enquirer," issue of 5/17/64. In essence, the sensational article alleges that a high official of the Justice Department sent a letter to Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry requesting the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald and Ruby in connection with the General Walker shooting.

The Commission requested that the Bureau interview Chief Curry concerning his knowledge of the alleged letter and also requested that the Commission be advised as to any knowledge possessed by the Justice Department or the Bureau concerning the allegations in the article.

ACTION:

1. SAC, Shanklin, Dallas, interviewed Chief Curry on 5/7/64. Curry emphatically stated he had never received or heard of a letter to his department from the Justice Department and that he had never been requested by any official of the FBI not to arrest Oswald or Ruby. He described the allegations as absolutely false and added that prior to the assassination neither he nor his department had ever heard of Oswald. Attached for approval is letter to Rankin advising of the interview with Curry. This letter points out that the Bureau has no information in its files concerning the alleged letter from a high official of the Justice Department, nor any reference that an FBI official was asked to request the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald or Ruby. Rankin is also advised that we are making inquiry of the Justice Department and upon receipt of the results of that inquiry the Commission will be advised.

WAB:hrt:pa
(9)
105-82555
Encs *sent 5-8-64*

*memo Branigan Sullivan
5-13-64 - enc
let to Rankin 5-14-64
WAB: [unclear]
44-11116*

11 MAY 18 1964

79 MAY 21 1964

105-82555-321

5762

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

C
2. In view of the Commission's specific request, there is attached a letter to the Deputy Attorney General forwarding to him a copy of the article appearing in the "National Enquirer" and advising of the request from the President's Commission to be advised as to any knowledge possessed by the Justice Department. Mr. Katzenbach is also being advised the files of this Bureau contain no reference to such an alleged letter from a high official of the Justice Department and further, that we have no knowledge that an FBI official was asked to request the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

3. Upon receipt of response from Justice Department, the Commission will be advised of those results. Also upon receipt of report from the Dallas Office containing results of our interview of Chief Curry a copy of that report will be furnished to the Commission.

2027

mlc
JH
O

✓
Follow up to R
prompt action.
3

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 13, 1964

FROM : *Wick* The Deputy Attorney GeneralSUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

With reference to your memorandum of May 8, 1964, on the above-entitled subject, a check of the files of the Department of Justice discloses no reference to an alleged letter from a high official of the Justice Department to Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry or any reference that an FBI official was asked to request the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

44-38861-
NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 18 1964

MAY 18 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-82555-3720

1

MCC:vm

DL 44-1639

ADMINISTRATIVE

Overlap in investigative period is occasioned by the inclusion herein of miscellaneous investigation, primarily negative, not previously reported.

This report includes information relative to toll charges to telephones available to RALPH PAUL, associate of RUBY, September 26 - December 1, 1963; BRUCE CARLIN, common-law husband of "Little Lynn," November 23 - December 1, 1963, and pay station at Carusel Club, Dallas, September 26 - December 1, 1963. Administrative data relative to obtaining toll charge information is set out below:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Telephone Company</u>	<u>Telephone Employee</u>	<u>Bureau Employee</u>	<u>Date</u>
Dallas	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas	[REDACTED]	SAs MANNING C. CLEMENTS and C. RAY HALL	4/20-24/64
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Fort Worth, Texas	[REDACTED]	IC JAMES VON WHITE	4/22/64
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Arlington, Texas	[REDACTED]	SA JOSEPH M. MYERS	4/21/64
	Gulf States Telephone Company, Tyler, Texas (Maback)	[REDACTED]	SA ROBERT J. STEVENS	4/23/64
Newark	New Jersey Telephone Company, Newark, New Jersey	[REDACTED]	IC HERBERT C. MYERS	4/23/64

COVER PAGE

B

2
DL 44-1639

<u>Office</u>	<u>Telephone Company</u>	<u>Telephone Employee</u>	<u>Bureau Employee</u>	<u>Date</u>
New York	New York Telephone Company, New York, New York	[REDACTED]	SA JAMES M. ANDERSON	4/23/64
Philadelphia	Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	[REDACTED]	SA H. MAX LOUDERMAN	4/22/64
Houston	Identification of telephone number, Galveston, Texas, previously reported in file.			

The previous file of Dallas Office referred to herein re Plastelite Company (spelled Plattelite in request of President's Commission) was ROI HERBERT BROWNING, aka Precision Aircraft Parts Company, Fort Worth, Texas, FAG, report of SA A WILLIAM D. GRIFFITH, 5/28/52, Dallas, pages 51, 52.

Information from Dun and Bradstreet records was supplied by [REDACTED] Dun and Bradstreet, Fort Worth, Texas.

COVER PAGE
C*

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

C

Report of: SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS

Office: DALLAS

Date: 4/30/64

Field Office File No: 44-1639

Bureau File No: 44-24016

Title: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Deceased)

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis:

JACK MARCUS, SPERWIN BRAUN and JAY BISHOV, Chicago, traveled to Havana via "Q Airlines," early Sept., 1959, saw RUBY at Tropicana Night Club. Plaxtelite Engineering Co. (RICHARD LLOYD ADAMS), Ft. Worth, Texas, and HERBERT EDEN, Sherman Oaks, Calif., further identified. Telephone toll charges of BRUCE CARLIN, RALPH PAUL, et al, examined. Miscellaneous information and allegations, primarily negative, reported. Allegations of RUBY - OSWALD connection not substantiated. GEORGE WILLIAM FZBRENEACH, Medford, Oregon, identifies photo of SEYMOUR and CHARLOTTE CHAZIN as persons who traveled from Chicago to Muncie, Indiana, with person believed by him to have been RUBY. BLANEY MACK JOHNSON, Atlanta, Ga., identifies EDWARD J. BROWDER, FBI No. 4 840 823, as person known to him as DONALD EDWARD BROWDER, alleged associate of person believed RUBY in gun-running activities. BROWDER, inmate of FCI, Tallahassee, denies knowing JOHNSON or RUBY. Two persons named MORRIS ADRIAN deny acquaintance with RUBY.

- P -

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DL 44-1639/eah

D

NAME

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Don
Don Eduardo
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Date April 16, 1964

1

JACK MARCUS, Attorney, 134 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised he visited Havana, Cuba, for four days and three nights early in September, 1959, during the Labor Day weekend. He stated he was accompanied on this visit by SHERWIN BRAUN and JAY BISHOP, also of Chicago, Illinois.

MARCUS informed that they traveled to Miami, Florida, in BRAUN's privately owned automobile and stayed at the Nautilus Hotel located on Collins Avenue in Miami Beach, Florida. MARCUS stated they checked out of the Nautilus Hotel the day prior to leaving for Havana, Cuba, from Key West, Florida. He explained that he and his friends knew they would be out most of the night and planned to drive to Key West, Florida, early in the morning, so they checked out of the hotel the day before leaving for Key West. After driving to Key West, Florida, they left their automobile in an adjacent parking lot and purchased tickets on the "Q" Airlines, which MARCUS described as a Cuban-owned airline. He stated further that they obtained their visas or travel permits to Cuba at the same place where they purchased their travel tickets. MARCUS stated there was little or no problem in obtaining these permits or visas, and that little background data was requested for same. He recalled that they flew to Havana in the afternoon, and that the airplane was definitely Cuban as the personnel on the plane were Cuban.

MARCUS stated he believes that it was on the third night or last night that they were in Havana, Cuba, that he saw JACK RUBY at the Tropicana Night Club. He added that he could not elaborate any further concerning this meeting other than that information furnished on November 25, 1963.

MARCUS reiterated that he is certain this visit to Havana took place over the Labor Day weekend of 1959;

2

On 4/14/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SAs RAYMOND E. STOELTING
and LESTER K. ESAREY/rms Date dictated 4/16/64

2

CG 44-645

however, he did not recall the exact days and nights he was there. He stated that they returned to Key West, Florida, via the same airlines they had used in going over to Havana, Cuba.

Date April 16, 19641

C

JAY (No Middle Name) BISHOV, Attorney, business address 5152 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised he visited Havana, Cuba, for a period of four days and three nights over the Labor Day weekend of 1959. He advised he was accompanied on this visit by his friends, JACK MARCUS and SHERWIN BRAUN.

BISHOV stated that they traveled to Miami, Florida, in SHERWIN BRAUN's privately owned automobile and stayed in the Nautilus Hotel in Miami Beach while there. He stated further that they checked out of this hotel the day before leaving for Havana, Cuba, from Key West, Florida. He continued by saying that they drove from Miami Beach to Key West, Florida, where they left the automobile in a parking lot at or near the airport. He stated further that they purchased tickets from the Airways "Q" for their flight to Havana, Cuba, and also obtained their visas or travel permits at the same counter where they purchased their tickets. BISHOV advised he could not recall exactly what these visas or travel permits consisted of; however, he noted they had to furnish little background information in order to obtain them. He informed that the Airways "Q" was a Cuban airline and the personnel on the airplane were Cuban.

BISHOV stated he could not elaborate any further concerning the previous information he furnished on November 25, 1963, regarding seeing JACK RUBY at the Tropicana Night Club in Havana, Cuba.

On 4/15/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SAs RAYMOND E. STOELTING
and LESTER K. ESAREY/rms Date dictated 4/16/64

Date April 16, 19641

C

SHERWIN BRAUN, Architect, business address 140 East Ontario, Chicago, Illinois, advised that on the Labor Day weekend of 1959, he, accompanied by JAY BISHOV and JACK MARCUS, visited Havana, Cuba, for a period of three nights and four days. He stated they were on a Florida vacation prior to returning to their respective schools in Chicago, Illinois.

BRAUN stated he drove his privately owned automobile on this trip to Miami, Florida, and that they stayed at the Nautilus Hotel located on Collins Avenue in Miami Beach, Florida. BRAUN informed that the day after checking out of the Nautilus Hotel, they drove to Key West, Florida, and left the automobile in a lot nearby the airport at Key West, Florida. He stated further that they flew to Havana, Cuba, via the Airways "Q", a Cuban airlines, and that the personnel on the airplane were Cuban. BRAUN also stated that they obtained their visas or entry permits to Cuba at the same counter where they purchased their travel tickets. He advised he could not recall exactly what this visa or entry permit consisted of; however, he described it as a small piece of paper or document with little background information on it.

BRAUN stated he could not recall exactly what days they were in Havana, Cuba; however, he is certain it was over the Labor Day weekend of 1959. He advised that it was on the third or last night in Havana that the meeting with JACK RUBY took place at approximately 4 a.m. in the casino section of the Tropicana Night Club. He added he could not elaborate any more concerning this meeting other than the information he had furnished on November 25, 1963.

BRAUN advised he and his friends returned to Key West, Florida, via the Airways "Q", and reiterated that he is certain this was a Cuban airline.

5

On 4/15/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SAs RAYMOND E. STOELTING
and LESTER K. ESAREY/rms Date dictated 4/16/64

¹
CG 44-645
DWS:jmn

On April 14, 1964, at the request of IC RICHARD D. ALLEN, Mrs. JENNIE BEATO, Chief, Mail and File Unit, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Chicago, checked that agency's records for any information concerning JACK MARCUS, JAY BISHOV, and SHERWIN BRAUN. No record of any kind was found for these three individuals.

Date 4/16/64

Mrs. MANUEL QUEVEDO, Secretary, Aero Center Airlines, McAllister Hotel, advised that she and her husband formerly owned and operated an airlines known as Aerevisa Q. She said this was commonly known as the "Q" Airlines and as part of its service maintained a regular schedule between Key West, Florida, and Havana, Cuba. She related that on January 1, 1959, FIDEL CASTRO seized this airlines and she and her husband were removed from any control of the airlines. She said they never had any further management of the airlines and she has no idea what became of any records after January 1, 1959. She noted the airlines no longer is in operation.

7

On 4/16/64 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 44-1412

by SA ROBERT K. LEWIS:jkl Date dictated 4/16/64

Date 4/16/64

LOUIS POLLACK, Assistant Manager, Nautilus Hotel, 1825 Collins Avenue, advised that this hotel was closed from 1960 to 1962. He stated that when the hotel reopened, many of the old records were destroyed. He searched his old files kept in a storage room and was able to locate a box of registration cards for the years 1958 and 1959. He made a complete search of these cards, but could locate no registration under the names JACK MARCUS, JAY BISHOV or SHERWIN BRAUN. POLLACK said he had no way of determining whether or not this box of cards was complete for the years 1958 and 1959. He further advised that a check of all his records since the hotel reopened was negative for any registration in the above names.

8

On 4/16/64 at Miami Beach, Florida File # Miami 44-1412
by SA ROBERT K. LEWIS:jkl Date dictated 4/16/64

1

MCC:vm

DL 44-1639

Files of the Dallas FBI Office reflect Mr. R. L. ADAMS, President of Plastelite, 920 Foch Street, Fort Worth, Texas, was interviewed by SA FRANK J. HUDSON in 1952 in connection with an official investigation. He advised his company was formed on April 1, 1941, with ADAMS as President. At that time it appeared Plastelite was engaged at least in part in the manufacture of certain aircraft parts.

Files reflect SA EARLE HALEY interviewed RICHARD LLOYD ADAMS, 3521 Dorothy Lane, South, Fort Worth, Texas, President of Plastelite (reported as Pastelite) Engineering Company, 920 Foch Street, Fort Worth, on December 9, 1963, in connection with this investigation. Mr. ADAMS informed his firm in August or September, 1963, began the manufacture of a small item called the "twist board" used by dancers in performing "the twist." He informed that in the latter part of September, 1963, he received a telephone call from JACK RUBY and had additional contacts with RUBY thereafter in connection with the sale and promotion of the "twist board."

In interview on November 24, 1963, JACK RUBY advised SA C. RAY HALL he had recently been trying to sell an item known as the "twist board" which is manufactured by Plasti-Lite Products, Incorporated, owned by LLOYD ADAMS of Fort Worth, Texas. The notation "Plaste-Lite, Inc., R. L. Adams, 920 Foch, Fort Worth, ED 5-1266," appeared among numerous items removed from RUBY's person by Dallas Police Department on November 24, 1963. Previous investigation has established that a number of telephone calls were made by RUBY to telephone ED 5-1266 during the period September 26, 1963, through November 22, 1963.

1

BTC:vm

DL 44-1639

Records of Dun and Bradstreet at Fort Worth, Texas, as checked by SA B. TOM CARTER on April 21, 1964, reflect that the Plastelite Engineering Company (Incorporated), is located at 920 Foch Street, Fort Worth, Texas. The officers are RICHARD LLOYD ADAMS, President; Mrs. LLOYD (MARIE S.) ADAMS, Vice President; MILLARD M. PANNILL, Vice President and Secretary, and JOHN L. ABBOTT, Vice President. The Directors are listed as the officers.

SUMMARY: Debt heavy. Worth primarily in fixed assets. Trade slowness continuing. Seven Federal Tax liens of record, also three judgments.

This company manufactures fabricated veneer products, including plastic table and counter tops which account for 35% of its business. It also manufactures oil field specialty items such as plastic compressor valve plates, flange installation, pipe fittings, rod padding, piston rings, and valves which account for 65% of the business. The company's sales are approximately \$100,000 per year. It employs 25 people. It owns a one-story concrete block building with about 10,000 square feet. This building is located in the industrial area of Fort Worth at 920 Foch Street.

The company was chartered under Texas laws on June 28, 1950, and provided for 2,500 shares at \$10 per share. In 1954 the capitalization was increased to \$50,000.

ADAMS, who is the President and principal owner, was born in 1900, is married, and is a native of Missouri. ADAMS was employed for several years by a life insurance company in Kansas City, Missouri, and he later worked for a wholesale house as a salesman until 1940. In 1940 he bought a one-half interest in a business then operated by the sole owner, JOHN L. ABBOTT. In 1954 he bought out ABBOTT's interest.

2

BTC:vm
DL 44-1639

The following investigation was conducted at Fort Worth, Texas, on April 21, 1964, by IC JAMES VON WHITE:

[Mr. DAVID PLUMLEY,] Identification Division, Sheriff's Office; [F. M. ALEXANDER,] Identification Division, Police Department, and [Mrs. BARBARA LEE,] Records Bureau, Police Department, all Fort Worth, Texas, stated they have no record on Mrs. RICHARD LLOYD ADAMS, MILLARD M. PANNILL, or JOHN L. ABBOTT. [Mr. PLUMLEY and Mr. ALEXANDER] had no record for RICHARD LLOYD ADAMS. However, [Mrs. BARBARA LEE,] Records Bureau, Police Department, stated her records reflected that RICHARD LLOYD ADAMS, white male, age 59, born October 17, 1903, at Forney, Texas, was arrested at 5300 Camp Bowie Boulevard, Fort Worth, on September 20, 1963, at 3:45 a.m., on a charge of disturbing the peace and using abusive language. Her records reflected he was released on the same day after he put up a cash bond in the amount of \$40. No disposition was shown.

On April 21, 1964, [Operator 96,] Retail Merchants Credit Association, Fort Worth, stated their records reflected that RICHARD LLOYD ADAMS, wife MARIE S., Post Office Box 412, resides at 3521 Dorothy Lane in Fort Worth. He has been part owner and Vice President since 1938 of the Plastelite Engineering Company. He owes several past due accounts and his credit rating is not satisfactory.

On April 21, 1964, [Operator 96,] Retail Merchants Credit Association, Fort Worth, stated she had no record on JOHN L. ABBOTT.

On April 21, 1964, [Operator 105,] Retail Merchants Credit Association, stated that MILLARD M. PANNILL, wife JOYCE, resides at 6609 Sheridan Road. He is listed as Secretary and Treasurer of the Plastelite Engineering Company. He has been in their files since May 21, 1947, and has a satisfactory credit rating.

1
DL 44-1639
MCC:vm

The following notations appeared in the effects of JACK L. RUBY, taken from his person following his arrest by Dallas, Texas Police Department, November 24, 1963:

"TU 3-7718, Herb Eden, 928 N. Clarke,
Los Angeles, California, OL 2-3849."

Investigation has previously established a station to station telephone call was made from Dallas telephone WH 1-5601, 223 S. Ewing, Apartment 207, Dallas (residence of JACK RUBY) on October 19, 1963, at 3:53 a.m., duration 32 minutes, to telephone OL 2-3849, Beverly Hills, California. It has been established through telephone company records the above telephone was listed to HERBERT EDEN, 928 Clarke Street, Beverly Hills, as of the date of the call.

In interview November 28, 1963, HERBERT EDEN, then residing at 3846 Beverly Ridge Drive, Sherman Oaks, California, advised he had moved a few days previously from 928 Clarke Street, Los Angeles, where he had telephone number OL 2-3849. He identified himself as a comedian who had appeared at the Colony Club, Dallas, in October, 1962, and again in late 1962 or early 1963. He professed to have met RUBY during his first booking at the Colony Club which was located near the Carousel Club operated by RUBY. He stated he had received a telephone call from RUBY about two weeks prior to interview at which time RUBY attempted to engage EDEN to perform at RUBY's club.

1
LA 44-895
PBD/mae

ROBERT DUPUY, membership clerk, American Guild of Variety Artists (AGVA), 6636 Hollywood Boulevard, Hollywood, California, advised SA JOHN M. CASHEL on April 20, 1964 as follows:

HERBERT EDEN, 3846 Beverly Ridge Drive, Sherman Oaks, California, classified as a master of ceremonies, comic-burlesque, was a previous member of AGVA, and rejoined in May, 1962. His social security number is 119-24-7570, his age 31, weight 165, height 5 feet 9 inches, and he has hazel eyes and black hair. He is currently employed at the Body Shop on Sunset Strip in Hollywood, and his file does not indicate he has used any other name. His main file is at AGVA headquarters, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, New York.

WILLIAM FEINSTEIN, partner, York Club, 7210 South Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California, advised SA PHILLIP B. DEILY as follows on April 23, 1964:

He has been affiliated with the York Club, a cocktail lounge and burlesque house, for nineteen years. HERBERT EDEN, whom he has known for about six years, has worked for him at the York Club intermittently as a master of ceremonies for approximately one year over the past five years. He has only occasional contact with EDEN currently, who is presently employed at the Body Shop, a burlesque spot, on Sunset Boulevard in Hollywood.

EDEN is a person of average ability, dependable and of good character. He has never had any reason to question EDEN's loyalty, and EDEN does not drink. He (EDEN) never seems to have very much money, but this may be partly due to the fact that his wife was seriously injured in an automobile accident several years ago, and the resulting medical expenses were very heavy. He considers EDEN to be a normal, average type individual and a good citizen.

Records at the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office and at the Los Angeles Police Department were checked on April 20, 1964 by IC PAUL H. CHAMBERLAIN, JR. No record identifiable with HERBERT EDEN, 3846 Beverly Ridge Drive, Sherman Oaks, California, was located.

2
LA 44-895
PBD/mae

[MARY RHINEHART, Clerk, Retail Merchants Credit Association, Los Angeles, California, advised SA PHILLIP B. DEILY on April 20, 1964 as follows:

Her records reflect a file for HERBERT EDEN, 3846 Beverly Ridge Drive, Sherman Oaks, California, opened in January, 1964. EDEN is 33 years old, and has been manager of the Body Shop, 8250 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, California, since 1959.

EDEN has a medium three figure checking account at the Bank of America, Sunset-Wetherly Branch, Hollywood, California. One account is a bank loan from this bank, negotiated in October, 1963 with a high of \$800.00, a balance of \$788.00 and this account is too new to rate. The file shows a clothing account with Harris & Frank, with a high of \$152.00, a balance of \$105.00 and this account is also too new to rate. One account with Tucker TV, paid off in January, 1963, is rated as prompt. Another account, a bank loan, opened in March, 1963 and closed in October, 1963, is rated as slow, but satisfactory.

4/22/64

Date

Harold J. Keenan, head of the Membership Section, American Guild of Variety Artists (AGVA), Room 910, at 551 Fifth Avenue, furnished the following information concerning Herbert Eden, membership number 121703 in the AGVA:

His stage name is Herb Eden and his legal name is Herbert Eden Lambert. He applied for membership in the AGVA February 19, 1960 and paid \$25.00 on account. He was dropped as a member after ninety days when he did not pay in full the initiation fee of \$150.00. His address as of that time was 928 Clarke Street, Beverly Hills, California.

He reapplied for membership May 28, 1962 and paid in full the initiation fee as required. His application dated May 28, 1962 reflected the following background data concerning Eden:

He is thirty-one years of age. He resided at 928 N. Clarke Street, Los Angeles, California, telephone OL 2-3849. He is a United States citizen. His occupation was comic. He was then performing at the York Club in Los Angeles, California, and his agency was listed as Creative Artist Management, 8380 Melrose, Los Angeles, California. He had been an actor for three years and had previously performed at the Jazzville Club and the Desert Inn (location not given). His act consisted of standup comedy - monologue. His father was listed as Max Lambert, Squam Kum Road, Farmingdale, New Jersey.

He furnished a change of address as of January 27, 1964 as 3846 Beverly Ridge Drive, Sherman Oaks, California. His Social Security Number is listed as 119-24-7570.

On 4/21/64 at New York, New York File # NY 44-974
by SA JAMES J. ROGERS:aam Date dictated 4/22/64

1

Date 4/9/64

ART WAYNE, Television Producer and Director, 1970 Mandeville Canyon Road, Brentwood, California, furnished the following information:

He has recently returned from a picture making trip in Africa and was out of the country at the time of ex-President KENNEDY's death. He and JACK RUBY were childhood friends in Chicago many years ago. He resided on the West side of Chicago some four or five blocks from the apartment where the RUBINSTIEN family lived. He and JACK RUBY played sandlot baseball, basketball and a lot of handball together. At one time they were fellow members at the Medina Athletic Club in Chicago. JACK neither drank nor smoked and always kept himself in excellent physical condition. JIL

The RUBINSTIENS were a poor family but were very respectable and to the best of his knowledge, all were very fine individuals. He does not recall how JACK made his living in Chicago as he grew into manhood. JACK had a car when he (WAYNE) was first getting into showbusiness and would drive him around to his various singing engagements at clubs and hotels in Chicago. JACK looked up to him as he became increasingly successful in showbusiness in the Chicago area and on many occasions would be in attendance at his various entertainment engagements. He left Chicago about twenty years ago and during this period has been completely out of touch with JACK RUBY. During this period, however, he has seen JACK's brother EARL on several occasions for brief visits.

He recalls JACK RUBY having a very violent temper and always seemed eager to take the part of the underdog in any altercation that confronted him. In one incident about twenty-five years ago when he and JACK were together on a downtown Chicago street, they happened to come upon a man using abusive language to an old lady. JACK took up for the lady and the two engaged in a bitter fight. Shortly thereafter JACK complained of being dizzy and after walking him around for a while, he took JACK to a hospital for treatment somewhere in the North side Chicago area, the name of the hospital not recalled. JACK spent at least several hours in the hospital and it is his recollection that he suffered a slight concussion.

On 4/8/64 at Brentwood, California File # Los Angeles 44-895
by SA PHILLIP B. DEILY/kls **16** Date dictated 4/9/64

²
LA 44-895

C

JACK would even engage in bitter fist fights with his brother, EARL, over matters which they disagreed upon. He feels that JACK RUBY, as well as they knew each other, would have not hesitated to punch him in the nose if he (WAYNE) had sufficiently aroused RUBY. There were other incidences, he cannot recall the specifics, where JACK would take up for the underdog and become violently aroused and in his opinion a normal individual would not react to similar situations in such a manner. He recalls that at one time, JACK's brother, EARL, took wrestling lessons and he suspects that EARL might have been motivated by reasons of self-preservation.

Because of the above conduct on the part of JACK, he seriously questions JACK's mental health since he does not feel that a normal healthy individual would have acted and reacted to certain situations as did JACK RUBY. He feels that JACK was completely loyal to his country, never knew him to carry a gun or to be involved in any trouble with law enforcement. He never knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD and has no knowledge of JACK ever associating with persons or organizations of questionable loyalty. He has always liked JACK RUBY, would never want to do or say anything that would be harmful to him, but honestly feels that JACK was not a mentally healthy person at the time of their association in Chicago.

Date 4/21/641

The records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company were examined for Fort Worth telephone No. JE 4-8525 listed to BRUCE CARLIN, 3809 Meadowbrook Drive, Fort Worth, during the period November 26, 1963, through December 1, 1963. The toll calls from this telephone are as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time Call Placed</u>	<u>Duration of Call</u>	<u>Person Placing Call</u>	<u>Person Called</u>	<u>Number and City Called</u>
11/26/63	Not Listed	3 minutes			Collect Call from Dallas, Texas, to JE 4-8525, Fort Worth. Person and number from Dallas not listed.
11/27/63	Not Listed	3 minutes			Dallas, Texas, RI 7-9349.

The above records may be obtained through issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr. WILLIAM SLATE, Supervisor, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Fort Worth, Texas.

On 4/21/64 at Fort Worth, Texas 18 File # DL 44-1639

by IC JAMES VON WHITE:vm Date dictated 4/21/64

1

MCC:vm

DL 44-1639

It has been established by investigation that the following was subscriber to indicated telephone number as of the date of a long-distance call placed from JE 4-8525, listed to BRUCE CARLIN, 3809 Meadowbrook Drive, Fort Worth, Texas:

Telephone Number

Subscriber

RI 7-9349

Good Luck Oil Company, District Office, 2219 Pittman, Dallas, Texas.

Date 4/22/64

1

On November 28, 1963, RALPH PAUL, Arlington, Texas, advised SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS the following telephones at Arlington were available to him:

CR 5-4891, which is the Bull Pen Drive-In;

CR 5-5352, listed to RALPH PAUL on Copeland Road, Arlington;

CR 5-8113, which is listed to JOHN W. JACKSON, 1602 Browning.

The records of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Arlington, Texas, were examined for Arlington telephone number CR 5-4891. The records reflected the following telephone calls were made long distance to or from this number from September 26, 1963 to December 1, 1963:

DATE	TIME CALL PLACED	DURATION OF CALL	PERSON PLAC- ING CALL	PERSON CALLED	NUMBER & CITY CALLED
9/26/63	9:39 PM	3 minutes			RI 2-4247, Dallas
9/27/63	2:36 PM	1 minute			TU 7-4048, Mabank, state not listed
10/2/63	1:03 PM	1 minute			DA 4-4694, Dallas
10/7/63	6:54 PM	2 minutes			FE 7-2447, Dallas
10/7/63	10:51 PM	1 minute			RI 7-2362, Dallas

on 4/21/64 at Arlington, Texas 20 File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent JOSEPH M. MYERS/esh Date dictated 4/21/64

DL 44-1639

2

DATE	TIME CALL PLACED	DURATION OF CALL	PERSON PLAC- ING CALL	PERSON CALLED	NUMBER & CITY CALLED
10/7/63	10:54 AM	1 minute			WH 2-6003, Dallas
10/8/63	11:26 AM	1 minute			RI 2-5614, Dallas
10/3/63	10:10 PM	10 minutes	Mrs. FLOYD 275-4991, Dallas	RALPH PAUL	CR 5-4931, Arlington
10/12/63	11:13 AM	1 minute			FX 9-9345, Dallas
10/12/63	3:00 PM	2 minutes			WH 1-5601, Dallas
10/13/63	Not listed	5 minutes			CY 5-1623, New York, New York
10/14/63	7:46 PM	2 minutes			WH 1-5601, Dallas
10/23/63	12:06 PM	2 minutes			FL 7-9160, Dallas
10/25/63	11:37 AM	1 minute			FL 7-9146, Dallas
10/27/63	11:43 AM	5 minutes			WH 1-5601, Dallas
10/27/63	12:03 PM	7 minutes			CY 5-1623, New York, New York

DL 44-1639

3

DATE	TIME CALL PLACED	DURATION OF CALL	PERSON PLAC- ING CALL	PERSON CALLED	NUMBER & CITY CALLED
10/30/63	11:32 AM	3 minutes			CY 5-1623, New York, New York
11/6/63	12:10 PM	3 minutes	RALPH PAUL 275-4891, Dallas	Bull Pen	CR 5-4891, Arlington
11/6/63	5:49 PM	2 minutes			FR 4-8155, Dallas
11/10/63	1:34 PM	1 minute			WH 1-5601, Dallas
11/10/63	12:02 PM	8 minutes			CY 5-1623, New York, New York
11/13/63	11:34 PM	2 minutes			RI 7-2362, Dallas
11/13/63	6:06 PM	11 minutes			RI 7-2362, Dallas
11/13/63	5:02 PM	3 minutes			RI 7-2362, Dallas
11/15/63	6:10 PM	3 minutes	BEITY HAYS or HARP 275-4891, Dallas	RALPH PAUL	CR 5-4891, Arlington
11/22/63	5:07 PM	Not listed			FE 9-2345, Dallas

DL 44-1639

4

DATE	TIME CALL PLACED	DURATION OF CALL	PERSON PLAC- ING CALL	PERSON CALLED	NUMBER & CITY CALLED
11/22/63	7:19 PM	3 minutes			RI 7-2362, Dallas
11/22/63	Not listed	3 minutes			CA 4-2829, Daniel (state not listed)
11/24/63	11:56 AM	5 minutes			CY 5-1623, New York, New York
11/25/63	10:36 AM	10 minutes			EV 1-3365, Dallas
11/25/63	11:23 PM	1 minute			RI 7-2362, Dallas
11/25/63	6:42 PM	6 minutes			WH 2-3268, Dallas
11/25/63	11:07 PM	5 minutes			FL 2-1034, Dallas
11/27/63	11:03 PM	3 minutes			RI 7-2362, Dallas
11/29/63	4:30 PM	3 minutes			RI 7-2362, Dallas
11/30/63	11:42 PM	Not listed			RI 7-2362, Dallas

DL 44-1639

5

DATE	TIME CALL PLACED	DURATION OF CALL	PERSON PLAC- ING CALL	PERSON CALLED	NUMBER & CITY CALLED
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11/30/63 Not listed 4 minutes

Oklahoma
City to Arlington,
Texas (no
toll ticket on
file and no way
to determine
numbers called)

12/1/63 12:02 PM 15 minutes

CY 5-1623,
New York,
New York

12/1/63 12:18 PM 3 minutes

LA 6-6258,
Dallas

The records for Southwestern Bell Telephone Company were examined for Arlington, Texas, telephone number CR 5-5352 and the toll calls made from September 26, 1963 to December 1, 1963, are as follows:

10/1/63 6:35 PM 3 minutes

FE 7-2447,
Dallas

10/6/63 11:45 PM 3 minutes

Mrs. FLOYD
275-5352,
Dallas

RALPH
PAUL

CR 5-5352,
Arlington

10/9/63 3:29 PM 3 minutes

DA 4-4694,
Dallas

11/3/63 12:15 AM 1 minute

RI 7-2362,
Dallas

11/19/63 2:35 PM 4 minutes

DA 4-4634,
Dallas

DL 44-1639

6

DATE	TIME CALL PLACED	DURATION OF CALL	PERSON PLAC- ING CALL	PERSON CALLED	NUMBER & CITY CALLED
11/25/63	3:50 PM	2 minutes			RI 7-2362, Dallas
11/25/63	8:13 PM	18 minutes			CY 5-1623, New York, New York
11/26/63	5:51 PM	1 minute			DA 4-4694, Dallas
11/26/63	5:49 PM	1 minute			DA 4-4694, Daniel del
11/29/63	2:38 PM	3 minutes			RI 7-2856, Dallas

The records for Southwestern Bell Telephone Company were examined for Arlington, Texas, telephone number CR 5-8113 and the toll calls from September 26, 1963 to December 21, 1963, were as follows:

10/1/63	9:50 PM	29 minutes			CA 7-5274, Blackwood, New Jersey
10/2/63	3:01 PM	4 minutes			CA 7-5274, Blackwood, New Jersey
10/4/63	9:34 PM	53 minutes			CA 7-5274, Blackwood, New Jersey
10/5/63	2:23 PM	34 minutes			CA 7-5274, Blackwood, New Jersey

DL 44-1639

7

DATE	TIME CALL PLACED	DURATION OF CALL	PERSON PLAC- ING CALL	PERSON CALLED	NUMBER & CITY CALLED
10/26/63	12:38 PM	19 minutes			DA 4-6434, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
10/27/63	11:58 AM	7 minutes	Not listed	ANNA RANIWSKI, Room 300E, St. Joseph Hospital	CE 6-3700, Philadel- phia, Pa.
10/30/63	7:50 PM	10 minutes			DA 4-6434, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
11/22/63	3:08 PM	23 minutes			CA 7-5274, Blackwood, New Jersey
11/24/63	12:15 PM				CA 7-5274, Blackwood, New Jersey
11/26/63	12:26 AM	5 minutes			RI 7-2362, Dallas
11/27/63	6:46 PM	1 minute			DA 4-6434, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
11/27/63	6:49 PM	11 minutes			CA 7-0014, Blackwood, New Jersey

The above records may be obtained only through issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr. ARCHIE MARX, Supervisor, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Arlington, Texas.

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MCC:vm

DL 44-1639

Investigation has established the following were subscribers to telephones indicated, as of the dates of telephone calls placed from or charged to CR 5-4891, listed to Bull-Pen Drive-In, 1936 East Abrams, Arlington, Texas, owned by RALPH PAUL:

RI 2-4247
Dallas, Texas

TU 7-4048
Mabank, Texas

DA 4-4694
Dallas, Texas

FE 7-2447
Dallas, Texas

RI 7-2362
Dallas, Texas

WH 2-6003
Dallas, Texas

RI 2-5614
Dallas, Texas

FE 9-9945
Dallas, Texas

WH 1-5601
Dallas, Texas

CY 5-1623
New York, New York

Abe's Colony Club
1322½ Commerce, Dallas, Texas

ROSS SHARPE, no street address,
Mabank, Texas

WINNIE FAYE FLOYD, 847 Peavy
Road, Dallas, Texas (hostess,
Colony Club)

BILLY WRIGHT, 2026 Wilbur,
Dallas, Texas

Carousel Club, 1312½ Commerce,
Dallas, Texas

Farnett's Lee Auto Service,
833 West 7th, Dallas, Texas

Wholesale Meat Company,
905 Fort Worth Avenue, Dallas,
Texas

CERALD WEAVER, 131 Mt. Hood,
Dallas, Texas

JACK L. RUBY, 223 S. Ewing,
Dallas, Texas

LEE BERRY, 2265 Sedgwick,
Brooklyn, New York (billed to MAC
BERRY, same address)

2
DL 44-1639

FL 7-8160
Dallas, Texas

FL 7-8146
Dallas, Texas

FR 4-8155
Dallas, Texas

CA 4-2829
Danieldale (Dallas),
Texas

EV 1-3965
Dallas, Texas

WH 2-3268
Dallas, Texas

FL 2-1034
Dallas, Texas

LA 6-6258
Dallas, Texas

U. S. Army, Marine Reserve
Corps, 9638 Harry Hines,
Dallas, Texas

Coca Cola Company, Fountain
Sales Department, Mockingbird
and Lemmon Avenue, Dallas,
Texas

P. O. HUNT, 705 Oak Park,
Dallas, Texas

MINNIE E. SWEAT,
8833 Beckley, Dallas, Texas

Mrs. MATTIE WILLIS,
6922 Forney Road, Dallas, Texas

KAY COLEMAN, 325 N. Ewing,
Apartment 111, Dallas, Texas

PAPPY DOLSEN, Pappy Dolsen's
Showland, 3930 Shorecrest,
Dallas (billed to CARL DOLSEN)

J. RUBY, 3929 Rawlins (EVA
GRANT), Dallas, Texas

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MCC:vm
DL 44-1639

Investigation has established the following were subscribers to telephones indicated as of the dates of telephone calls placed from or charged to CR 5-5352, listed to RALPH PAUL, Copeland Road, Arlington, Texas:

FE 7-2447
Dallas, Texas

BILLY WRIGHT,
2026 Wilbur, Dallas, Texas

DA 4-4694
Dallas, Texas

WINNIE FAYE FLOYD,
847 Peavy Road, Dallas, Texas
(hostess, Abe's Colony Club)

RI 7-2362
Dallas, Texas

Carousel Club, 1312½ Commerce,
Dallas, Texas

CY 5-1623
New York, New York

LEE BERRY, 2265 Sedgwick,
Bronx, New York (billed to
MAC BERRY, same address)

RI 7-2856
Dallas, Texas

C. A. DOLSEN,
Interurban Building,
Dallas, Texas.

DL 44-1639.

MCC:eah

1

C

Investigation has established subscribers to telephone numbers indicated, as of dates of calls placed from or charged to telephone CR 5-8113, Arlington, Texas, listed to JOHN W. JACKSON, 1602 Browning, Arlington (previously identified as Manager of Bull-Pen Drive-In, owned by RALPH PAUL), were as follows:

CA 7-5274
Blackwood, New Jersey

JOHN P. BIEHL, 528 East
Church Street, Blackwood

CA 7-0014
Blackwood, New Jersey

Mary's Cold Cut Center, 508
East Church Street, Blackwood
(billed to JOHN P. BIEHL,
above)

DA 4-6434
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

MIKOL J. CYBAK, 4420 North
19th Street, Philadelphia

CE 6-3700
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

St. Joseph's Hospital, 17th
Street and Gerard Avenue,
Philadelphia

RI 7-2362
Dallas, Texas

Carousel Club, 1312 1/2 Commerce
Street, Dallas

Date 4/23/641

Records of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, reflect telephone RI 1-0289 was assigned to a pay station at 1312½ Commerce Street, Dallas, from December 9, 1959 to March 10, 1964, listed in the name of Sovereign Club (predecessor to Carousel Club). Records disclose no toll calls identifiable with this number during the period September 26 - December 1, 1963.

Subpoena duces tecum for production of these records should be directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas.

on 4/20-23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1532
by Special Agents MANNING C. CLEMENTS & C. RAY FILL Date dictated 4/23/64

Date 4/23/64

1

Records of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, reflect telephone RI 7-2362 was listed to Carousel Club, 1312½ Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, during the period considered below. Records reflect the following toll charges to this telephone, which was available to JACK L. RUBY, his financial associates, RALPH PAUL, and possibly other persons during the period November 23 - December 1, 1963:

DATE 1963	TIME CALL PLACED	DURATION OF CALL	PERSON PLAC- ING CALL	PERSON CALLED	NUMBER AND CITY CALLED
11/23	23:47	1 min.	Station-to-Station		CR 5-5352 Arlington, Texas
11/23	23:36	2 mins.	" "	"	"
11/23	23:18	3 mins.	" "	"	"
11/23	23:18	1 min.	" "	"	CR 5-4891 Arlington, Texas
11/23	23:44	2 mins.	" "	"	SO 5-8022 Galveston, Texas
11/25	14:58	1 min.	" "	"	JE 4-8525 Fort Worth, Texas
11/25	19:29	4 mins.	" "	"	CR 5-4891 Arlington, Texas
11/25	16:47	1 min.	" "	"	"
11/25	18:23	1 min.	" "	"	"
11/25	15:58	1 min.	" "	"	CR 5-5353 Arlington, Texas

on 4/20-23/64 at Dallas, Texas 32 File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agents C. RAY PAUL & MANNING C. Date dictated 4/23/64

CLEMENTS/eth

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 44-1639

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<u>DATE</u> 1963	<u>TIME CALL</u> <u>PLACED</u>	<u>DURATION</u> <u>OF CALL</u>	<u>PERSON PLAC-</u> <u>ING CALL</u>	<u>PERSON</u> <u>CALLED</u>	<u>NUMBER AND</u> <u>CITY CALLED</u>
11/25	15:59	2 mins.	Station-to-Station		CR 5-5352 Arlington, Texas
11/25	14:14	1 min.	" " "		CR 5-4891 Arlington, Texas
11/26	16:59	1 min.	" " "		" "
11/26	17:01	1 min.	" " "		CR 5-5352 Arlington, Texas
11/27	14:14	1 min.	" " "		CR 5-4891 Arlington, Texas
11/27	13:08	3 mins.	" " "		" "
11/29	20:27	1 min.	" " "		" "
11/29	14:10	1 min.	" " "		" "
11/30	21:18	1 min.	" " "		" "
11/30	21:19	1 min.	" " "		CR 5-5352 Arlington, Texas

Subpoena duces tecum for production of these records should be directed to E. A. BORROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas.

DL 44-1639
MCC:eah

1

Investigation has established the following were subscribers to indicated telephone numbers as of dates of long-distance telephone calls placed from or charged to RI 7-2362, Carousel Club, 1312 1/2 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, which telephone would have been available to JACK L. RUBY and RALPH PAUL, his associate, who took over management of Carousel Club subsequent to RUBY's arrest on November 24, 1963:

CR 5-4891
Arlington, Texas

Bull-Pen Drive-In, 1936
East Abrams, Arlington,
operated by RALPH PAUL

CR 5-5352
Arlington, Texas

RALPH PAUL, Copeland Road,
Arlington, Texas

SO 3-8022
Galveston, Texas

THOMAS J. MC KENNA, 1527
Broadway, Galveston (call to
BILLY RAY WILSON aka Breck Wall)

JE 4-8525
Fort Worth, Texas

BRUCE CARLIN, 3809 Meadowbrook,
Fort Worth, Texas

It appears the call on November 25, 1963, to CR 5-5353, Arlington, Texas, at 15:58 was intended for CR 5-5352, identified above.

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NK 44-443
DL 44-1639
RPH:man

RE MRS. MARY WISE, 275 LAKEDALE DRIVE, BERLIN, NEW JERSEY -
ALLEGED TELEPHONE CALL FROM NEW JERSEY TO JACK RUBENSTEIN,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 23, 1963

Mrs. CHRISTINE WATSON, Central Avenue, Cedarbrook, New Jersey, telephonically advised SA JOHN A. LELWICA on November 25, 1963, that her daughter, Mrs. MARY WISE, 275 Lakedale Drive, Berlin, New Jersey, is employed at the Collingswood, New Jersey, office of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company. On Saturday, November 23, 1963, she handled a long-distance call from New Jersey to an individual she recalled as JACK RUBENSTEIN in Texas. According to Mrs. WATSON, this call was from other than a pay phone and was recorded on the log of Mrs. WISE.

On November 25, 1963, the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company exchange at Merchantville, New Jersey, was telephonically contacted by SA JAMES B. OAKLEY. SA OAKLEY was told that Mrs. WISE had advised her chief operator, LAURA KELLUM, Collingswood Exchange, Collingswood, New Jersey, on that date that she had placed a call to Dallas, Texas, from an exchange possibly Hazel 8 or Hazel 9 to a JACK RUBENSTEIN at Dallas. Chief Operator KELLUM told Mrs. WISE that she would check the tickets which were available. SA OAKLEY was told that the Merchantville Exchange had contacted the Manager of the Collingswood Exchange, who advised that LAURA KELLUM had told him about the incident and that a ticket had not been located indicating that a call had gone from this area to Dallas, Texas. A search was immediately instituted of the tickets completed by Mrs. WISE in an effort to locate the ticket in question.

On November 25, 1963, Mrs. MARY WISE, 275 Lakedale Drive, Berlin, New Jersey, advised SAs PHILIP J. CARROLL and JAMES B. OAKLEY that she heard the broadcast concerning the assault by RUBENSTEIN on OSWALD on November 24, 1963, shortly after noontime. She immediately turned to her husband and said that she had taken a call yesterday (November 23, 1963) to JACK RUBENSTEIN from a man who called a person-to-person call from an exchange covered by the Collingswood Exchange. She recalled that the man's voice did not sound like a young voice, but recalled nothing further. When receiving the

2

NK 44-443
DL 44-1639
RPH:man

order for the call from the customer, she put the name RUBENSTEIN down and recalled that she did not know whether to spell it RUBEN or RUBIN and further whether to spell it STEIN or STINE on the end of the name RUBENSTEIN and this brought the name to her attention. She was told that the call was placed to Dallas, Texas. The call made was not from a coin telephone since she handles no coin-box calls. She was unable to recall the name or number of the person placing this person-to-person call to Dallas, Texas.

She advised she worked on Saturday, November 23, 1963, at the Collingswood Exchange from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. She mentioned her recollection of the incident to her Supervisor LAURA KELLUM on November 25, 1963, about 1:30 p.m. and shortly after that left work for home. LAURA KELLUM advised her that she would look for the toll ticket.

Mrs. WISE heard no part of the conversation from the person placing the call to the Dallas, Texas, number; did not know what it pertained to and did not recall where the call was placed from. Her Collingswood, New Jersey, Exchange covers the following telephone exchanges on long-distance calls:

Rockwell 7
Ulysses 4 and 8
Marlton (983)
Lincoln 6 or 7

Mrs. WISE expressed her sincerity and desire to assist and advised that she would attempt to recall any further details and immediately contact this office. She expressed her willingness to be recontacted either in person or telephonically at any time.

SA JAMES B. OAKLEY was advised by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, Merchantville, New Jersey, that a check of toll tickets from the Collingswood Exchange as of November 23, 1963, reflected no toll calls to Dallas, Texas, on that date.

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NK 44-443
DL 44-1639
RPH:mam

On November 29, 1963, SA OAKLEY was advised by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company that toll tickets for Friday, November 22, 1963, had been reviewed and no record was found of any call from the Collingswood Exchange to Dallas, Texas. The telephone company at Dallas, Texas, was contacted by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company in an effort to identify any calls to Dallas from this area. The Dallas Manager advised the local telephone company that toll tickets of pertinent numbers concerning RUBENSTEIN had been furnished FBI agents in Dallas, and that there had been no record reflecting any traffic between the Collingswood Exchange area and Dallas, Texas, for the period in question.

CV 44-265
RLS/mln

On November 27, 1963, CHARLES LAKIS, Proprietor of Mickey's Lounge Bar, 732 Vincent Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, advised SA JOHN J. BARRETT that he has never known nor has he ever heard of anyone named "RUBY" from Texas. He stated that he had read in the newspapers about the JACK RUBY who allegedly shot LEE OSWALD in Dallas, but that he does not know RUBY and never heard or known RUBY to have been in Cleveland, Ohio.

He advised that he had checked with his girl friend, TAFFY TWIST, the manager of his lounge bar, DICK TUMA, and the bartender, TONY PETERS, and all of these people advised that they did not know of any "RUBY" from Texas who had ever visited Mickey's Lounge Bar. He further stated that these individuals also informed him that they did not know a JACK RUBY and that they possess no information concerning JACK RUBY other than what they had read about him in the newspapers.

CV 44-265
RLS/mln

All gambling informants and other logical sources in the Cleveland, Ohio Office of the FBI were contacted negatively regarding JACK LEON RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD on November 25, 1963.

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DL 44-1639

MCC/ds

A communication was received in Washington, D. C. Headquarters addressed to "Mr. HAROLD WALLACE, in c/o The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C. U.S.A.", postmarked Alameda, California, April 19, 1964, bearing the return address "RICHARD L. SNYDER, 3021 Curran Avenue, Oakland 2, California". The following handwritten card was enclosed:

"April 17, 1964

"Dear Sir or Sirs;

"I hope this card will reach you, ever since I saw Jack Ruby in a recent newspaper photo, I'm convinced that I could maybe by coincidence be one of his sons.

"/s/ Dick Ruby
"Oakland, Cal."

Accompanying the note was the Certificate of Birth at Canton, Ohio, on April 9, 1929, of RICHARD LEE SNYDER. The Bureau has advised that there is no record that HAROLD WALLACE is now or has ever been employed by the FBI.

1
SF 44-494
WNK:sah

AT OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

On April 23, 1964, IC MORRIS L. POWER reviewed the records of the Bureau of Identification, Oakland, California Police Department, finding the following information:

1-1-1
RICHARD LEE SNYDER, born April 9, 1929, and residing 3021 Curran Avenue, Oakland, California, was arrested on February 9, 1961, charged with disturbing the peace. He was assigned Oakland Police Department Identification Number 143325. In connection with the above arrest, the arresting officer reported that SNYDER accosted two young girls approximately 11 to 12 years of age, on the street, and told them that he wanted them to raise their skirts. The investigation of this matter revealed that SNYDER was mentally retarded and highly influenced by television. On March 3, 1961, SNYDER was fined \$52.50 in connection with the above charge, he was sentenced to 30 days in jail, which sentence was suspended, and was placed on probation for a period of three years. The complaint record of this offense is contained in Oakland Police Department Report Number J3928. These records further reveal that on June 20, 1961, SNYDER was fingerprinted by the Oakland Police Department as an applicant for the position of gardner (helper), City of Oakland.

Date April 24, 1964

Mrs. FRANK B. SNYDER was interviewed at 3021 Curran Street. She furnished the following information:

She is the mother of RICHARD LEE SNYDER, born April 9, 1929 at Canton, Ohio. RICHARD LEE SNYDER presently resides with Mrs. SNYDER and her husband, FRANK B. SNYDER, at the above address. He is self employed as a gardner. RICHARD LEE SNYDER is mentally retarded and has been a matter of great concern to the SNYDER family for the past 15 years. He has been under the care of a doctor from time to time during this period, and most recently received treatment from Dr. CATHERINE STILWELL of San Francisco, a Psychologist. Approximately one year ago RICHARD LEE SNYDER experienced a nervous breakdown, possibly induced by tranquilizer drugs prescribed for him at that time. During the latter part of March, 1964, SNYDER informed his mother that he did not believe that he was really her son. She questioned him about this statement, and he replied that he believed that he was the son of JACK RUBY, the man in Dallas, Texas. She further questioned him as to how he had arrived at this conclusion. He stated that since he, RICHARD, enjoyed gambling he had concluded that he quite possibly could be the son of JACK RUBY since JACK RUBY had the reputation of being a gambler. Mrs. SNYDER stated that she realizes that her son should be hospitalized for his condition, but added that the family does not have sufficient funds to pay for this treatment. She stated that RICHARD LEE SNYDER has a brother and a sister. The brother is a successful minister, and the sister is a school teacher. She was questioned regarding the name HAROLD WALLACE. She stated that she has a nephew named HAROLD WALLACE, who is employed by some government agency in Washington, D.C. She advised that her son RICHARD is aware of the fact that HAROLD WALLACE does reside and work in Washington, D.C. Mrs. SNYDER was shown a photostatic copy of an envelope postmarked Alameda, California April 19, 1964, and addressed to Mr. HAROLD WALLACE in c/o the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C., USA. This envelope also included the return address and name imprinted on the envelope flap "RICHARD L. SNYDER, 3021 Curran Avenue, Oakland 2, California". She was also shown a card containing the handwritten text as follows:

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On 4/23/64 at Oakland, California File # SF 44-494
by SAS FRANCIS M. CONNOLLY & WILLIAM N. KIDWELL/sah Date dictated 4/23/64

"April 19, 1964

Dear Sir or Sirs;

I hope this card will reach you, ever since I saw Jack Ruby in a recent news photo, I am convinced that I could maybe by coincidence be one of his sons. Dick Ruby, Oakland, Cal."

She was shown a photostatic copy of Canton City Health Department, Canton, Ohio, Certificate of Birth 47386, concerning RICHARD LEE SNYDER, born April 9, 1929.

Mrs. SNYDER stated that in her opinion the handwriting which appears on the envelope and card described above is that of her son, RICHARD LEE SNYDER. She stated that RICHARD LEE SNYDER uses stationery which has the return address and his name imprinted on the envelope flap. She advised there is no question in her mind but what he prepared these documents. She agreed that the Certificate of Birth applies to RICHARD LEE SNYDER, her son. In conclusion, Mrs. SNYDER stated that should she ascertain that her son contemplates preparing another communication of the type described above, or has mailed such a communication to the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other government agency, she will immediately notify the San Francisco Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Date April 24, 19641

CATHERINE FAVOUR STILWELL was interviewed in her offices located at 209 Post Street. She advised that she is a Psychologist and is generally known as Dr. STILWELL. She stated that she had received on this date a telephone call from Mrs. FRANK B. SNYDER of Oakland, California, the mother of RICHARD LEE SNYDER, and will subsequently receive a written communication from Mrs. SNYDER giving permission to reveal any information desired by the interviewing agent concerning the past history, family background, and present condition of RICHARD LEE SNYDER. She stated that she has treated SNYDER for approximately 15 years and is acquainted with all members of his immediate family. She advised that SNYDER although born in 1929, presently has the intellectual development of a 12 year old. At her suggestion, SNYDER is presently self employed as a gardner in the Oakland and Alameda, California, area. He has been able to earn sufficient money to pay for his room, board, and clothing through this work. There is little likelihood that he would be capable of doing any type of work other than the most menial job. She stated that Mrs. SNYDER had on April 23, 1964, informed her that RICHARD LEE SNYDER had written a letter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation claiming that he was a son of JACK RUBY. She advised that this type of activity is not surprising in view of SNYDER's mental condition and capability. She has recommended that SNYDER be institutionalized for his well being and the well being of his family. She pointed out that he has a brother and a sister, both of whom are quite successful in their chosen professions and added that no fault can be found by her regarding the conduct and demeanor of SNYDER's mother. She recalled that SNYDER may have been involved with the local authorities in Oakland, California, and added that he received some type of probationary sentence as a result of an incident in which he was involved. She stated she does not believe SNYDER to be a dangerous person but merely an irresponsible individual. In conclusion, she advised that there is little chance that his condition will improve.

On 4/23/64 at San Francisco, California File # SF 44-494

by SA WILLIAM N. KIDWELL/sah

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Date dictated 4/23/64

HCC: ym

DL 44-1639

[Faint handwritten notes and markings at the bottom of the page, possibly indicating a date or reference.]

March 27, 1964

Date

ARTHUR B. CRUSH, JR., Attorney, State and City Building, Roanoke, Virginia, stated that he had represented FERRIS in the past, most recently when he represented himself as an Agent for Central Intelligence Agency. He stated that he believed it was during the week of March 9-13, 1964, that FERRIS had told him he was going to Washington, D. C., to see the Attorney General of the United States about a violation of his Civil Rights. He contended the local authorities would not allow him to reside in the county. Mr. CRUSH pointed out that FERRIS currently owned and resided in a home in Roanoke County.

Mr. CRUSH related that FERRIS was a mental problem and recently it appeared to him that FERRIS would have to be recommitted to a mental institution in the near future. He stated that in some regards FERRIS was well versed, but in others he was very definitely a mental problem.

Mr. CRUSH said that if FERRIS recontacted him in the immediate future, he would have him contact the FBI.

On 3-24-64 at Roanoke, Virginia File # Richmond 44-399
by SA HAROLD P. SETTLE/eer 45 Date dictated 3-25-64

March 27, 1964

Date

Mrs. VERTA FERRIS, 4356 Cresthill Drive, Southwest, Roanoke, Virginia, informed that GARLAND CHRISTOPHER FERRIS was her husband. She said he had departed from their home on March 23, 1964, to travel throughout the State of Virginia, selling various items that he carried in his station wagon. She related that she would not know his whereabouts during the week, unless he happened to call her telephonically.

She informed that he was of questionable mental condition, would never let her know his whereabouts or his business. She said if he did call that she would have him call the Roanoke Resident Agency of the FBI. Otherwise, it would probably be about 9:00 P. M. Saturday, before he returned to Roanoke, Virginia.

Mrs. FERRIS stated that her husband did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD of JACK RUBY.

On 3-24-64 at Roanoke, Virginia File # Richmond 44-390
by SA HAROLD P. SETTLE/eer 46 Date dictated 3-25-64

March 27, 1964

Date

GARLAND CHRISTOPHER FERRIS, 4356 Cresthill Drive, Southwest, Roanoke, Virginia, telephonically related he was in Falls Church, Virginia, registered in a motel. He informed that he had a business meeting with an individual he would not further identify and said that he did not have time to be interviewed prior to Friday, March 27, 1964.

Mr. FERRIS informed that he could not be interviewed by an Agent of the FBI at this time. He further informed that he would not have time to contact an Agent of the FBI in Alexandria, Virginia, or Washington, D. C., prior to Friday. FERRIS refused to supply the name of his motel where he was staying.

Mr. FERRIS related he had sent the telegram to MELVIN BELLI and followed it up with a letter, the letter containing all the information in his possession. He related that on March 27, 1964, he would go to the Washington, D. C. Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and furnish the information he possessed.

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On 3-24-64 at Roanoke, Virginia File # Richmond 44-390
by SA HAROLD P. SETTLE/er Date dictated 3-25-64

-1-Date 4-15-64

GARLAND CHRISTOPHER FERRIS, 4356 Cresthill Drive, Southwest, Roanoke, Virginia, advised that he was not personally acquainted with JACK L. RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He advised that what information that he had regarding RUBY's murder of OSWALD, was buried in various hiding places of his in Roanoke County; that due to the attitude of Roanoke County officials regarding him, that he would have to be cautious in recovering this material, but that he would endeavor to recover the material and make it available to the Roanoke Resident Agency of the FBI on April 13, 1964.

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On 4-11-64 at Roanoke, Virginia File # Richmond 44-390
Dallas 44-1639
by SA PAUL W. YENGST/lcn Date dictated 4-15-64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

-1-

Date 4-15-64

GARLAND CHRISTOPHER FERRIS, 4356 Cresthill Drive, Southwest, Roanoke, Virginia, appeared at the Roanoke Resident Agency and related that he was not personally acquainted with JACK L. RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD. FERRIS informed that he knew nothing personally regarding RUBY's shooting of OSWALD. He further informed that if he had known anything about OSWALD's proposed shooting of President KENNEDY, that "it would have never come off".

FERRIS said that what he knew about the incident was psychic, since his last electric shock treatment, he was able to see into the future and knew what was going to transpire prior to its happening.

FERRIS continued that in the fall of 1963, about three days prior to the death of KENNEDY, that he was in Princeton, West Virginia and had sent President KENNEDY a nine page telegram advising the President that the Federal Government was "the only ones" that could restore to him his property and good name that had been taken from him following his mental breakdown. He stated that about this time, his mind was "cloudy", due to medicine that was being given to him by his doctor and he was working more on instinct than on mental ability. He said that after sending this telegram, that he had proceeded to Bluefield, West Virginia and on into the State of Virginia, where he had stopped at the North Gap Service Station in Bluefield, Virginia, and he observed a white male buying a 30-30 rifle. He informed that following this individual's purchase of this 30-30 rifle, he had questioned him, FERRIS, about the organizations that he did business with. FERRIS said that he had refused to talk with this individual and the person then got in a jeep, which he was driving and proceeded toward Wytheville, Virginia.

He informed that when he arrived in Wytheville, Virginia, that he had stopped at the Yonce Service Center, Wytheville, Virginia, and an individual who was operating a bread truck, took up an hour of his time regarding the purchase of a wallet and then decided not to purchase the wallet. He informed that he then asked the individual why

On 4-13-64 at Roanoke, Virginia File # Richmond 44-390
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Dallas 44-1639
by SA HAROLD P. SETTLE/lcn Date dictated 4-15-64

RH 44-390

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he had taken up so much of his time and the clerk at the service center became mad with him, FERRIS, and threatened him so that it was necessary for him to leave this center. He related that he could not understand why all of this was happening to him, unless it was because of the unknown individual who had purchased the 30-30 rifle had proceeded down the road in front of him and had said things about him.

FERRIS then stated that in the telegram that he had sent to Dallas, that he had merely stated his personal opinion about what he thought of OSWALD. He informed that in his telegram to the President, he had stated "you have road the black horse to death, how about riding the white horse to victory, by restoring my property". FERRIS informed that he felt that he had been wronged in Roanoke County, Virginia, and he should be currently residing in a 20 room mansion near Veterans Administration Hospital and during the war, he had not really exerted himself as a soldier, since he knew that all of his real enemies were back home in Roanoke County.

Date April 24, 1964-1-

GARLAND CHRISTOPHER FERRIS, 4356 Cresthill Drive, Southwest, Roanoke, Virginia, voluntarily related that man had three definite drives, Self, Sex, and Herd. He stated that he could use the above in a mathematic formula and figure out any human problem. He stated that he was concerned over the FRANCES WOMER (phonetic), LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and JACK L. RUBY association. He related that FRANCES WOMER was the traveling manager for Western Union in Bluefield, West Virginia, this being the office through which his message was sent to KENNEDY (President) on November 19, 1963.

FERRIS stated he had gone to Bluefield and had his message to review before they realized what was going on. He stated this message was wet and he believed that WOMER had probably taken the message out to send. It was sent at 2:29 p.m. on November 19, 1963, when normally a night message would not be sent until after 5:00 p.m. He said these messages in Bluefield, West Virginia, were sent from the Matz Hotel and this hotel was a house of prostitution. He believed that WOMER was a prostitute and had brought girls with her to the hotel to work as prostitutes and this would be the Sex portion of the drive of man.

FERRIS said that OSWALD, RUBY, and WOMER were German Jews and RUBY had shot OSWALD to keep him from talking. He stated that OSWALD was a hired gun and RUBY should have known that a hired gun will never talk and probably a "lie detector" test would not have shown any emotional response.

FERRIS informed that he did not like the way "JACK KENNEDY" was shot in the back. He said that he could not reach a logical conclusion as to why OSWALD had only shot the President and the Governor of the State of Texas.

FERRIS stated that he was about to burn his brain up trying to work out the complete solution to the shooting of President KENNEDY and he hoped this would be of benefit.

50A

On 4/22/64 at Roanoke, Virginia File # Richmond 44-390
Dallas 44-1639
by SA HAROLD P. SETTLE/pfm Date dictated 4/22/64

Date April 13, 19641

DOMINIC VERNOLA, resident of the second floor apartment at 834 North Damen, Chicago, Illinois, was advised of the identity of the interviewers as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

VERNOLA advised that he has been a resident of the apartment building at 834 North Damen, Chicago, Illinois, since December 19, 1961. He stated that the first floor and third floor apartments are now vacant, and that he did not know the previous tenants in the building very well.

VERNOLA advised that he did not recall any previous tenant by the name of CONSTANCE HARBAUGH, ELIZABETH CLAYBORN or CONSTANCE WAKEFIELD, but that the name BEVERLY STEINBERG may be the name of a Negro lady who had lived on the first floor of the building but moved away about a month ago.

VERNOLA stated that the owner of the apartment building would know the name of all previous occupants of the building.

He gave the owner's name as WALTER FEDYNSKY, 902 North Damen Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

He stated that he did not associate with the previous occupants of the first floor apartment and could not give any information concerning her present whereabouts.

On 4/10/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SAs NELSON K. JENNETT
and GEORGE W. STEPHAN/rms **51** Date dictated 4/13/64

Date April 13, 19641

ELVA PELLEGRINO, 836 North Damen Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was advised of the identity of the interviewer as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

PELLEGRINO advised that she has been a resident of 836 North Damen Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, for about two years but does not, as a general rule, associate with her neighbors.

She stated that the only reason she could recall the occupants of the first floor apartment at 834 North Damen Avenue, was because both "white and colored" occupied the same apartment and she did not approve of this. She stated that the "Negroes" lived next door to her for about three months, and that they moved away within the last two weeks. She stated that the occupants of the first floor apartment at 834 North Damen Avenue, consisted of one Negro woman described as about 5'5" tall, "short and dumpy," reddish blondish hair, but very light skinned; one Negro boy, "real black," approximately 16 years of age; one white girl approximately age 10; and one white boy approximately age 7. She stated that a white man came in and out of the apartment "all the time." She stated that she was unable to give any further physical descriptions of the above-mentioned persons. She stated that she had heard from someone that the Negro lady had driven a Cadillac and may have purchased a new one. She was unable to give a description of the Cadillac as she had never actually observed it.

On 4/10/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA NELSON K. JENNETT/rms **52** Date dictated 4/13/64

Date April 13, 1964

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WALTER FEDYNSKY, 902 North Damen Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was advised of the identity of the interviewer as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

FEDYNSKY advised that he is the landlord of the building located at 834 North Damen, Chicago, Illinois, and that he can recall having a tenant from September 17, 1963, until March 27, 1964, by the name of BEVERLY STEINBERG who occupied the first floor apartment.

FEDYNSKY advised that he was unfamiliar with any tenant by the name of CONSTANCE HARBAUGH, ELIZABETH CLAYBORN or CONSTANCE WAKEFIELD. He stated that "a lot of people" occupied the first floor apartment of 834 North Damen, but believed that BEVERLY STEINBERG was the only permanent female resident. He advised that the only person visiting BEVERLY STEINBERG to his knowledge was a white male known to him as "THOMAS."

FEDYNSKY stated that STEINBERG was a very unsatisfactory tenant and had requested her to move. He stated that she started to move out of the apartment during the night of March 25, 1964, and finished moving by March 27, 1964. He further advised that STEINBERG did not leave him a forwarding address inasmuch as she had stolen two kitchen tables, two pictures, one coffee table and one chair from his apartment; and also did not pay her rent.

He stated that he had gone into the apartment with the telephone repair man to take out her telephone, and he wrote down her old telephone number. He stated that her old telephone number was 278-4584.

FEDYNSKY stated that STEINBERG owned a blue 1954 Cadillac which bore an unrecalled 1964 Illinois license.

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On 4/11/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA NELSON K. JENNETT/rms Date dictated 4/13/64

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CG 44-645

He advised that he was unable to recall any additional information concerning STEINBERG, and was only glad that she was out of his apartment building.

It was noted during the interview with WALTER FEDYNSKY that he had a great deal of difficulty speaking English, and that his native language is Polish.

Date April 13, 19641.

A review of the change of address records of the Wicker Park Post Office, 1635 West Division Street, Chicago, Illinois, reflected that on April 9, 1964, a change of address form had been submitted for C. HARBAUGH and C. WAKEFIELD.

The record indicated that C. HARBAUGH and C. WAKEFIELD had moved from 834 North Damen Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, to 1052 North Oakley, Chicago, Illinois.

On 4/10/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA NELSON K. JEFFRETT/rms **55** Date dictated 4/13/64

Date Apr 13, 1964

CONSTANCE BEVERLY STEINBERG, nee WAKEFIELD, 1052 North Oakley, Chicago, Illinois, was advised of the identity of the interviewers as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

STEINBERG advised that her maiden name was CONSTANCE BEVERLY WAKEFIELD, and that she also went by the name of C. B. WAKEFIELD. She stated that her husband is deceased. She stated that her married name is CONSTANCE BEVERLY STEINBERG, and that she placed the names WAKEFIELD and STEINBERG on the mailbox at the entrance to her apartment because she uses both names.

STEINBERG advised that she did not know the present whereabouts of her stepsister, CONNIE HARBAUGH, and has not seen her since her (STEINBERG's) father died on February 18, 1964. She stated that her father, LAWRENCE WAKEFIELD, reportedly died of a heart attack, but that she was having his body "reinterrogated" because she felt he had died of another cause, stating that he had received a scratch (pointing to the left side of her chest).

She stated that the only way she could possibly locate her stepsister was through a lawyer by the name of BERGMAN, first name unknown, who was a funeral director at the Sincere Service Cobb Funeral Home, Inc., Blytheville, Arkansas. She stated that this Mr. BERGMAN was also the man handling the "reinterrogation" of her deceased father. Further questioning of STEINBERG indicated that she was using the word "reinterrogate" to mean disinter and reinterment.

STEINBERG stated that her stepsister, CONNIE BARBAUGH, had told her that on November 21, 1963, while on Division Street, Chicago, Illinois, a man with a "fiddle case" had approached her (CONNIE BARBAUGH) and a girl named "LIZZIE" and offered her (BARBAUGH) some money to drive him out of Chicago in her (BARBAUGH's) 1959-62 blue Cadillac.

On 4/10/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SAs NELSON K. JENNETT **56**
and GEORGE W. STEPHAN/lms Date dictated 4/13/64

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CG 44-645

STEINBERG advised that "LIZZIE" was identical with ELIZABETH CLAYBORN who now resides at 5631 Packard Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, telephone number EL 7-4185. She stated that "LIZZIE" is a good friend of her stepsister and would know all about what happened on the night of November 21, 1963. T11

STEINBERG advised that she did vaguely recall that an FBI Agent came to call on her when she lived at 834 North Damen, Chicago, Illinois, but that she was under the influence of two barbiturates and some other medicine her doctor had given her, and that she was so sleepy that she did not talk with the FBI Agent because her doctor would not let her. She stated that the FBI Agent left his name and telephone number with her "maid" ANNA with a request to have CONNIE HARBAUGH call him. She stated that when her stepsister returned to the Damen address, she was unable to locate the FBI Agent's name or telephone number and, therefore, her stepsister was unable to telephone the Agent. She stated that during her sickness, her hair was a light brown color and not jet black as it was now. She stated that her hair color has never been reddish blond in color.

When STEINBERG was questioned concerning the 1964 metallic green Cadillac Coupe de Ville bearing 1964 Illinois license plate number GM 4626 parked in front of her residence, she advised that the vehicle belonged to a Mr. HARPOR (phonetic) and was definitely not her car.

When CONSTANCE STEINBERG was asked if she had ever gone to Kalamazoo, Michigan, concerning LAWRENCE WAKEFIELD on March 5, 1964, she stated that she had telephoned a party in Kalamazoo, Michigan, to obtain a copy of her father's birth record to prove that he was a "white man" and a direct descendant of the WAKEFIELDS in England. She stated that on March 5, 1964, she could not have been in Michigan because she was in Blytheville, Arkansas, at the Sincere Service Cobb Funeral Home talking with Mr. BERGMAN.

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CG 44-645

She stated that she has been receiving threatening telephone calls from numerous individuals trying to scare her away from claiming her father's estate which she advised was in the neighborhood of one-half million dollars.

The following is a physical description of CONSTANCE BEVERLY STEINBERG as obtained through observation and interview:

Race	White or mulatto (claimed English and Spanish)
Sex	Female
Nationality	American
Age	29
Date of Birth	12/25/34 (appears older)
Place of Birth	Chicago, Illinois
Height	States she is 4'2", but appears to be about 5'4"
Weight	Approximately 130 pounds (claimed 110 pounds)
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Residence	1052 North Oakley Chicago, Illinois
Telephone Number	278-9465
Husband	Deceased
Children	Twins, age 11 1 boy, age 4 1 baby
Teeth	2 gold-covered teeth, upper, center.

STEINBERG gave the following physical description of her stepsister, CONNIE HARBAUGH:

Race	White
Sex	Female

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CG 44-645

Nationality	American
Age	38
Date of Birth	Unknown
Place of Birth	Unknown
Feight	5'5"
Weight	140 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Greenish-blue.

It was also noted by the interviewers that the name WAKEFIELD on the mailbox at 1052 North Oakley, Chicago, Illinois, was badly misspelled.

1

CG 44-645
DWS/rms

The records of the Secretary of States Office, State of Illinois, reflect that 1964 Illinois automobile license number GM 4626 is registered to SAMUEL HARPER, 3136 West 25th Street, Chicago, Illinois, on a 1964 Cadillac.

The following investigation was conducted at Kalamazoo, Michigan:

Mrs. DARWIN WAKEFIELD, 134 East Maple, advised as follows on March 9, 1964:

An individual who provided her name as CONSTANCE WAKEFIELD, Chicago, Illinois, appeared at her home the morning of March 5, 1964, following a telephone conversation, originating in Chicago, Illinois, on March 4, 1964. CONSTANCE WAKEFIELD said that her father, LAWRENCE WAKEFIELD, was a numbers man in Chicago who died from a heart attack in February, 1964. Following his death, over a half of a million dollars was located in his room. CONSTANCE WAKEFIELD said that her father told her, before he died, to look up... people in Kalamazoo, Michigan, whose relatives came to that area from England.

CONSTANCE obtained birth certificates of various WAKEFIELDS on file with County Clerk's Office in Kalamazoo and Calhoun County, Michigan.

This person displayed a photograph of a man in a casket who she claimed was LAWRENCE WAKEFIELD. She asked about one ROBERT WRIGHT WAKEFIELD, who was born July 4, 1858, and one THOMAS JEFFERSON WAKEFIELD. She also requested birth certificate of JOSEPH ALLEN WAKEFIELD, who was born in England and a copy of his picture.

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CG 44-645
DWS/rms

On Friday, March 6, 1964, JOHN H. CLAIBORNE, Chicago, Illinois, sent her (CONSTANCE WAKEFIELD) \$50.00 through Western Union at her request.

CONSTANCE WAKEFIELD requested death certificates be obtained of all WAKEFIELDs and asked Mrs. DARWIN WAKEFIELD to check the local banks for safety deposit boxes in the name of JOSEPH ALLEN WAKEFIELD and LAWRENCE H. WAKEFIELD.

CONSTANCE WAKEFIELD departed this area 5:54 p.m., March 6, 1964, via North Central Airlines for Chicago.

While in Kalamazoo, CONSTANCE WAKEFIELD allegedly called her home in Chicago, telephone number 278-4584. She claimed to manage Day Care Center for Children, 834 North Damen, Chicago, Illinois.

Although CONSTANCE WAKEFIELD asked a number of personal questions concerning the DARWIN WAKEFIELD's financial status, she never asked for or suggested that she be given any money.

CONSTANCE WAKEFIELD did advise DARWIN WAKEFIELD that she was going to give him a 1964 Buick, the alleged property of the deceased gambler. She referred to papers in a box at Lincoln Cemetery.

CONSTANCE WAKEFIELD is described as follows:

Sex	Female
Age	34 - 40
Height	5'2"
Weight	135 pounds
Hair	Dark - now orange tint due to dyes

3

CG 44-645
DWS/rms

Eyes

Dark, wearing glasses,
"cattish look" style,
black with rhinestones

Complexion
Race

Dark
Either part Negro or
Spanish.

It should be noted that LAWRENCE WAKEFIELD, described by Chicago newspapers as a prominent Negro "policy" operator, died in Chicago, Illinois, in February, 1964. A large sum of money, more than one-half million dollars, was found in the WAKEFIELD residence by Chicago Police officers following his death. At the time of WAKEFIELD's death, he was residing with a ROSE KENNEDY, a white woman who claimed to be WAKEFIELD's "common-law wife." ROSE KENNEDY was quoted by Chicago newspapers as stating that WAKEFIELD had no heirs.

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PX 44-213
DL 44-1639
CWE/ljc

The following is an exact copy of a letter
received by the Attorney General of the United States:

"Mesa arizona 4-7/64

Mr
Robert Kennedy
Atrney, gen-

I will give you
Information about atrney
Here his name W. M. Lufey
17-2nd. st. Phoenix arizona
He all ways send Money
to Dalas Texas to help Ruby
Jack

Your truly

Love Miss
Mary Jone" *Mary Jone*

The following investigation was conducted by
SA LYNN W. BEDFORD:

The 1958, 1960, and 1963 Mesa City Directories
contained no reference to a MARY JONE. The 1963 Mesa
City Directory lists the following:

MARY L. JONES, 44 South Horne, Mesa; *Mary L. Jones*
Mrs. LAMAR (MARY) JONES, 841 E. 6th Avenue, Mesa; *Mrs. Lamar Jones*
Mrs. ELLEN DONE, 410 East Second Avenue, Mesa. *Mrs. Ellen Done*

All were contacted on April 17, 1964. None were
acquainted with a Miss MARY JONE and none had any information
regarding a letter written to the U. S. Attorney General
dated April 7, 1964.

On April 17, 1964, [Mrs. PAT GRICE,] Credit Bureau
of Mesa, 222 North Country Club Drive, Mesa, advised that
her files contained no reference to a MARY JONE or any
logical variation thereof.

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PX 44-213
DL 44-1639
CWE/ljc

On April 17, 1964, [Mrs. ALICE BEBO] Mesa Police Department, advised that she could locate no record on anyone by the name of MARY JONE. The records did show that on March 18, 1961, a traffic citation was issued to a MARY J. JONES, 1446 West Sixth Avenue, Mesa. Inquiry at 1446 West 6th Avenue, Mesa, revealed that the JONES family which had resided at that address had moved to Colorado from this address about 1½ years ago.

On April 17, 1964, [MARSTON RICHARDS] City Clerk, Mesa, advised that their records fail to show that MARY JONE was using any of the utilities of the City of Mesa. MARY JONES of 44 South Horne, Mesa, was a customer.

The following investigation was conducted by
IC GEORGE J. KIBSEY:

On April 20, 1964, [Miss GRACE STEPHENSON] Supervisor, Driver's License Records, Motor Vehicle Division, Arizona Highway Department, Phoenix, advised that her records contained no record to a MARY JONE under that name or any logical variation. She stated that her files contained a great number of persons by the name of MARY JONES.

The following investigation was conducted by
SA CALVIN W. EVANS:

The Phoenix Telephone Directory for January, 1964, which covers Mesa, Arizona;

Mrs. PAULINE MANNING, Supervisor, Credit Bureau of Phoenix, Inc., 705 North First Street, Phoenix;

The Phoenix City Directory for 1961 and 1963;

Mrs. FRANCES POLLARD, Identification Records, Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, Phoenix;

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PX 44-213
DL 44-1639
CWE/ljc

[WILLIAM E. MAC GILL,] Records and Identification,
Phoenix Police Department;

Records, Voter's Registration, Maricopa County,
438 East Adams, Phoenix.

The 1963 Phoenix City Directory lists the following
at 17 North Second Street, Phoenix:

WILLIAM P. LUTFY, ^{SR.} wife EDNA A. LUTFY, Attorney
and President, Electri-onics, Inc., Residence--
340 West Kaler Drive, Phoenix; 1112

WILLIAM P. LUTFY, ^{JR.} wife ROSEMARY R. LUTFY, Attorney
and President, Allied Land Co., Residence--
1109 West Frier Drive, Phoenix. 1112

On April 20, 1964, [Mrs. PAULINE MANNING] Supervisor,
Credit Bureau of Phoenix, Inc., 705 North First Street,
Phoenix, furnished the credit files on the following:

The file on WILLIAM P. LUTFY, SR., wife EDNA LUTFY, was opened on April 16, 1928. The LUTFYs resided at 22 West Mariposa, Phoenix, from 1932 until 1954 when they moved to 340 West Kaler Drive, Phoenix. He has been self-employed as an attorney for over 25 years. According to a newspaper article dated June 5, 1954, Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM P. LUTFY purchased the property at 212 East Washington, Phoenix, for \$50,500.00 which adjoins the land to the west owned by the LUTFY family including WADIHA LUTFY, mother of Mr. LUTFY. His father, M. B. LUTFY, died in September, 1936 leaving an estate of over \$50,000.00. Mr. LUTFY has a satisfactory credit rating and is well regarded as to character, habits and morals.

The file on WILLIAM P. LUTFY, JR., wife ROSEMARY LUTFY, residence 1109 West Frier Drive, Phoenix, was opened November, 1950. He has lived all of his life in Phoenix. In January, 1959, he gave his age as 27, his marital status as single, his occupation as law clerk and process server for his father and claimed a 1/6th interest

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PX 44-213
DL 44-1639
CWE/ljc

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in 70 acres on Bell Road, encumbered, valued at \$125,000.00. He was formerly employed by the Electronic Supply Co. In 1962 he gave his occupation as attorney and his wife as ROSEMARY. His credit rating was given as satisfactory to excellent. He was also listed as president of the Allied Land Co.

On April 8, 1964, [Mrs. FRANCES FOLLEAD] Identification Records, Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, Phoenix, advised that her files contained no record on either WILLIAM F. LUTFY, SR. or WILLIAM F. LUTFY, JR.

On April 20, 1964, [WILLIAM E. MAC GILL] Records and Identification, Phoenix, Arizona Police Department, advised that their files contain no record on either of the LUTFYs except that WILLIAM F. LUTFY, SR, born 1904, had been fingerprinted on June 9, 1960 as an applicant for a #9 liquor license for LUTFY's Liquors, 1302 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, and WILLIAM F. LUTFY, JR., born 1931, had been fingerprinted on June 9, 1960 for a #3 liquor license for the Chula Vista Liquor Store, 1995 East Osborn, Phoenix.

On April 20, 1964, [Mrs. DORIS ODOM] Secretary, State Bar of Arizona, 910 Union Title Building, Phoenix, advised that WILLIAM F. LUTFY, SR, had been admitted to the practice of law in 1926, but that WILLIAM P. LUTFY, JR. had never applied and had not been admitted to the practice of law in Arizona.

On April 20, 1964, C. A. MUECKE, U. S. Attorney, Phoenix, advised that he has been acquainted with WILLIAM P. LUTFY, SR. for many years. LUTFY is a reputable attorney who is blind and who engages mostly in collection cases. He is very successful with this type of work. LUTFY, SR. is prominent among the Catholic Laymen in Phoenix, is a Syrian descent, and was a strong supporter of the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

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PX 44-213
DL 44-1639
CWE/ljc

On April 20, 1964, HENRY L. ZADUT, Assistant U. S. Attorney, Phoenix, advised that WILLIAM P. LUTPY, SR. is a successful blind attorney, whose practice is approximately 80% collection cases. He is well thought of among the other attorneys and is a reputable attorney.

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NK 44-443
DL 44-1639
RFH:aas

C

RE LEO BLUMIN - BACKGROUND OF JACK LEON RUBY

The Cincinnati Office by communication dated November 29, 1963, furnished information reflecting that on that date one HARRY BEECHER, 1621 Longbourne, Cincinnati, h. d telephonically advised that EDNA at Peggy's Beauty Salon, Keith Building, Cincinnati, knows a jewelry salesman who claims he knew JACK LEON RUBY in Poland before RUBY came to Chicago. This communication indicates that one LEO BLUMIN, P. d. jewelry salesman, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, was watching a newscast on November 25, 1963, with ALBERT M. COOPER, Cooper and Company, 817 Main Street, Cincinnati. When RUBY was observed on television, BLUMIN allegedly commented that he looked like someone he had known in Warsaw, Poland. He said he lived in the home of one JACK RUBENSTEIN in Warsaw and that this individual resembled JACK RUBY. BLUMIN allegedly told COOPER that the RUBENSTEIN he knew in Poland was a devout communist and had fought on the side of the communists in Spain. Mr. COOPER stated that BLUMIN left him with the impression that RUBY and the JACK RUBENSTEIN he had known in Poland were two different individuals who in some way resembled each other.

On December 2, 1963, LEO BLUMIN, Owner, K and B Sales, 489 State Street, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, told SAs PHILLIP S. STEWART and PETER J. BARNES, JR., that while in Cincinnati, Ohio, on November 25, 1963, he was watching television with ALBERT M. COOPER, a business associate in Cincinnati. Upon viewing pictures of JACK RUBY on the television screen, BLUMIN remarked to COOPER that RUBY resembled a JACK RUBENSTEIN whom he had known in Warsaw, Poland. He explained that he knew this JACK RUBENSTEIN during the period 1918 and 1923 when RUBENSTEIN was attending school.

Mr. BLUMIN added that he left Warsaw in 1923 and returned in 1936 or 1937. He said he remembered hearing stories that JACK RUBENSTEIN was a high-ranking officer in charge of a communist international brigade fighting in Spain. He stated that this RUBENSTEIN and JACK RUBY had similar facial structures; however, if he had definitely felt they were identical, he would have personally contacted the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Cincinnati.

CV 44-265
RLS/mln

On March 21, 1964, BILL DECKER, Sheriff, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas, advised that he had received a telephone call from J. E. CUNNINGHAM, 1314 Belaire Drive, Richardson, Texas, in which Mr. CUNNINGHAM stated that his parents had telephoned him from Cleveland, Ohio, and informed him that they had received four telephone calls on March 16, 1964.

He stated the first call was received at approximately 10:00 AM from a female caller reportedly stating, "You have blood on your hands because of the RUBY conviction".

He stated the second call was reportedly received likewise by his parents at approximately 10:30 AM from an unknown female caller stating, "Congratulations, you didn't teach your son the Ten Commandments".

He further advised that at 2:30 PM his parents reportedly received a third call, this time from an unknown male stating, "I'm going to kill your son because he killed JACK RUBY".

He advised at approximately 2:32 PM reportedly the same male voice again called his parents and stated "If I don't kill your son, I'm going to kill you".

According to Mr. J. E. CUNNINGHAM the Cleveland Police Department was informed of the calls and reportedly had placed a surveillance on the residence of Mr. J. E. CUNNINGHAM's parents at 3541 East 116th Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

It was noted that Mr. J. E. CUNNINGHAM was one of the jurors in the case of the State of Texas versus JACK RUBY, the trial of which was completed on March 14, 1964.

On March 27, 1964, Desk Officer GEORGE SUCHY, Badge Number 1072, Fourth District, Cleveland Police Department, advised SA ROBERT L. SCHWARTZ of the Cleveland Office that the residence of Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS E. CUNNINGHAM at 3541 East 116th Street was being given specific attention by the patrol car in the area as a result of the receipt of "crank" telephone calls by Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS E. CUNNINGHAM.

On March 31, 1964, Deputy Inspector REINHOLDT APELT, in charge of the Fourth District, Cleveland Police Department, advised that the neighborhood police cruiser had been given orders

CV 44-265
RLS/mln

to pay specific attention to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS E. CUNNINGHAM at 3541 East 116th Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

He advised that to his knowledge, no further complaints have been received from Mr. and Mrs. CUNNINGHAM concerning crank telephone calls.

On April 15, 1964, Mr. RICHARD MC KEAN, Assistant Safety Director, Cleveland, Ohio, advised SA SCHWARTZ of the Cleveland Office that Deputy Inspector APELT of the Fourth District had informed him that a close watch was being kept on the residence of Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS E. CUNNINGHAM since the original crank call and to his knowledge no further complaints have been received from the CUNNINGHAMS.

He stated that in view of the above, he felt no further police action was needed in this matter.

Date 2/27/64(1)

Mr. T. V. STEPHENS, Proprietor, "The Click Studio," a camera shop, Altus, Oklahoma, furnished the following information:

On February 18, 1964, an individual identifying himself as MORRIS TANNEHILL appeared at "The Click Studio" with a business card showing he was a factory representative of the Noel R. Chapin Company, 4136 Commerce, Dallas 26, Texas, a company which sells picture frame molding and frames. TANNEHILL stated he had recently taken over the route which includes Altus from his predecessor with the Chapin Company, who had retired.

TANNEHILL appeared very highly educated, very well read, and had an excellent personality. He stated he was a member of two anti-Communist organizations in Dallas; that JACK RUBY is "dead either way he goes unless he gets a life sentence because somebody will rub him out." He further stated it is well known that RUBY had been mixed in with the Communists and that RUBY had a plane chartered to go to Mexico the day of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's assassination, but did not go.

TANNEHILL remarked that he always got "carried away" when engaging in political discussions but TANNEHILL appeared serious and did not appear to be a "show off" or a mental case.

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On 2/19/64 at Altus, Oklahoma File # 7C 44-430
by WILLIAM T. HAZELWOOD:bnm Date dictated 2/24/64

Date 4/16/64(1)

A photograph of MORRIS GERALD TANNEHILL, Oklahoma City Police Department number 95478, was exhibited to Mr. T. V. STEPHENS, proprietor, "The Click Studio," Altus, Oklahoma. Mr. STEPHENS advised there is a strong resemblance between the photograph and the individual who appeared at his place of business on February 18, 1964, and identified himself as MORRIS TANNEHILL, a factory representative for the Noel R. Chapin Company, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. STEPHENS advised that because of the passage of time he could not positively identify the photograph as being identical with the Chapin Company representative but stated he feels this individual is identical with MORRIS GERALD TANNEHILL.

On 4/7/64 at Altus, Oklahoma 72 File # OG 44-430
DL 44-1639
by SA WILLIAM T. HAZELWOOD;bnm Date dictated 4/9/64

OC 44-430

DL 44-1639

2.

JAG:bnm

The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES E. GARRIS at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma:

On June 11, 1962, Sgt. J. R. DONNELL, Detective Bureau, Oklahoma City Police Department, advised he had in custody one MORRIS GERALD TANNEHILL, charged with assault and battery, and that this individual possibly possessed information of interest to the FBI concerning security matters.

On June 11, 1962, TANNEHILL was interviewed, at which time he stated he "became interested in fighting Communism in a peaceful way" approximately one year before and soon thereafter joined the John Birch Society. He commented that he was not a member of the Minutemen. He stated he believed the FBI to be infiltrated by Communists and said he and other sources, whom he declined to identify, felt that all Federal agencies, including the FBI, are infiltrated by Communists. He indicated that neither he nor the above sources, to his knowledge, has any proof that Communists have infiltrated the FBI or any other Federal agency.

TANNEHILL advised that he had resided in Oklahoma the past eleven years and during 1950-1951 resided in Springfield, Missouri. He indicated that he was a high school graduate and had attended the Central Bible Institute, Springfield, Missouri, for one year. He stated he was in the U. S. Army from 1945 to 1950, receiving an honorable discharge. His Army Serial number was RA 18192354. He identified his wife as MARY PEARL TANNEHILL, nee MARTIN, and stated his wife was suing for a divorce.

OC 44-430
DL 44-1639
JAG:bnm
1.

The following investigation was conducted by SA J. A. GRIMES at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma:

On March 10, 1964, [Miss JEAN WEBB,] Records Bureau, Oklahoma City Police Department, made available Oklahoma City Police Department file #95478 on MORRIS GERALD TANNEHILL, which reflects he was arrested by the Oklahoma City Police Department on June 11, 1962, on the charge of Assault and Battery filed by his wife. The file reflected that when TANNEHILL was arrested he had on his person a .22 caliber pistol. Mrs. TANNEHILL advised the Police Department that TANNEHILL also possessed a sub-machine gun and with the consent of TANNEHILL, the Police Department went to TANNEHILL's apartment and recovered a Schmissier Sub-Machine gun which had the barrel plugged with solder. Mrs. TANNEHILL further advised the Oklahoma City Police Department that TANNEHILL was a member of the John Birch Society, the Minutemen, and the National Indignation Committee.

The file reflected that the charge against TANNEHILL was dismissed on March 11, 1964.

The file contained the following background and physical description of MORRIS GERALD TANNEHILL:

Race	White
Birth	12/1/26, Drumright, Oklahoma
Height	5'11"
Weight	175 pounds
Hair	Brown, wavy
Eyes	Blue
Residence	900 N. W. 12th, Oklahoma City C/H..
Occupation	Office worker, National Supply Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Social Security No.	447-20-0022
Relatives:	
Wife	MARY PEARL TANNEHILL, 805 S. E. Binkley, Oklahoma City
Father	MORRIS HAMILTON TANNEHILL, Garber, Oklahoma

DL 44-1639

MCC:les .

1

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL on March 17, 1964:

[BIRDIE SUE BELCHER,] Retail Merchants Credit Association, Dallas, advised that MORRIS GERALD TANNEHILL has been in credit bureau files since February 8, 1963. TANNEHILL is formerly from Garber, Oklahoma. The files reflect that he was either 36 or 39 years of age in 1963 and he is a former employee of Acme Electric, no address shown. His marriage status is listed as separated. His last address listed as 5715 South Beckley and current employment as Chapin and Company, as traveling salesman.

It is noted that the telephone number of Noel R. Chapin Company, 4147 Commerce Street, is TAYlor 3-9991. A phone call to Chapin and Company on March 17, 1964, verified TANNEHILLS's employment there and it was determined that he was working in a salesman capacity and was out of town "on the road" all of the time.

A check of current Dallas City Directory and telephone directory reflects no listing for a MORRIS G. TANNAHILL or TANNEHILL.

Date 4/17/64

MORRIS GERALD TANNEHILL advised he presently resides at 3911 West Adams Street, Kansas City, Kansas, and is employed as a salesman for the Christian Memorial Foundation, 800 West 47th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

TANNEHILL stated he could not recall the circumstances or the occasion when he might have made statements to the effect that it was well known that RUBY had been mixed up with the Communists and that RUBY had a plane chartered to go to Mexico on the day of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's assassination.

TANNEHILL explained that he possibly made statements similar to those above, however if he did, he had no basis in fact for making such statements and most probably he was attempting to express something he had read in some of the "right-wing" periodicals. He added that it was possible that this might have been contained in one of the publications distributed by GERALD L. K. SMITH, however he could not be sure.

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DL 44-1639

On 4/17/64 at Kansas City, Missouri File # KC 44-497
by SA GEORGE A. ARNETT
SA WILLIAM G. BROOKHART : SSC Date dictated 4/17/64

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

Salvador Guzman Navarro
Attorney

20 de Noviembre 53

Rooms 304 & 305

Mexico, D. F.

Mexico, D. F.
March 17, 1964

State Attorney, Dallas, Texas,
United States Department of Justice, Dallas, Texas. (sic)

Dear Sirs:

I hope that this letter is privileged enough to reach your hands.

I read quite recently about the verdict returned by the jury of your city in the trial against Mr. Ruby and, of course, I am familiar with the commentaries which have followed this event.

Allow me, dear Mr. Attorney, to tell you the truth in sincerity and without reticence: This verdict satisfies no one, with the exception perhaps of the enemies of the United States of America and, therefore, of the free world. Your (?) position as a servant, as it were, of the majority of the American citizens is rather partial and it is a fact that none of us seems to be able to accept this tragedy which entailed so many shocking developments. However, in spite of everything, I will try to set forth by means of these few lines the logical and juridical reality which must emanate from this case.

Mr. Ruby, a mentally mature person, did not act as a result of an emotional shock. This is apparent not only from the age of the accused, but also from the premeditation with which he acted. How else could one explain the various attempts Ruby made to enter the enclosed area where the President's assassin was? How else could one explain that the fellow dared to enter the place which was supposedly

guarded and which was inaccessible to any person who had no right to be there (save for reasons of work) and much the less to an armed person? Indeed, it would be much more difficult to explain why a person of the age and record of Mr. Ruby suffered such an emotional derangement as to commit the crime he committed without a second thought about the consequences.

Dear Mr. Attorney, I have no intention of going over the history of the events, but I would like to ask the following:

First - Is it indeed possible that Lee H. Oswald plotted the assassination of the President all by himself? Could Oswald who, because of his record, appears to have been a person of negligible intelligence, perpetrate and mastermind the assassination of President Kennedy?

Second - Is it indeed credible that Mr. Ruby lost his self-control like a teenager to the extent of doing what he did?

The truth is that we are confronted with one of the most despicable events of our age; one, in which the law enforcement authorities of the United States of America acted in a manner which is, at least, negligent and apathetic. Are they afraid by any chance to fully unravel the President's assassination and the assassination of his assassin? Which influential political personages are being protected? Are you, Mr. Attorney, a bought man? Or else, have you not been free to act in this case?

In his first speech as the President of your nation, President Kennedy said: "Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country." Is your country unable to do the least that can be expected of it? Is it unable to remove the stain from its honor? Or is this one more case of the honor having been sacrificed on the altar of comfort? Or, should I call it cowardice?

In short, the verdict as it has been returned satisfies no one because there can be only two verdicts in this trial.

Either it is found that Ruby is a mentally deranged person and acted by himself; and, under these circumstances, he cannot be sentenced to death. Or, one gets to the bottom of this matter and strips the mask from the people who have masterminded these two assassinations without fear of the consequences which may follow. .

However, the only verdict which cannot be returned is one which sentences Jack Ruby, and only him, to death.

Sincerely and respectfully

(Handwritten signature illegible)

(Typewritten signature)

Lic. Salvador Guzman Navarro

The letterhead envelope is addressed to the State Attorney, Dallas, Texas; United States Department of Justice, Dallas, Texas. The postmark is illegible. The communication was sent by Registered Mail (Registry No. 6745).

TRANSLATION FROM POLISH

The envelope -- (postmark removed with stamps) -- is addressed to the American Police (sic) F.B.I., District Attorney, Dallas -- Dallas (sic), Texas, U.S.A., North America. The envelope bears no return address.

Letter

"Sobianow, J. N. B. (Z) 1964

"F.B.I. American Police

"New York

"District Attorney in Dallas

Re: President Kennedy, Leo (sic) Oswald
and gangster Ruby

"Speak (?) Polish (sic)

"Leo Oswald did not kill President Kennedy. Oswald saw Ruby kill the President. Ruby knew this and pointed out Oswald to the police as Kennedy's killer in the ensuing confusion. He watched Oswald's movements in order to kill him as the only witness to his crime. Both Ruby and Oswald were informers of the Dallas police. Ruby will never reveal the facts because he knows that Americans would kill him should he (illegible word); his (illegible word) would also kill him. This will not bring to life either Kennedy or Oswald. This is good publicity for such dogcatchers (?) as Oswald's wife and his mother. I could write you more on this subject matter. The cost -- one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

"Franciszek ~~Wozniak~~ Wozniak
Sobianow, Mlynska 10 (?)
Jelenia Gora, Wroclaw (sic)
Poland, Europe"

Date 4/22/64

1

BENJAMIN J. KANTER, 186 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised he had known JACK RUBIN BERKE for many years in Chicago, prior to BERKE's moving to California.

KANTER recalled one occasion in 1943 or 1947 when he and his wife, PEGGY, planned to visit their son at Antioch College in Ohio. BERKE learned of their proposed trip and asked if KANTER could drop BERKE and his wife off at Muncie, Indiana, en route to Ohio. KANTER and his wife visited with the BERKES and some unrecalled relatives at Muncie, Indiana, for approximately one hour on this occasion. KANTER did not recall specifically the names of the relatives in Muncie, but believed they were in-laws of BERKE. He stated this was the only occasion he ever was in Muncie, Indiana, with BERKE or in company with BERKE's relatives.

KANTER was not acquainted with Mrs. BERKE's sisters or other relatives. He stated he had no recollection of ever having known JACK RUBY or JACK RUBENSTEIN and his first knowledge of this individual came as a result of the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

KANTER advised BERKE was active in the music publishing field in Chicago in the forties. He said BERKE loved to do card tricks and in other ways perform. He knew of no tall blond woman who might have accompanied BERKE to Muncie, Indiana, or anywhere else. To the best of his knowledge, BERKE, his wife, and their acquaintances known to KANTER were not members of any subversive group and were believed by him to be loyal Americans.

On 4/21/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # DL 44-1639
CG 44-645
by SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN:vm Date dictated 4/21/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1Date 4/23/64

HAROLD S. SUGERMAN, Vice President, H and B American Corporation, 404 North Roxbury Drive, Beverly Hills, California, furnished the following information:

He came to California from Chicago about eight years ago. He was acquainted with IRWIN BERKE and wife in Chicago. He and his wife made about three trips to Muncie, Indiana, with the BERKES in the mid-1940's. He has no recollection of any show girls or persons in the military service accompanying them on above trips. He never knew and has never met JACK L. RUBY, also known as JACK RUBENSTEIN, presently of Dallas, Texas.

His wife and CHARLOTTE CEAZIN were good friends. He was only casually acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. SAM JAFFEE, LAWSON JAFFEE, and Mr. and Mrs. MAX PRITZKER. HERBERT and MARTIN PAZOL, PHILLIP JASSER and MORTON STANDT are unknown to him. He has never been given any reason to question the loyalty of the BERKES, their relatives and acquaintances and has no knowledge of any association of these persons with the Communist Party or with groups or individuals sympathetic with the Communist Party.

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on 4/21/64 at Beverly Hills, California

LA 44-895

File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent PHILLIP B. DELLY/2aDate dictated 4/22/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 25, 19641

Photographs of Mr. and Mrs. SEYMOUR CHAZIN, taken during the 1947-48 period, were shown to GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH, Jeweler, Medical Center Building, and he identified the photographs as being those of CHARLOTTE JAFFE CHAZIN and SEYMOUR CHAZIN, daughter and son-in-law of SAM JAFFE. FEHRENBACH stated that these two individuals brought JACK RUBENSTEIN to SAM JAFFE's jewelry store in Muncie, Indiana, from Chicago, Illinois. He also stated that he still believes the JACK RUBENSTEIN he met in Muncie, Indiana, is JACK RUBY. 111
Jid

The photographs shown to FEHRENBACH included one each of Mrs. CHAZIN and of Mr. CHAZIN, and one showing the two together. FEHRENBACH identified the photograph showing the two together and the single photograph of CHARLOTTE CHAZIN (picture with small girl). He could not identify definitely the single picture of SEYMOUR CHAZIN.

3

On 4/23/64 at Medford, Oregon File # Portland 44-225
by SA JAMES J. MULLANEY/meg Date dictated 4/24/64

Date 4/21/641

JOHN T. DUDLEY, Night Chief of Police, Duncan Police Department, Duncan, Oklahoma, advised he is a brother-in-law of FRANK WILLIAM BROWN, who resides at Gallup, New Mexico. BROWN is a "pretty good boy, but rather windy," according to DUDLEY. BROWN has told stories which are exaggerated. For example, at one time BROWN was talking about his military experience and what he had done outstanding in the military, but DUDLEY discovered BROWN was in the National Guard for only a short time and had no real military experience. BROWN was on the Police Department at Ardmore, Oklahoma, and Gallup, New Mexico, and appears to enjoy "playing detective."

DUDLEY is of the opinion that BROWN's enthusiasm for "playing detective" could cause him to exaggerate.

There are no SMITTYS he can recall who have been in conflict with the Duncan Police Department. There are two "police characters" in the Duncan area by the name of CHARLES SMIDDY and GENE SMIDDY, but he does not recall the SMIDDYS being connected with any gunrunning. He never did tell BROWN that either CHARLES SMIDDY or GENE SMIDDY was connected with JACK RUBY. As a matter of fact, he does not recall telling BROWN anything from which BROWN could make a connection between either of the SMIDDYS and JACK RUBY. He cannot remember an incident in the Duncan, Oklahoma, area where any men were chased and guns recovered. To his knowledge, there was no such incident. DUDLEY never heard of JACK RUBY being connected with any gunrunning in or around Duncan. He never heard of RUBY being connected with any person in Duncan. He has no knowledge of gunrunning in the Duncan area. He never heard of JACK RUBY until, according to the news, RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 4/17/64 at Duncan, Oklahoma File # OC 44-430
DL 44-1639
by SA CARROLL L. SHIFFER:bnm Date dictated 4/20/64

Date 4/21/64

(1)

LEWIS TATE, Assistant Chief of Police, Duncan Police Department, Duncan, Oklahoma, advised there are no SMITTYs in the Duncan, Oklahoma, area, who have been in conflict with the police or who have been connected with gunrunning. He is acquainted with GENE SMIDDY and CHARLES B. SMIDDY, who are both ex-convicts, and live in the Duncan area. However, he has never known of either of the SMIDDYs being connected with gunrunning. He knows of no instance where either SMIDDY was chased in gunrunning activities. He has no information that either of the SMIDDYs were ever connected with JACK RUBY. There has been no gunrunning activity in the Duncan area, to the knowledge of the Duncan Police Department.

He is acquainted with FRANK WILLIAM BROWN and knows BROWN to be a person who will let his imagination run away with him and exaggerate matters.

On 4/17/64 at Duncan, Oklahoma File # OC 44-430
DL 44-1639
by SA CARROLL L. SHIFFER:bnm Date dictated 4/20/64

AT 44-1559

CSH:ovr

1

The following investigation was conducted by
Special Agent CHARLES S. HARDING on April 21, 1964, at
Atlanta, Georgia:

The following persons checked the records of their
respective agencies and advised that they could locate no
record for DONALD EDWARD BROWDER:

[JO PRESSELY]

Atlanta Police Department, Identification Bureau

[JOHN TALLENT]

Atlanta Police Department, Station Captain's Office

[Miss GRACE PATE]

Atlanta Credit Bureau

[DALTON KIRKPATRICK]

Clerk of United States District Court, Atlanta,
Georgia

On April 21, 1964, FLANEY MACK JOHNSON advised
that he has not seen DONALD EDWARD BROWDER for almost ten
years and believes that he may still be in the Miami,
Florida, area.

Date 4-24-64

1

BLANEY MACK JOHNSON was shown numerous photographs of individuals, among which was a full-length photograph and a face photograph, both front and profile, of JACK L. RUBY. JOHNSON was asked to pick out photographs of anyone he recognized that he formerly knew in Florida. JOHNSON picked out the photographs of several individuals he thought he had seen before and picked out photographs of JACK L. RUBY as someone he thought he had seen before. He was asked to identify this person but could not do so. It was then pointed out to him that these were photographs of JACK L. RUBY and JOHNSON became very nervous. He stated that he possibly did not recognize the photographs as being identical to the JACK RUBENSTEIN he knew in Florida inasmuch as he always saw RUBENSTEIN dressed in a suit and the pictures of RUBY show him dressed in casual clothing.

JOHNSON stated he did not recall where he first met JACK RUBENSTEIN, but saw him approximately a half-dozen times. He recalls that he saw him twice at the Colonial Inn in Florida and once at the Sunny South Airport, Northwest 7th Avenue and 90th Street, Miami, Florida. He stated he always called him JACK.

Concerning DONALD EDWARD BROWDER, JOHNSON described him as follows:

White male, 33-35 years old (10 to 12 years ago), good looking, height 5'9" - 5'10", weight 155-160, hair black, full head of hair, sometimes wore mustache, did not wear glasses, neat dresser, dressed in conservative suits or conservative sport clothing, carried German Luger pistol, had no known military service. JOHNSON stated BROWDER was called DON, EDDIE and DON EDUARDO. He stated, however, that BROWDER was not believed to be of Latin descent. BROWDER had no known occupation, but was believed by JOHNSON to be a smuggler. JOHNSON stated he saw him approximately a dozen times, several times at

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On 4-23-64 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 44-1559
by SAS CHARLES S. HARDING and :jkw Date dictated 4-24-64
DANIEL D. DOYLE DL 44-1639

AT 44-1559

DL 44-1639

CSH:jkw

2

Eric Johnson Enterprises, a machine shop located at 37 Northwest 32nd Avenue, Miami, Florida. He stated ERIC JOHNSON is now in Nassau, Bahamas, and would definitely know BROWDER, but is not sure if he would know RUBENSTEIN. JOHNSON has no knowledge of the origin of BROWDER. He stated BROWDER was not married but had a blonde girl friend, name unrecalled, who was a dancer in a Miami Beach club. BROWDER lived in a Miami Beach apartment, address unknown.

JOHNSON stated he never saw RUBENSTEIN and BROWDER together but heard both mention the other and believed they were acquainted. He stated that RUBENSTEIN was not married, he was not a pilot, and did his alleged gun running by boat; however, JOHNSON could not state who would have assisted him, from what place in the area he would leave by boat, and whose boat he would use.

JOHNSON admitted that he was overwrought emotionally with the President's death and as a result of this, very easily could be mistaken in identifying JACK L. RUBY as the same person he knew as JACK RUBENSTEIN in Florida. He stated, however, he could not get on the witness stand and testify under oath they were identical but still believes that they could be.

JOHNSON further stated that he has never suffered from emotional or mental illness and has never been treated for same.

1

DL 44-1639
MCC/ds

The Miami Office, failing to identify DONALD EDWARD BROWDER, alleged by BLANEY MACK JOHNSON to have been an associate of JACK RUBENSTEIN in gun-running activities, suggested EDWARD J. BROWDER, FBI Number 4 840 823, presently an inmate at the Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, may be identical with the person JOHNSON referred to. The following Identification Record dated April 22, 1964, was furnished by Miami:

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
SOS Army	Edward Browder JR #104-PAA	pilot 4-10-42		
SO Detroit Mich	Edward Browder Jr #AA-7212	applicant FP 11-20-42		
CAA Wash DC	Edward Browder #--	applicant FP 2-24-43		
SOS Army	Edward Browder JR #42-LAB	pilot "C" 3-10-43		
British Security Co-Ordination NY NY	Edward Browder Jr #--	civilian pilot trainee 2-25-44		
PD Okla City Okla	Edward Browder Jr #57047	FP 4-24-47 record only		subject in Fed Custody 4-24-47
USM Okla City Okla #16945	Edward Browder #-- SO Okla City Okla	4-24-47	2 chgs theft gcft prop	12-2-47 1 yr in Cust of Atty Gen

2

DL 44-1639

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
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USM Miami Fla	Edward Browder Jr #6174-M	2-9-48	export imple-ments of War	rel on \$5000 bond returnable at Augusta Ga 8-21-48 sent to serve 18 mos on each of 2 cts in cust of Atty Gen sent to run concur on chg export implements of war (Neutrality Act) sent -23-49 at Miami Fla prob im-posed until 3-21-50
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USM Miami Fla	Edward Browder Jr #6197-M	3-12-48	Organize Expedition against Friendly power	
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USM, Miami, Fla.	Edward Browder #6196-M	3-12-48	Allegedly 4-29-48, export Verdit-Military Not Guilty Aircraft	
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3

DL 44-1639

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
SO, Miami, Fla.	Earl Browder, Jr., #94020	4-23-48	con-spiracy	5-12-48 rel to USM
Fed. Corr. Inst. Tallahassee, Fla.	Edward Browder Jr., #6473-TF	9-21-48	Consp. to steal Govt. prop. consp. to aid rev. in Foreign Country	18 mos. 9-15-49 paroled
SO Miami Fla	Edward Browder Jr. #CR1878	9-16-49 Criminal Registration		Rel. Inst.
PD Los Angeles Calif	Edward Browder Jr. #166665	5-16-51	susp 476a PC checks (non-sufficient funds)	6-1-51 dism
PD Denver Colo.	Edward Boles Browder #37320	12-16-52	Inv Fug	
PD Tulsa Okla	Edward Boles Browder #29775	4-29-53	held for inv-checks and auto theft	

4

DL 44-1639

C

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
PD Tulsa Okla	Edward Boles Browder #29775	4-29-53	fug fr justice	to co 5-1-53
SO Tulsa Okla	Edward Browder Jr. #22547	5-4-53	auto theft	pend
SO Lubbock Texas	Edward Browder Jr #6742	5-13-53	fel theft	
SO Amarillo Texas	Edward Browder #26181	5-29-55	bond forf	
PD Miami Beach Fla	Edward Browder #A-27256	8-7-57	DC-fail give sat (Wanted by Miami PD)	8-7-57 Nolle Prosse & rel to Miami PD
PD Miami Fla	Edward Browder Jr. #61548	8-7-57	inv B&E GL & bad chks	8-10-57 to Co. (Capias)
SO Miami Fla	Edward Browder Jr. #214327-14879	8-10-57	4 cts W/C under \$50 1 ct obt money under false pretenses	1-3-58 2 cts WC dism 1-7-58 2 cts WC & obt money under false pret nolle prosse

5

DL 44-1639

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
Dept of Pub Safety Miami Fla	Edward Browder Jr. #59-2325-14879	3-2-59	hold for Marshal	3-2-59 rel to Marshal
USM Miami Fla	Edward Browder Jr. #805 M Cr	3-2-59	ITSP	see supplement
Dep of Pub Safety Miami Fla	Edward Browder Jr. #59-2628-14879	3-9-59	hold for marshal	5-15-59 rel to Marshal
Dep of Pub Safety Miami Fla	Edward Browder Jr. #59-5103-14879	5-15-59	obtaining under false pretense	7-19-60 bond estreat
Dept of Pub Safety Miami Fla	Edward Browder Jr. #60-4350-14879	4-8-60	WC under (2 cts)	7-19-60 bond estreat
Dept of Pub Safety Miami Fla	Edward Browder #60-12115-14879	10-18-60	WC under 2 cts	10-19-60 susp sent with prob ea ct
Deputy USM Edinburg Texas	Edward Browder Jr. #15-272	4-17-62	jumping appeal bond fugitive	

Files of the Dallas Office reflect BROWDER was, in 1962, described as follows:

6

DL 44-1639

Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	June 22, 1917, Amarillo, Texas
Height	5'10½"
Weight	175 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Black, wavy, graying; large black mustache on upper lip
Characteristics	Smooth talker, suave demeanor

Photographs of EDWARD J. BROWDER, JR. were furnished by the Miami Office to Atlanta for exhibition to BLANEY MACK JOHNSON. The Jacksonville Office was requested to furnish photographs from Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, for similar purposes.

Date 4/23/64

1 REYNOLD S. BROUDER, JR., also known as JOHN ELYTE, AKA: BENTLEY, who has FBI Number 4640225, and presently serving a three year sentence at Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, was interviewed on April 21, 1964. BROUDER was sentenced from Federal Court at Miami, Florida on June 3, 1960 for Receiving and Concealing stolen Canadian Securities.

At the outset of the interview BROUDER was advised by SA ROBERT W. CLARK that he did not have to make any statement or talk to the interviewing agents and that any statement he did make could be used in court, even against him at a later date. No threats or promises were made and BROUDER advised that he was aware of his right to consult an attorney before saying anything to the interviewing agents.

BROUDER advised that he was not acquainted with JACK LEON RUBY, whose picture he has seen in the newspapers many times and that he was never associated with RUBY in the smuggling of arms to Cuba in the early 1950's or any other time. BROUDER advised that he had never used the name DONALD EDWARD BROUDER and he did not know any person by that name. BROUDER advised that he was not acquainted with a BRUNET RACE JOHNSON, HELEN LOUIS or CLIFTON T. LOVES, JR., but was aware that several years back there was a MERS, possibly JOE MERS, who operated a repair shop for airplanes in Miami, but he, BROUDER, was not acquainted with the man.

55

On 4/22/64 at Tallahassee, Florida File # Jacksonville 44-346
by SA ROBERT W. CLARK and
ROBERT W. CLARK -erc Date dictated 4/22/64

DL 44-1639

MCC:eah

1

e
By communication April 27, 1964, the Atlanta Office advised BIANEY MACK JOHNSON had, on that date, identified the photograph of EDWARD J. BROWDER, FBI No. 4 840 823, as being the same individual he knew as DONALD EDWARD BROWDER and believed to have collaborated with RUBY in the smuggling of arms to Cuba.

Date 4/20/641

MORRIS G. ADELMAN, 3390 West Hollywood Avenue, advised he has resided at this address since April, 1963, and previously resided for twenty-five years at 4445 North Lawndale Avenue, Chicago. ADELMAN never resided at Los Angeles, Dallas, Fort Worth or San Antonio.

ADELMAN stated he never personally knew JACK RUBY; however, as a youth, he resided in the same general neighborhood where RUBY reportedly resided in Chicago. ADELMAN stated the photograph of RUBY was not familiar as anyone known to him.

ADELMAN denied any Communist Party (CP) activity or association, and stated he is not acquainted with anyone known to be connected with the CP. ADELMAN stated he never knowingly signed the "Stockholm Peace Petition." ADELMAN stated he and his family are loyal Americans and he is vehemently opposed to communism. ADELMAN advised he was born November 11, 1904, at Nikolaev, Russia, but moved to Chicago when five years of age.

on 4/17/64 at Chicago, Illinois S7 CG 44-645
File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent & ROBERT A. REEVES & PAUL H. KELLERMEYER/eah Date dictated 4/17/64

Date 4/20/641

MORRIS ADELMAN, 6442 Rockwell Street, advised that he has no knowledge of JACK RUBY other than what he has read in the newspapers. He stated that he has never resided in Los Angeles, Dallas, Fort Worth or San Antonio, and has resided outside the Chicago, Illinois, area only at Miami, Florida, while in the U. S. Air Force.

ADELMAN further stated he has never been associated with the Communist Party (CP) or any other such organizations, and is, in fact, a loyal American citizen. He stated he could furnish no information as to any individual of the same name who might be associated with the CP in Chicago.

on 4/17/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
DL 44-1639
by Special Agent S ROBERT A. REEVES & PAUL H. KELLERMEYER/eah Date dictated 4/17/64

5/15/64

Airtel

To: SACs, Dallas (44-1639)
Newark (44-443)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Rerep SA Manning C. Clements dated 4/30/64 at Dallas.

Referenced report, pages 34A through 36, sets forth investigation conducted by the Newark Office concerning Mrs. Mary Wise, 275 Lakodale Drive, Berlin, New Jersey, who allegedly, as telephone operator, placed a telephone call from New Jersey to Jack Rubenstein, Dallas, Texas, November 23, 1963. It is reported that SA James B. Oakley was advised by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, Merchantville, New Jersey, that a check of toll tickets for the Collingswood Exchange for the dates November 22 and 23, 1963, reflected that no toll calls were made to Dallas on that date. R

The President's Commission desires that we obtain full details regarding the check made by the telephone company identifying person making the check and extent and scope of records check noting particularly whether or not the check was sufficient in scope to positively state that no such call, as allegedly placed by Wise, could actually have been placed.

REC-38

1458

As record checks indicate that no such call was made, Mrs. Wise should be reinterviewed and confronted with this information to determine how positive she is of her original allegation that she placed a call to a Jack Rubenstein at Dallas on November 23, 1963.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____

JWH/ras

(6)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

52 MAY 19 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to SACs, Dallas and Newark
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.

Newark handle the above investigation as requested by the President's Commission and submit reply by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination within three days of receipt of this communication. Person to whom subpoena should be directed for production of telephone company records should be identified in the letterhead memorandum. Furnish appropriate FD-302's to Dallas to be included in a subsequent report. The letterhead memorandum submitted must be carefully and accurately prepared so that it may be furnished directly to the President's Commission upon receipt without delay.

NOTE:

Mrs. Mary Wise, a telephone operator, Collingswood, New Jersey, Exchange, alleged that while on duty 11/23/63 she handled a long-distance call to a person she recalled as Jack Rubenstein from Dallas, Texas. She said she heard no part of the conversation. The allegation was checked out and the telephone company advised that their records reflected no toll calls to Dallas from that exchange on 11/22 or 23/63. Mr. Burt Griffin of the President's Commission has requested that we attempt to specifically identify the extent and scope of records checked and suggested that it might be desirable to reinterview Wise to see how certain she is in her recollection after knowing that records do not bear her out.

FBI

Date: 5/5/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka - VICTIM (Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

Enclosed are copies of following in foreign languages,
communications to RUBY at Dallas County Jail, designated by
numbers assigned by Sheriff's Office:

#2251	Letter in German
#2247	" " Italian
#2291	" " French
#2286	" " French
#2273	" " German

Please furnish translations.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-5)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(5)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE

5-12-64
5-13-64
6-15-64

5-8-64

T-61453

RAY: Bob

5-8-64

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT

44-24016-1459
NOT RECORDED
MAY 7 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Geistliche und A. ...
Juni 1964
Kriegsgericht
Kriegsgericht
Kriegsgericht

Am des Höhe
Mietpunkt - Kriegsalter
D. 1. 1. 64



Die ...
Kriegsgericht ...
Kriegsgericht ...



GEWAND

Private ...
Kriegsgericht ...

Gaststätte und Weinstube

Zum Paradies

Inhaber Ewald Rohrbach.

Gut bürgerliche Küche, attraktive Weinstube - Traditionsgemäß alle 14 Tage Schlachtfest

An das
hohe Distrikt - Kriminalgericht

Schwenningen a. Neckar
Telefax 23 - Telefon 2871

Im Falle
13742

Schwenningen/N., den 12. März 1964

Betr.: Den Fall " R u b y "

Sehr geehrtes hohes G e r i c h t !

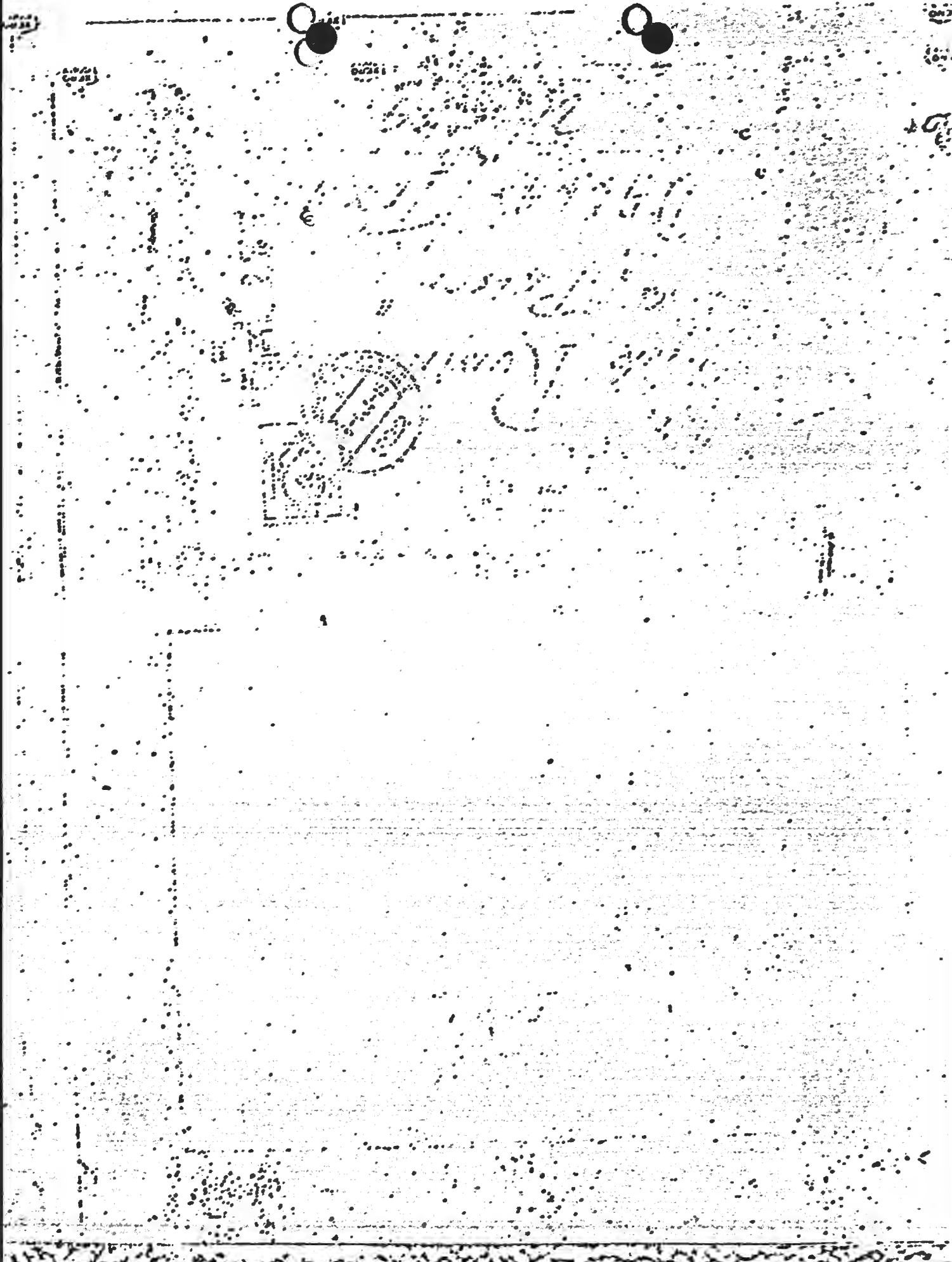
Bitte lassen Sie meinen Berufs-Kollegen " R u b y " frei. Wir alle
sind von seiner Unschuld überzeugt, denn er hat nur aus reinem
Patriotismus für seinen geliebten Präsidenten " K e n n e d y " ..
gehandelt!

Sie sind überzeugt, daß wir in unseren I. Schock und Panikstimmung
etc... über den schrecklichen Mord des Präsidenten, genau so gehandelt
hätten.

Mit den besten, von Herzen kommenden Wünschen für einen F r e i -
S p r u c h und " F r o h e n - O s t e r n - 1964 "
zeichne ich mit vorzüglicher

Hochachtung!

Ewald Rohrbach
Germany

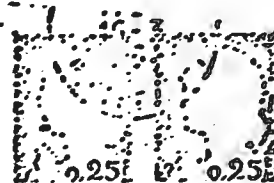


fine.

Bien à vous:

(elle)

ANNA AMBROZZE.



to the Editor of

"The New York Times",

NEW YORK, N. Y.,

ETATS UNIS D'AMERIQUE.

2201

107 boulevard de Fourbourg,

P. 115 VII-e.

15th March, 1964.

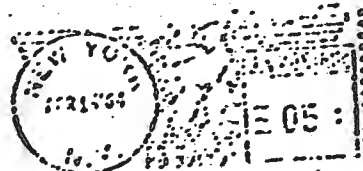
Dear Sir (Madam),

Could you be so kind as to pass on this letter herewithin to Jack Ruby or to one of his lawyers, or do as you judge best, for I feel I must express my indignation and my pity for an unfortunate fellow who fell so-to-speak into a trap in spite of himself. Human history is already full of victims unjustly condemned. Could we not spare this one? No personal motive whatever led him to commit an act, the result exclusively of an intense emotional state which obscures reason. I never knew this man, I have never seen him even in a picture, being completely blind, but I cannot help wanting to cry out my indignation and my compassion on the verdict of Dallas.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Yours faithfully,

The New York Times
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK 36 NY
"All the News That's Fit to Print"



Mr. Jack Ruby
Dallas Police Department
Dallas, Texas

2204

204

15 mars 1960.

Cher Monsieur,

Je tiens à vous envoyer un mot de consolation, car tous ceux qui ont suivi l'évolution de votre procès doivent être frappés de l'indignation que suscite votre condamnation. Tout homme qui a une goutte d'humanité dans son cœur et un neur d'idéal ne peut rester insensible, ni devant de grandes joies bien méritées, ni devant de grandes peines peu méritées. Si l'on écoute le verdict de Tiers - et je ne le crois pas - vous passerez dans l'histoire universelle comme l'homme qui a voulu voir la mort du plus grand président que l'Afrique ait connu par son dévouement et par son amour de l'humanité et qui a été brutalement assassiné. L'histoire sans doute l'enseignera que vous étiez injustement condamné. Nous savons que vous avez agi sous l'impulsion d'une émotion qui momentanément obscurcissait votre raison. Mais nous pensons que, même si vous aviez agi dans la lucidité, vous l'avez fait dans un total désintéressement et que vous ne devez pas être classé avec les autres criminels dont l'acte est dicté par un mobile personnel.

Je ne suis qu'une aveugle, mais je voudrais avoir toute puissance de crier tout haut toute cruauté et toute injustice, car, croyez-moi que si l'on est seul, l'on vit moins dans la solitude que jamais, car, au lieu d'une famille ou du cercle formé par les connaissances, c'est l'humanité entière qui devient la famille dont on se sent un membre, et la vie de chaque homme compte et touche comme la vie d'un frère pour une sœur. Je tiens à vous primer ainsi toute ma sympathie, dans l'espoir que les Etats Unis qui passent pour un pays démocratique, au lieu de reculer et dégénérer, maintiendra au moins un niveau raisonnable dans ses institutions morales et humaines. Je suis sûre que des centaines et des centaines de milliers pensent comme moi. La compassion la plus grande force spirituelle et le nombre de ceux qui pensent à vous augmente cette force, et nous espérons qu'elle ne restera pas

2201

Abs. Eberhard B i r k

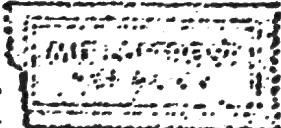
2179. Ahlen -Falkenberg

über Otterndorf

Hauptstr. 23.

Deutschland

Germany



per Luftpost



An

Miss Jack Ruby
naight Club owner

Dallas (Texas)

Nord Amerika

2251

Eberhard B i r
2179 Ahlen-Falkenberg
über Otterndorf
Hauptstr. 23 .
Deutschland

Ahlen -Fal. berg, den 22.3.1964.

An Frau Jack Ruby
Herrn ~~Anwalt Belli~~

Dallas (Texas)

Betrifft: Verurteilung des Mr. R u b y .

Sehr geehrten ~~Herr Belli~~ ! Frau Ruby !

Als großer Verehrer, des so traurigen Mordanschlag an dem Herrn Präsidenten Kenedy, möchte ich an Sie die große Bitte richten, doch unbedingten Freispruch ohne jegliches Strafmaß für Herrn Ruby zu fordern. Fast ganz Deutschland verehrt Herrn Präsident Kenedy, & fast ganz Deutschland ist für Freispruch für Herrn Ruby. Hierzu möchte ich bemerken, wer einen Präsidenten Kenedy tötet, ist nicht wert nur noch eine Sekunde zu leben. Warum muß erst lange über so einen Mörder Oswald verhandelt werden. Es steht ja klar fest das er der Mörder war. Auch hätte Oswald nie Aussagen gemacht. Kein Volk der ganzen Welt hat den Herrn Präsidenten Kenedy so verehrt, wie das Deutsche Volk, & so muß Freispruch für Herrn Ruby erfolgen. Denn sein Handeln war gut, & er ist kein Mörder, sondern Oswald war es nicht wert noch länger zu leben, der einen so verehrten Präsident Kenedy ermordet hat. Wieviele tüchtige amerikanische Soldaten müssen Ihr Leben lassen, bei Durchführung Ihrer Pflicht, wo sind da die Richter gegen die Mörder. Was ist mit Rußland die Flugzeuge einfach abschießen, wo sich die Piloten nur verirren, & die Menschen getötet werden, wo ist da der Richter. Es ist ja auch in der Weltgeschichte einmalig, daß so ein geliebter & verehrter Herr Präsident Kenedy gelebt hat, & wenn Herr Ruby Oswald erschossen hat, ist es nur recht & billig, denn ich möchte nochmals wiederholen, daß Mörder Oswald nicht wert ist weiter zu leben.

Ferner frage ich Sie an sehr geehrter Herr Anwalt Belli, ob ich mich noch an den jetzigen Präsidenten Herrn Johnson mit einer Bittschrift wenden soll, bitte geben Sie mir einen werten Bescheid. Denn ich möchte nochmals wiederholen das ein Herr Ruby freigesprochen werden muß. Denn wenn ich so sagen darf, hat er nur im Interesse vieler Millionen Menschen gehandelt mit der Erschießung Oswald. Hoffentlich können Sie mit meinem Ersuchen etwas anfangen, & das es möge Erfolg haben, denn ein Todesurteil gegen Ruby kann & darf es niemals geben.

Ferner möchte ich Sie bitten meinen Namen nicht zu veröffentlichen, ich bin nur ein einfacher Ehrlicher Geschäftsmann, als Namen geben Sie bitte an ein Deutscher.

Einem werten Bescheide, setze ich entgegen & verbleibe Ihnen mit den besten Grüßen & zeichne

hochachtungsvoll

N.B. Die Änderung erfolgte weil ich erfuhr,
daß Sie einen anderen Anwalt haben.

Handwritten signature: Eberhard Bir

Paris le 24 Mars 1904

Monsieur

J'espère que Dieu m'aidera à faire parvenir ce petit mot
et qu'il aidera votre cœur sans la douleur, vous êtes
prisonnier de l'injustice des hommes. Vous avez tué
par amour et nul ne vous a compris; le geste n'était
pas royal mais la pensée était noble et pour cela
je suis avec vous de tout cœur. que ma femme vous aide
à supporter votre calvaire et que Dieu le Grand
Maître de la Justice vous aide. Je suis son
humble servante, sa petite épine-prêchée.
J'aime les hommes du monde entier et de tout les
siècles gentils ou méchants, pour le cœur je les
aime. Mais, il n'y a pas de mauvais hommes sur
la terre mais de mauvais principes qu'il
faut abolir et se servant de son cœur, tout doit
être construit sur le cœur sans quoi rien ne tient
c'est la débâcle et la dérive humaine.
qui se comprend tous les hommes et tout leurs cœurs
mais se rapportent qu'à Dieu lui-même et surtout
à Jésus que j'aime par-dessus tout.

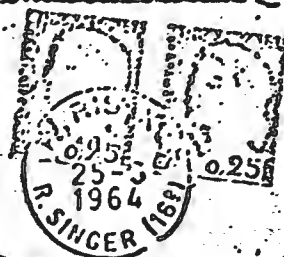
Je demande à ce noble, simple et royal
Cœur de vous faire parvenir ma lettre.
bientôt il n'y aura plus de prison, de ténement
de mort, la mort est si cruelle quel qu'en
fut la manière.
Et Dieu ce grand Seigneur fera de la terre

Dieu pleure des larmes de sang de la malade des
des hommes : il demande... Et être simple et
bon, il ne demande rien de plus ?
Dieu donnera la récompense mais il faut faire
le chemin de la haine et de la guerre et
prendre celui de l'Amour et du pardon, c'est
celui-ci est plein de fleurs et de sources là
sera le bonheur solide du monde
le chemin de la vengeance me fait horrible-
ment peur.

Courage, toujours, je pense à vous et à
vos camarades que ma pensée vous aide
à vous soutenir dans l'épreuve.
Je vous dis courage avec tout mon cœur
la servante de Dieu et celle des hommes
une petite fleur des champs

la Violette de la Victoire

Faire suivre
SVP



Monsieur Ruby

"Prisonnier à Dallas"

Amérique

JACK RUBY DALLAS



Il foglio

Ciao Presto tutti
abbraccia al più presto
con tanto affetto Pacom
Maria

Snesme tutti

questa lettera dice Pacom
contate e fare vedere a Dallas
dopo scaricato la Buca
e fare vedere quelle due
guardie, non dire nulla
di Kennedy al Pubblico
stare in lena e come parso di lui

7-11-11
Caro Ruby e Dallos

Io ricordo sempre come
sempre lo so per la
morte del Presidente

Kennedy non centra

nessuno, nessuno lo

ha ucciso, quando c'era

un giorno, non tanto

lontano, che lo vediamo

vicino, Kennedy assieme

con un'altra persona e

lo so dove si trova

e meglio e chiaramente

liberi al più presto e

venire a Milano, come

Cantato Essenee ricordo
tutto se tu veni a Milano
essenee a Dallas.

Rob2 dove in sepolto tu
e un uomo devi andare
a scavare quella fossa per de
li dentro e un uomo
non e morto, ma dorme
devi farre presto, prima che
fossa troppo tardi
devi andare te Rod Rob2
e Dallas e con que
guarda e scavare circa
tre metri e mezzo sotto terra
dovette farre presto di farre
questo quello ho detto.

Per caso entrare in
di profondità si cede al
vento può darsi anche 7 mesi
e di più prego se non trovate
mente e meglio la salute
la Bucca a Perte e farre
un recinto e lasciate
libero quel uomo, se lo
dovete vederlo, da compagnarlo
a Milano ~~o~~ non chiedere

Nulla solo, e libero può andare
dove vuole, se dovete prendere
qualcosa lasciate fare lui,
che lui sa quel che deve fare
attendendo le vostre visite al
Pia posto, cioè Robt e Dallas
e altro, e tutti con Gracie
tutti Emelio Maria
Via Cesare da Pesto 4
Milano

SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

May 13, 1964

Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1459
REC-39

JACK L. RUEY aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka - VICTIM (Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

REGISTERED MAIL

Attached is the translation which you requested by letter dated 5/6/64.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in this connection is set forth below:

Returned herewith.

1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. McGowan), sent direct with enclosures (c)

RAV:blh

(4)

Enc. (15)

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ENCLOSURE
MAY 20 1964

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

Envelope addressed to Mr. Ruby, "prisoner in Dallas,"
America, and postmarked Paris, France, March 25, 1964.

Paris, March 24, 1964

Dear Sir:

I hope to God that these few words will reach your hands and help your heart in your sorrow. You are a prisoner of human injustice. You have killed because of love and nobody understood you. The gesture was not royal, but the thought was a noble one and because of that, I am with you with all my heart. May my thoughts help you bear your Calvary and may God, the Great Master of Justice, help you.

I am His humble servant, His favorite "thorn."

I love everybody in the world. I love the generations of all centuries whether good or bad. I love them all. There are no bad men on earth but only bad principles which must be abolished by relying on one's heart. Everything must be built on the heart. Without the heart, everything is nothing; there is only defeat and human drifting.

Yes, I understand every man and every single case, but I belong to God and, above all, to Jesus Whom I love over and above anything else. I ask His noble, simple and royal heart to allow this letter to reach you. Soon there will not be any more jails, or penitentiaries, or death. Death is cruel, no matter how it comes.

God, our Great Lord, will make a marvel of the earth because all men deserve a reward. They have all worked and suffered.

God cries tears of blood because of the maladroitness of man. He asks for simplicity and goodness. He does not ask for more.

God will give us His reward, but we must avoid the path of hatred and war and take the path of love and forgiveness. This path is full of flowers and smiles. It leads to the true and enduring happiness of the world.

The path of vengeance scares me terribly.

TRANSLATED BY:
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI:blh
May 13, 1964

ENCLOSURE

44-24016-11

Keep up your courage, sir. I think of you and your companions.
May my thoughts help you overcome the ordeal. I urge you to be courageous
with all my heart.

A servant of God and of mankind. A little flower in the fields.

Your Violet of Victory

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

(Translation of an enclosure in French to a letter to the
Editor of the New York Times, New York, New York, U. S. A.).

102 Boulevard Tour Maubourg
Paris VII, France
March 15, 1964

Dear Sir:

I am anxious to send you a few words of consolation because those who have followed your trial must be indignant about your sentence. Every man who has a single drop of humility in his heart and a little bit of idealism cannot remain untouched either by great and well-deserved joys or by great and little-deserved sorrows.

If the Texas sentence will be carried out - and I do not believe so - you will go down in universal history as the man who chose to avenge the death of the greatest President America ever had because of his devotion to and love for mankind; a President who was brutally assassinated. History without a doubt will teach that you were unjustly sentenced. We know that you have acted under the shock of an emotion which temporarily shrouded your reason. But we think that even if you acted in perfect lucidity, you had absolutely no motive of interest and must not be classed with other criminals whose gesture is motivated by personal greed.

I am a blind woman, but I would like to have enough strength to cry out loud for the whole world to hear how cruel and unjust your sentence is. Believe me, when one is alone, one lives in less solitude than ever because, instead of a family or a circle of friends and acquaintanceships, one lives with the whole of mankind which becomes a family of which one is a member. The life of each man is important and one feels about it as about the life of a brother or a sister.

I am particularly anxious to express all my sympathy in hopes that the United States, which is believed to be a democratic country, instead of going back and degenerating, will maintain at least a reasonable level of morality and humanity in its institutions. I feel sure there are hundreds and hundreds of thousands of people who think like me.

TRANSLATED BY:
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI:blh
May 13, 1964

ENCLOSURE

44-24816-

Compassion is the greatest of all spiritual forces and the number of the people who are thinking of you increases this force and we hope that it shall not be in vain.

Best wishes,

Miss Anna Ambroze.

TRANSLATION FROM GERMAN

Envelope addressed to Mr. Jack Rubinstein, "In Prison,"
Dallas, Texas, U. S. A., and postmarked Schwenningen a. Neckar,
April 8, 1964, 7 P. M.

The communication is addressed:

To the District Criminal Court of
Dallas, Texas

Schwenningen a. Neckar, March 12, 1964

Subject: The "Ruby" Case

Gentlemen:

Please set Ruby free. He and I are in the same business.
We are all convinced of his innocence because he acted out of sheer
patriotism (sic) for his beloved President Kennedy.

We are convinced that under the same shock and emotional
upheaval etc., about the horrible assassination of the President, we
would have acted exactly in the same manner.

With best and heartfelt wishes for a prompt release and a happy
1964 Easter, I remain

Respectfully yours,

Signed:

Ewald-Louis Rohrbach

This communication is written on letterhead stationery reading:

"Zum Paradies" (In Heaven) Inn and Wine Restaurant.
Ewald Rohrbach, Owner.
Talstrasse 26
Schwenningen a. Neckar

TRANSLATED BY:
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI:blh
May 11, 1964

44-2476-1451

TRANSLATION FROM ITALIAN

Airmail envelope addressed to Mr. Jack Ruby, Dallas,
(Texas), U. S. A., postmarked Milan, Italy, March 14 (?), 1964.

Milan, (no date)

(Translator's Remark: The Italian of this letter is extremely ungrammatical and incoherent.)

Dear Ruby and Dallas:

I remember. I know it and always did. As far as the death of President Kennedy is concerned, nobody is involved. Nobody, nobody killed him. One day, not too far in the future, he will come. We shall see him, living. Kennedy will be with another person. I know where he is.

They should release you soon and let you come to Milan to me.

Do you remember, Ruby, when we sang together? I remember everything. Come to Milan together with Dallas.

Ruby, there is a man where you were buried. You must go and dig up that grave because the man there is not dead. He is asleep. You must hurry. You must not be late. You must go, Ruby and Dallas, with two guards. You must dig to a depth of three and one-half yards. You must hurry. This is what I say.

Do as I say as soon as you receive this letter. You, Dallas and the two guards must go to the place I mentioned. Tell Ruby's lawyer to fire the last rounds of ammunition and go to that spot.

Do it right away and come here, to Milan, to my house. Do not say anything about Kennedy. Keep quiet, otherwise he dies altogether.

One day, when least expected, we shall see Kennedy.

But the two of you and the third man, the one in the grave where you, Ruby, were, must come here; the three of you; to my house.

TRANSLATED BY:
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI:blh
May 12, 1964

ENCLOSURE

44-24016-1437

Just as you did, many other people have come back to this world; resuscitated.

If the three yards of depth are not enough because of the wind, maybe you have to go seven yards deep. If you do not find anything, it is best to leave the hole open and put a fence around it.

Set that man free, if you should see him. Escort him to Milan and do not ask for anything. Set him free and let him go wherever he pleases. If he should take something, let him. He knows what he must do.

I am looking forward to your visit as soon as possible. So long Ruby and Dallas. This is all. I thank everybody.

Marlo (?) Sinello
Via Cesare da Sesto No. 7
Milan, Italy

P. S.

See you soon. Embraces. Lots of love and kisses.

Maria (?)

You must carry this letter with you and let Dallas see it after digging the hole. Also let the two guards see it. Say nothing about Kennedy in public. Write if you will soon come to Milan.

TRANSLATION FROM GERMAN

Airmail letter to Miss Jack Ruby (sic), Night Club Owner,
Dallas, Texas, U. S. A., postmarked Bremerhaven, Germany,
March 24, 1964.

The return address reads:

Eberhard ~~Birk~~
Hauptstrasse 23,
2179 Ahlen-Falkenberg ueber Otterndorf
Germany

Ahlen-Falkenberg, March 22, 1964

To Mr. Belli
Lawyer
Dallas

(This line has been changed to read: "To Mrs. Jack Ruby"
with the following explanation at the bottom of the page: "The change
was made when I learned that you now have another lawyer. Perhaps this
letter will be of some use to him.")

Subject: Mr. Ruby's Sentence

Dear Mr. Belli (Dear Mrs. Ruby):

As a great admirer of the tragical assassination of President
Kennedy (sic), I would like to urge you to motion for an acquittal of
Mr. Ruby without any penalty whatsoever.

Almost all of Germany honors President Kennedy and almost
all of Germany is for the release of Mr. Ruby.

To this, I would like to add that the killer of a man of the caliber
of President Kennedy does not deserve to live a single second. Why should
one carry on in such a fashion about such a murderer as Oswald? It is
perfectly clear that he was the murderer even if he never admitted to it.

No nation in the world has admired President Kennedy as much as
the German people and that is why Mr. Ruby must be released. He did the
right thing and he is not a murderer. Oswald did not deserve to live any more
because he had assassinated President Kennedy.

TRANSLATED BY:
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI:blh
May 12, 1964

ENCLOSURE

44-24016-1459

How many brave American soldiers must lay down their lives in the performance of their duty? Where are the judges against the assassins?

What right has Russia to shoot down the airplanes of pilots who made a just mistake? Human beings are killed; where are the judges? It happened only once in the history of the world that there should live so beloved and honored a man as President Kennedy and if Mr. Ruby shot Oswald, it is fair and just that he did because, I wish to repeat, Assassin Oswald did not deserve to live any more.

Dear Mr. Bell, in addition to all of this, I would like to ask for your advice as to whether I should address a similar petition to President Johnson. Please let me hear from you in this respect.

In fact, I would like to repeat to him that Mr. Ruby must be set free. If I say so, it is because Oswald was shot by a man who had the best interests of millions of human beings at heart. Perhaps this petition of mine may help you get something going which will succeed in securing his release. In fact, a death sentence against Ruby must not and cannot be executed.

I ask you not to publicize my name. I am a humble but honest businessman. Instead of my name, just say: "a German."

Looking forward to hearing from you, I extend my very best regards and remain

Sincerely yours,

Signed: Eberhard Birk

UNITED STATES GOV

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: May 13, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

Chief Curry of the Dallas Police Department advised on 5/7/64 that he had received information from one George Carter, a reporter of the "Dallas Times Herald," to the effect that Ruby had at one time sent a gun to Lewis J. McWillie and that McWillie had returned the gun to Ruby. Carter allegedly received this information from one [REDACTED] who also reportedly told Carter that if Carter would help him out of a 30-day conviction sentence on policy making in Texas he would give Carter "a real story" as to Ruby's connection with McWillie.

Lewis J. McWillie was interviewed on 11/25/63 in connection with the Ruby investigation. He is an associate of Ruby and is a professional gambler presently operating in Las Vegas, Nevada. He formerly operated the Tropicana Club in Havana, Cuba, and Ruby admittedly visited McWillie in Havana in 1959. McWillie, when interviewed, advised that Ruby had visited him when he was in Cuba in 1959 and he also admitted that Ruby had sent him a gun from Ray's Hardware Store, Dallas, 5/10/63, where Ruby bought the gun with which he killed Oswald. McWillie did not accept delivery of the gun and it was returned to Ray's Hardware.

[REDACTED] is a well-known gambling figure in Las Vegas, Nevada, and is subject of a Bureau anti-racketeering case. He was previously convicted of Federal income tax evasion and is presently out on bond. [REDACTED] was also previously interviewed and appeared cooperative. He professed not to know Ruby. Dallas by airtel 5/8/64 requested that Las Vegas reinterview [REDACTED] regarding the alleged statements he made to George Carter. Las Vegas has recommended that in view of the fact that Carter made the allegation which instigates the reinterview of [REDACTED] that Dallas interview Carter for specific facts of his conversation with [REDACTED] and the exact statements made by [REDACTED].

JWH/ras/cac
(6)

REG-41

1460
3 MAY 18 1964

SEE ACTION ON PAGE TWO.

79 MAY 21 1964 Y3

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.

ACTION:

Dallas will interview Carter for facts of his conversation with [REDACTED] to include the date of his contact with [REDACTED] and exact statements made by [REDACTED]. Upon receipt of the results of the interview with Carter Las Vegas will interview Binion and fully resolve the allegation. The results will be promptly furnished to the President's Commission.

Handwritten initials

Rob

GL -

✓

Handwritten initials

Q

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : L. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5-12-64

FROM : T. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

1 - BELMONT
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1 - Lenihan
1 - Branigan

On May 7, 1964, the Dallas Office forwarded by urgent teletype the results of an interview with Dallas Police Chief Curry which was conducted on that day. This interview was conducted at the request of the President's Commission following an article which appeared in the "National Enquirer" alleging that a high official of the Justice Department sent a letter to Dallas Police Chief Curry requesting the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald and Ruby in connection with the General Walker shooting.

In the interview Chief Curry emphatically stated that he never received or heard of a letter from the Justice Department and he was never requested by any official of the FBI not to arrest Oswald or Ruby. Chief Curry described the allegation as absolutely false.

The Dallas teletype concluded that unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau the results of the interview would not be included in a report or a letterhead memorandum. The Director noted, "Of course it must be in a report so we can send it to the Commission."

On May 8 SAC Shanklin was telephonically instructed to include the interview of Chief Curry in an FD-302 as an insert in the next investigative report to be submitted by the Dallas Office in their investigation of the Oswald case. SAC Shanklin noted that the complete results of the interview were incorporated in the urgent teletype sent to the Bureau, and he was of the belief that the Bureau would send the results to the President's Commission by letter.

The results of the interview of Chief Curry were incorporated in a letter which was sent to the Honorable J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission on May 3, 1964. The Commission is, therefore, cognizant and their files reflect the denial by Chief Curry that a letter was sent to him requesting the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald and Ruby.

ACTION: This is for information.

TAB:mhw (9)

Wes. A. [Signature]
MAY 18 1964

106-82555-3743

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALL RANKS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

MAY 12 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission would like the Bureau to conduct a limited background investigation of Officer J. D. Tippit of the Dallas Police Department, who was killed by Lee Harvey Oswald on November 22, 1963.

In the course of this investigation we would like the Bureau to do the following:

- (1) Obtain a copy of the personnel file of Officer Tippit maintained by the Dallas Police Department for the use of the Commission.
- (2) Interview Sgt. C. B. Owens, Oak Cliff Station, and other officers with personal knowledge regarding Officer Tippit's assignments, reputation and associates. In this respect we would like to know whether the absence of any promotions since October 28, 1953 (see Report of Manning C. Clements, dated December 14, 1963, at pp. 43-44) reveals that he was an above average, average, or below average patrolman in the Dallas Police Department.
- (3) Interview Mrs. Tippit regarding the interests and associations of her late husband.
- (4) Interview those persons identified as Officer Tippit's closest associates outside the Police Department regarding his interests, attitudes, leisure activities, and general background.

MAY 13 1964

Handwritten notes: "dubbed to Mr. Tolson", "5-13-64", "RDR:hw"

Handwritten notes: "RECEIVED", "MAY 13 1964", "62-109060-3092"

In the course of each of these interviews, as well as any others which you believe are appropriate, we would like the Bureau to inquire whether Officer Tippit had any associations with Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack L. Ruby. As I am sure you are aware, this request is designed to obtain certain basic information which can be relied upon to refute unfounded allegations which have developed in the course of this investigation.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,



J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 12 1964

TELETYPE

Robt

711
FBI LAS VEGAS

5-33 PM PDST URGENT 5-12-64 AAC

TO DIRECTOR, (44-24016) AND DALLAS (44-1639)

FROM LAS VEGAS (44-48) (P) 2P

JACK L. RUBY, ^{also known as} AKA, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA-VICTIM. ^{Civil Rights} CR.

RE DALLAS AIRTEL TO BUREAU, MAY EIGHT INSTANT.

[REDACTED] AKA AND LEWIS J. MC WILLIE, BOTH LAS VEGAS, PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED RE THIS MATTER AND BOTH APPEARED COOPERATIVE. *P*

[REDACTED] FOR ABOUT PAST FIFTEEN YEARS BIG GAMBLING FIGURE, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, AND SUBJECT LAS VEGAS CASE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BUFILE [REDACTED] PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED FEDERAL INCOME TAX EVASION AND PRESENTLY OUT ON BOND. GOVERNMENT CLAIMS [REDACTED] STILL OWES SIXTY SIX DAYS PRISON TIME.

REC-25

44-24016-1461

IN VIEW OF ABOVE AND THAT GEORGE CARTER, REPORTER DALLAS TIMES HERALD, DALLAS, TEXAS, REPORTEDLY MADE ALLEGATION WHICH MAY 18 1964 INSTIGATES RE-INTERVIEW OF [REDACTED] IT IS RECOMMENDED CARTER BE INTERVIEWED TO ASCERTAIN EXACT FACTS OF HIS CONVERSATION WITH [REDACTED] AS TO DATE OF CONTACT AND EXACT STATEMENTS MADE BY [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

53 MAY 19 1964

MR. DELMONTE FOR THE DIRECTOR

C-101

END PAGE TWO

LV 44-43

DALLAS INTERVIEW CARTER. INTERVIEW OF [REDACTED] BEING
Held in Abeyance until Allegations by Carter Clarified, -UACB.
Unless Advised to Contrary by Bureau

END

VA NHH

FBI WASH DC

DL)(FBI WASH DC

DL LJH

FBI DALLAS

C?9

CC-MR. ROSEN

UNITED STATES GOV

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: May 13, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Loach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

The President's Commission by letter April 3, 1964, requested that we furnish them with any information from our files concerning the Triangle Manufacturing Company, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and any information available to this Bureau concerning a Mr. A. Hillenbrandt of East Rochester, New York. From information available in our files and a check of records, public sources and officials of the Triangle Manufacturing Company, the company was fully identified as a manufacturer of sleeve bearings and a "Lazy Susan" bearing which is used in heating air-conditioning and ventilating units. Mr. A. Hillendrandt could not be identified from our files or local directories and sources in East Rochester, New York. We did identify one Austin Hildebrandt who resided in the Rochester area who was known to have been employed as manager of the Hooper Holmes Bureau in 1951 and by the Davenport Machine Tool Company in 1959. Information developed regarding the Triangle Manufacturing Company and Austin Hildebrandt was furnished to the Commission by letter dated April 20, 1964.

The President's Commission by letter May 11, 1964, stated that it would appear that Triangle Manufacturing Company may have supplied some parts for the "twist board" promoted by Jack Ruby in the fall of 1963 and requested that we conduct investigation to determine if they did supply such parts and to obtain photographs. They also pointed out that on the basis of further information available to the Commission A. Hillenbrandt is identical to Abraham Hollebrandt, East Rochester, New York, and requested that we conduct similar investigation on Hollebrandt as that previously requested on Hillenbrandt.

It is noted that previous investigation has developed that the "twist board" promoted by Ruby was manufactured by the Plastelite Engineering Company of Fort Worth, Texas. That company is engaged

REC-47

15 MAY 19 1964

JWH/cac
(7)

79 MAY 21 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-108891

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.

in the manufacture of fabricated veneer products, plastic table and counter tops and oil field specialty items such as plastic compressor valves and pipe fittings.

ACTION

(1) The Dallas Office will be instructed to contact the Plastelite Company to determine if Triangle Manufacturing Company furnished any parts for the "twist board," obtain a sample of a "twist board" if possible, and if not, to obtain photographs of the item with a full description.

(2) The Buffalo Office will be instructed to identify Abraham Hollebrandt and submit for the Commission any information available from their files, public records or reliable sources of their office concerning him.

Handwritten:
f
JAC
Q

Handwritten: GK.
K

Handwritten: V

210 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 2002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHIRMAN COOPER
HALE D. KINGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

MAY 11 1964

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Other information available to the Commission indicates that Mr. A. Hillenbrandt is identical to Abraham Hollebrandt, who resided at 1825 Clark Road, East Rochester, New York prior to July 23, 1963. Mr. Hollebrandt had telephone service at number LO-2-4390, which service was disconnected in East Rochester on July 23, 1963. We would appreciate your pursuing your investigation as requested in our letter of April 3, 1964 with respect to Mr. Hollebrandt based on the above information.

From the information provided by your agency with respect to the Triangle Mfg. Company, it would appear that Triangle may have supplied some of the parts used in the "Twist Board" being promoted by Jack Ruby in the fall of 1963. From the information given by the Triangle Mfg. Company in Oshkosh, it would seem that an examination of one of Mr. Ruby's Twist Boards would reveal whether or not Triangle was a supplier of parts for that apparatus. We would appreciate your conducting an appropriate investigation in that respect and supplying photographs where feasible.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

8 MAY 12 1964

79 MAY 21 1964

-080801-29

FBI WASH DC

RECEIVED DIRECTOR OF FBI
MAY 7 1964

FBI DALLAS

1241 PM CST URGENT 5-7-64 MH

TO DIRECTOR

FROM DALLAS 100-10461 1P

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA: IS-R-CUBA.

Handwritten: *Walt* *Wm* *gm*

RETELCALL FROM SECTION CHIEF WM. A. BRANIGAN THIS DATE, REFERRING TO LETTER FROM PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, AND ASKING THAT CHIEF OF POLICE JESSE E. CURRY, DALLAS, BE INTERVIEWED RE AN ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE MAY SEVENTEEN, SIXTYFOUR, ISSUE OF NATIONAL ENQUIRER. CURRY WAS INTERVIEWED TODAY BY ME AND SA VINCENT E. J. DRAIN. THE ARTICLE WAS EXHIBITED TO HIM. HE READ THE ENTIRE ARTICLE, AND STATED THAT (1) HE AND HIS DEPARTMENT HAD NEVER HEARD OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION; (2) THE DALLAS PD HAD INVESTIGATED THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF MAJOR GEN. EDWIN A. WALKER, BUT THAT OSWALD HAD NEVER BEEN CONSIDERED AS A SUSPECT; (3) HE HAD NO INFORMATION LINKING RUBY AND OSWALD TO THE PLOT TO ASSASSINATE GEN. WALKER; (4) CHIEF CURRY VERY EMPHATICALLY STATED HE HAD NEVER RECEIVED OR HEARD OF A LETTER TO HIS DEPT FROM THE JUSTICE DEPT; (5) HE HAD NEVER BEEN REQUESTED BY ANY OFFICIAL OF THE FBI NOT TO ARREST OSWALD OR RUBY. HE CONCLUDED BY STATING THAT THERE WAS ABSOLUTELY NO TRUTH WHATSOEVER TO THE ALLEGATIONS MADE IN THIS ARTICLE.

Handwritten: *Lind*
105-82555

UACB NO LETTERHEAD MEMO WILL BE SUBMITTED, NOR WILL THIS BE INCLUDED IN SUBSEQUENT REPORT.

END SAC & handle in OS

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

MAY 18 1964

5/8/64

was

Handwritten: *made in a* *to the* *me*

1 - Tolson
1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach

May 8, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Tavel
1 - Trotter
1 - Tele. Room
1 - Holloman
1 - Gandy

44-24016 -

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
210 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Jack Ruby

Reference is made to your letter dated May 5, 1964, which enclosed an article from the May 17, 1964 issue of the "National Enquirer."

Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry was interviewed on May 7, 1964, at which time this article was exhibited to him. Chief Curry read the entire article after which he advised as follows:

Prior to the assassination of President Kennedy, neither he nor his Department had ever heard of Lee Harvey Oswald. The Dallas Police Department investigated the attempted shooting of General Walker but Oswald had never been considered as a suspect and Curry had no information linking Oswald and Ruby to the plot to shoot General Walker. Chief Curry emphatically stated he had never received or heard of a letter to his Department from the Justice Department and that he had never been requested by any official of the FBI not to arrest Oswald or Ruby. Chief Curry concluded by stating that there is absolutely no truth to the allegations made in this article.

The files of this Bureau contain no reference to an alleged letter from a high official of the Justice Department to Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry requesting the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald and Ruby in connection with the attempted shooting of General Walker. The files of this Bureau do not contain any reference that any FBI official was asked to request the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

BY COURIER SVC.
18 MAY 11 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Enc: pch
(21)

75 MAY 22 1964

100-1 SEE NOTE PAGE 2

REC'D

W. B. GAY

W. B. GAY

8363-95528-54

MAY 8 4 50 PM '64

RECEIVED ROOM

100-1 (CONT'D) 100-100000

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

In accordance with your request, we have requested the Justice Department to advise whether the files of that Department contain any information concerning the allegations contained in the "National Enquirer" article. Upon receipt of the Department's response, you will be immediately advised.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

J. Edgar Hoover

See memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan, dated 5-8-64 captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - Cuba, prepared by WLM:lnt:pa..

FBI

Date: 5/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
C (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
ATTENTION FBI LABORATORY

FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR

DeWing

Enclosed are reproduced copies of an envelope and three page letter in the Hungarian language which have been received by RUBY at Dallas County Jail and has been designated No. 2351 by the Dallas Sheriff's Office.

Please furnish translation and return enclosed material with translation.

REC 5

44-24016-1464

2 MAY 20 1964

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 4) (Counts & 2nd ser.)
2 - Dallas

EX-113

MCC:vm
(5)

*To WFO
New 7/24/64*

*2-RE
FIVE
SIX*

*Exhibit 501
Sh. 10. 17. 18. 19.
dated 5/15/64
LAC*

C. D. MCB

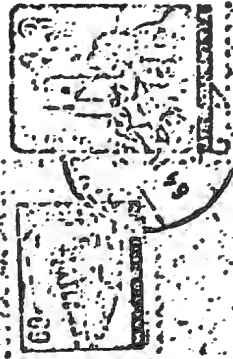
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Feladó: Percsán, Lajos /Szeged/

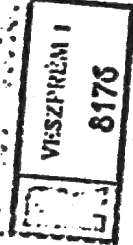
Veszteség: Percsán, Lajos - 22. V. u. 4. Hungary.



13 St. Oz.

JACK RUBY

urak.



PAULAS - U.S.A.
Havas Jelen. Szeged, Magyarorszag.

94131

Mr. Jack Ruby, Dallas

Texas, U. S. A.

Igen tisztelt Mister Ruby!

Kérem, ne haragudjon meg, hogy közvetlenül levélben fordulok Önhöz. Az egész világ figyelmével kísértó parónek tárgyalását, Önt a tizenkéttagú Esküdtesek --- egyhangulag halálra ítélte, ... Léo Oswald meggyilkossága miatt.

A gyilkosság maga --- szomorú tény. Elkövetése megnehezítendő nem tehető. A teljes igazságot az ügyben Ön ismeri legjobban. A továbbiak tisztán --- paragrafusbeli formalitásoknak látszanak.

Léo Oswald meghalt az Ön kezétől Mister Jack Ruby.

Lehet, hogy ő nem az első volt áldozatai közül, lehet, hogy az utolsó --- olyan ember volt Léo Oswald --- aki az Ön kezétől közvetlenül, vagy ... közvetve meghalt.

Mister Ruby Önnek szívesen kell vetnie lelkiismeretével.

En iszonyatosan irva Önnek --- szeretném ezt a szenvedést, vagy még inkább... egyezkedést --- Önnek lelkiismeretével, szeretném az Ön részére megkönnyíteni.

Ön tettét --- bármilyen súlyos is az egyébként --- önvédelemből követto el. Az életéért ön timadt fel lélektanilag Önben... és ennek súlya alatt --- Léo Oswaldnak, meg kellett halnia.

Szeretném ha Ön, Mister Ruby. --- elkarúlná a Villamoszékét. És szívesen lelkiismeretével... és egyezkedve lelkiismeretével --- az eddigig eltérő életformával töltésé el, mint becsületesebb ember életének hátralevő részét, és ez a végzetes tette --- mint fordulópont szerepelhetne --- Mister Jack Ruby --- Életrajzában.

zetes utra, amely a tobbisiken...és események résként --- Lie
Osmald lélévéséhez vezettek. Az Ön gyermekkorá Mrster Ruby --- eisé
szokoru. Talán később ezt Ön, sietett elfelejteni, de most, mint a dolgok...
végső kimenetelének ismeretében --- már van, és lesz is módja azt új-
ra és újra végiggondolni.

Először bizonyára más emberek eszközeként jutott a Végzet Ő
ösvényére --- később már mások jutottak eszközként az Ön kezébe. Az
az őriási Halál, amelyben Ön csak léncszem volt...és ma sem több annál ---
Önt lelkiismereti fogolyként sodorta, egészen a Villamoszók árnyékába.

Önnek Mrster Ruby, vássza kell lélekkben mennie --- gyermekkor-
nak sávir tájaira és ott --- mostanra egész életének ismeretében ---
megkell állnia és szembenéznie Önmagával --- Önmagával.

Önnek Mrster Ruby megkell bálnia, hogy Lie Osmaldot ---
ezt a szerencsétlen "Patkányt" megölte. Megkell bálnia éppenugy, mint...
visszafelé nézve gyermekkoráig --- mindazokat a tetteit, amelyek Ön-
nek, és az Őnhöz hasonló szerencsétlen embertársainak --- annyi kárt,
és szenvedést okoztak. Őt, csakis ez mentheti meg a Villamoszókól. És...
tudja Önt visszavátni Önmagának és egyszer talán a társadalomnak.

Örüljön annak Mrster Ruby, hogy a tizenkét esküdt Önt elítélte.
Az ítélet az Ön nevére szült ugyan, de... --- mégna azt vőgre is haj-
tanék --- a valószagos vádlottakat --- Ön a vádlottak padján...
csak képviselte.

Önnek Mrster Ruby --- megkell bálnia, hogy megölte ---
Lie Osmaldot, aki feltéhetően Önnek társ, ismerőse, vagy éppen barátja is
volt. Társ lehetett az előzményekben, vagy enyhébben kifejezve, ismerőse
volt az időben --- de annál is több...testvére volt Önnek, és Önnek
lett volna lehetősége --- vizgizni is rá, hiszen Ön tudja, hogyan vá-

III.

lik Végzetté --- neknek eszközként történő... használata és felhasználása.

Lelkőnek csandjében üljön le Őn --- szantól szembe...
a gyermek Jack Rubinsteinnel --- kinek nem volt, mert nem lehetett...
meleg családi otthona --- és nem volt aki szeresse. A gyermek Jack ---
megmondja majd Önnek Mister Ruby --- mit kell tennie, hogy élhessen,
jobb emberré, mint addig --- és mindent jóvá tehesen nemcsak Lie
Oswald családjának... halálával kapcsolatban és késargó Édesanyjával a
szemben, hanem a --- többi "Jack Rubinsteinokkal is" és azok gyermek-
éveiben, akiknek nincs... az Őn gyermekéveihez hasonlóan meleg családi ott-
honuk --- és nincs aki űket szeresse és védelmezze a "Dzsungeltől".

Őn Mister Ruby mindent tud az életről. Tudja, hol laknak az
emberek a végzetes utra, tudja azt, hogy a nagy világ, hogyan lakzik
békijóként a társadalom lelkiismeretére és erkölcsi erőjére. Őn nemcsak
vidéktől lett, hanem egyetemen Birja is saját társadalmának. Az Őn
erkölcsi nagysága --- még a lehetőségek határára belül nyugszik...
milyen elhelyezve, az Őn --- igazi meglévő Leleliseretében.

Önök fel kell emelkednie Ön maga fölé, és az az ítélet ---
emelget, mint Birja --- az Őn által tökéletesen ismert Életnek ---
kiszáratra öntélet joglájával is bírja... tegye azt meg bítra, mert ma,
Önök az a Hivatal. Őn állapva saját halálós ítéletén --- mondjon ki
sorsdöntő ítéletet, mindenkire, lent és fent egyaránt és egyenlőképpen...
érvényesít --- és kilépve a Villamoszók Árnékiból --- Őn csak
így élhet és lehet... tettének ellenére még boldog ez a mulandó Földön.

Hogy a Lie Oswald életét kioltó Jack Ruby --- Múlt...
lehesen az az ezernyi sebből vérző --- a gyermek Jack Rubin-
steinhez.

Tisztelettel köszönti:

1964 Aprilis 6-án

Bercsényi Lajos Antal. Veszprém, Hungary.

7-412 Rev. 5-2-63)
SAC, Washington Field

May 15, 1964

Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1461

REC 5

EX-103

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

REGISTERED MAIL

Enclosed is certain foreign language material:

Copies of an envelope addressed to Jack Ruby and
accompanying three-page letter in Hungarian, received from
Dallas by airtel dated 5/13/64.

This material should be processed as indicated below:

Full translation within 24 hours upon receipt by your office.

Following disposition should be made of enclosure and
translation:

Both to Dallas, copy of the translation to the Bureau,
attention FBI Annex.

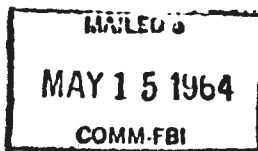
If the results of your review are not furnished the Seat of
Government, in accordance with instructions set forth above, then the
office initiating the request, to which translation is made available
by you, has the responsibility of appropriately notifying the Bureau
of any pertinent information contained therein.

Enc. - 2

2 - Dallas (44-1639)

SSG (6)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



80
MAY 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

DATE: 5/19/64

FROM : *DA* LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES:

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are the following:

1. One Xerox copy of a "Secret" letterhead memorandum captioned "Assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963." The foregoing memorandum consists of eleven pages of text and two pages captioned "Exhibits."
2. One Xerox copy of a "Secret" letterhead memorandum captioned "JACK L. RUBY, aka Jack Leon Ruby, Jack Rubenstein; Murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, November 24, 1963." The foregoing letterhead memorandum consists of seventeen pages.
3. Two Xerox copies of an "Unclassified" Legal Attache memorandum to the Ambassador dated December 3, 1963, and entitled "Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, at Dallas, Texas."

REFERENCES:

Bureau cable #87 dated 5/13/64; Bureau cable #68 dated 4/30/64.

NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 29 1964

5 - Bureau (Encs. - 4)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
1 - Mexico City
RLI:eim
(6)

52 JUN 30 1964

ENCLOSURE

6-26
MAY 22 1964

SOVINT SECTION

105-82555-4214

EXP-105-82555-4214

MC 105-3702

Mexico City airtel dated 5/7/64.

Letter to Director dated 4/24/64 from the
President's Commission General Counsel
J. LEE RANKIN.

Mexico City letterhead memorandum and
cover letter dated 5/7/64.

BACKGROUND DATA:

In accordance with Bureau instructions, the enclosed material is being forwarded to the Bureau as portions of the "dossier" to which the President's Commission General Counsel's letter makes reference and which is presumed to be in the possession of Assistant Secretary of State and former Ambassador to Mexico THOMAS MANN.

With respect to item #3, it is pointed out that the memorandum to the Ambassador was based on initial contact at the Embassy by LUIS FERNANDEZ GONZALEZ; however, full and complete data concerning this individual and allegations by him was submitted to the Bureau with my letterhead memorandum and cover letter dated 5/7/64.

L E A D:

MEXICO CITY

At Mexico, D. F.

Will continue to handle all investigation relating to this case and which may develop in connection therewith, reporting the results thereof promptly.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : MR. SULLIVAN *Wesley*

DATE: May 28, 1964

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN *C*

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Sizoo

SUBJECT: "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?"
BOOK BY THOMAS G. BUCHANAN

Branigan

R.W. Smith

SYNOPSIS:

Captioned book has been obtained and reviewed in accordance with the Director's instructions. Buchanan, born 1919, Baltimore, Maryland, active in communist causes in this country 1948-56 and has admitted past Communist Party (CP) membership to Bureau Agents. He is carried on Reserve Index. Buchanan's articles in French newspaper "L'Express," earlier this year cast doubt on Lee Harvey Oswald's guilt; claimed Oswald was FBI informant and/or Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) agent; and set forth theory about conspiracy to kill President Kennedy. Commission has been furnished copies of articles and translations thereof. Preface of book claims the text was filed with Commission in March, 1964; states he discussed his views with a Commission representative after an interview with Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach, that interview having been arranged by Senator Edward Kennedy. Buchanan's thesis is that Oswald was merely a minor member of conspiracy to kill President Kennedy because he was negotiating with communists and this displeased wealthy and influential Texas oilmen. Buchanan alleges a Texas millionaire "Mr. X," authored assassination plot. Buchanan thesis on method of assassination and conspirators involved admittedly based on speculation. According to Buchanan assassin 1 fired a shot from railway overpass in front of President's motorcade; assassin 2 fired three shots from Texas School Book Depository (TSBD); Oswald, as accomplice 3, aided assassin 2; accomplice 4 let Oswald leave building; accomplice 5 ordered Oswald's arrest prior to time he was discovered missing from TSBD; accomplice 6 followed Oswald and signaled accomplice 7 (Dallas police officer J. D. Tippit) who was to kill Oswald although it was Oswald who killed Tippit. Jack Ruby, according to Buchanan, was used by conspiracy to silence Oswald. Buchanan sets forth so-called "official" version and doubts single assassin Oswald fired all shots. Refutation of his doubts set forth. Buchanan alleges the assassination plot was not a communist plot since communists would not have benefited from President Kennedy's death. Buchanan claims that Oswald was associated with FBI and probably CIA. He also claims that municipal and Federal police investigators are conspiring to hide evidence in the assassination and

JMS:ERT:tef

(9)

Enc.

11 JUN 19 1964

NOT RECORDED

199 JUN 19 1964

79 JUN 30 1964

SOVIET SECTION

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-354341-175

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?"

to persuade important witnesses to change or to withhold their testimony because the "truth" would tend to discredit the Government of the U.S. Buchanan devotes 40 of 192 pages to historical discussion on the assassinations of President Lincoln - 1865; President Garfield - 1881; and President McKinley - 1901. Buchanan's book does not present any facts which would cause us to change our conclusion that Oswald acted alone as the assassin of President Kennedy. Set forth as an enclosure to the attached letter to the President's Commission is a listing of some claims made by Buchanan on the assassination matter in his book as well as our refutations of those claims. The attached letter also encloses for the Commission a copy of the French version of book entitled "The Assassins of Kennedy," which has been reviewed at the Bureau and found to make the same claims in a somewhat abridged form.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission.

DETAILS:

Re memorandum Mr. Rosen to Mr. Belmont 5-14-64 captioned "Book Entitled 'Who Killed Kennedy?'" which indicated the President's Commission has asked the Bureau to review the book for our comments. The Director noted: "I want it thoroughly reviewed. H."

The book has been obtained and reviewed in accordance with the Director's instructions. As requested during the testimony of the Director and Assistant to the Director Belmont, the Commission is being advised by attached letter of allegations of Buchanan in the book which can be refuted by facts as well as our conclusion that Buchanan presents no facts on the assassination which contradict our findings in the assassination matter.

AUTHOR:

The author of the book is Thomas Gittings Buchanan, Jr., who was born 3-14-19, Baltimore, Maryland. He attended Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, for one year 1936-37 and The George Washington University, Washington, D. C., for one year 1939-40. Buchanan was inducted into the U.S. Army in 1942 and released from active duty in 1946 with the rank of captain. Our investigation of Buchanan disclosed extensive Communist Party history. He joined the CP in 1948 while working for the "Washington Evening Star" as a reporter and was discharged in 1948 by that paper after admission of CP membership to an official of the paper. He was extremely active in communist causes

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?"

from 1948 to 1956 and on interview by Bureau Agents in 1952 and 1953 admitted CP membership. During an interview in 1957 he claimed to have left the CP in 1956. He was on the Security Index from 1949 to 1961. He is now carried on the Reserve Index in view of his connection with the field of journalism. According to the jacket on his book, Buchanan now lives in Paris and is involved with a firm planning the maintenance of the City of Paris accounting records by means of electronic computers.

Buchanan was the author of several articles in the French newspaper "L'Express" in February, March, and April, 1964, which cast doubt on Oswald's guilt in the assassination, claimed Oswald was an FBI informant and/or CIA agent, and set forth his theory about a conspiracy of wealthy men in Texas to kill President Kennedy because he was negotiating with Premier Khrushchev and reducing "cold war" tensions. Copies of the articles and translations thereof have been furnished the President's Commission.

PREFACE OF BOOK:

According to the Preface, the "entire text of the report you are about to read" was filed in Washington in March, 1964, with the President's Commission at the request of a "staff member of that commission." Curiously enough, Buchanan states that he is dedicating the book to the "group of men who are conducting the investigation of the President's Commission," who have an "immensely difficult assignment" which cannot be carried out unless each citizen with knowledge comes forward to disclose it. He also states that extracts of the report first appeared in "L'Express" in Paris. Buchanan claims that he discussed his views on the assassination with a Commission representative after an interview with Deputy Attorney General Nicholas DeB. Katzenbach, that interview having been arranged by Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts. We were aware of and have previously reported on Buchanan's contacts with Katzenbach and the Commission.

THESIS OF BOOK:

Buchanan's thesis is that Lee Harvey Oswald was merely a minor member of a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy. The plot was organized because President Kennedy's progress in negotiating with the communists, such as the 1963 Moscow agreement to ban nuclear weapons testing, displeased wealthy and influential Texas oilmen. Buchanan claimed that such wealthy men did not want to see an end to the "cold war" because disarmament would injure their investments in the oil and defense-type industries.

Another reason they had for wanting to eliminate President Kennedy was for fear he would reduce the 27½ per cent oil depletion allowance which benefited them so greatly.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?"

Buchanan states that the wealthy oilmen felt that while President Kennedy's successor, President Johnson, might hold nearly the same views on civil rights and foreign policy matters as President Kennedy, President Johnson had been chosen by them to succeed the late Speaker Sam Rayburn to defend their interests in Washington. Buchanan states that it would be fantastic if President Johnson was in any way involved in the plot to kill President Kennedy. He further states that no such implication is intended.

Buchanan alleges that a Texas millionaire identified only as "Mr. X" was the author of the plot to kill President Kennedy. "Mr. X" supposedly had three enemies: 1. The Italian oil magnate Enrico Mattei whose extensive business holdings and undercutting of American oil prices upset "Mr. X"; 2. President Kennedy; and 3. Soviet Premier Khrushchev. All of these men, according to Buchanan, stood between "Mr. X" and world domination. Buchanan implies that "Mr. X" could have been behind the airplane crash in October, 1962, in which Mattei was killed in Italy. He states that "Mr. X," by having President Kennedy assassinated, would not only get "rid of" him, but would also discredit Khrushchev by having everything point to the fact that Oswald was a communist who had been trained in Russia. To prevent Oswald from revealing anything about the authors and plans of the conspiracy, he was, according to Buchanan, to be killed before capture. Since this was not done, then it was necessary for the conspirators to arrange for him to be killed before being brought to trial.

BUCHANAN VERSION:

Buchanan sets forth his version of the way the assassination was carried out by seven individuals working for "Mr. X." In introducing his version, Buchanan admits that he is dealing with the realm of speculation and that all the elements of his hypothesis, some of which may be incorrect in detail, are based on probabilities. This approach by Buchanan shows the weakness already attributed to him by responsible reviewers of his writings about the assassination of President Kennedy. Buchanan, as well as others who oppose Oswald's guilt as the sole assassin, admittedly are basing their case on: 1. reports in the press which during the early days after the assassination were confused and contradictory; 2. false and vicious rumors and hoaxes which have been fostered by irresponsible public officials as well as by individuals; 3. motives which could be monetary; and 4. views which represent their economic, political, and social thinking. It would be surprising, indeed, if Buchanan with his communist background did not disclaim Oswald as a real communist and claim that he was instead a double agent working or to be working in the future against communist causes. In addition, commentators such as Buchanan are hurrying into print before the report of the President's Commission is

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?"

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?"

published to capitalize on interest in the matter. Facts already known to us on the assassination, if published, would refute many of the claims being made now concerning the assassination.

SEVEN CONSPIRATORS:

According to Buchanan, there were 2 assassins. Assassin 1 fired one shot from the railway overpass in front of the President's motorcade and fled, leaving his murder weapon on that bridge. Assassin 2, who had been hidden in the TSBD between closing time the night before and opening on the morning of the assassination, fired 3 shots with a weapon brought to him by Oswald or some other person working in the building. His 3 shots had three purposes: to accomplish the assassination of the President if Assassin 1 could not carry out his mission; to act as a diversion to permit the escape of Assassin 1; and to show some shots came from the building where Oswald had been working so that he could be caught as the scapegoat in the plot. Assassin 2 probably escaped the TSBD dressed as a policeman.

Oswald, according to Buchanan, was Accomplice 3. He purchased the rifle for the plot, guided Assassin 2 into the TSBD and the stockroom, brought him the rifle, and immediately after the assassination, was found on the second floor of the TSBD. Thereafter, Oswald was permitted to leave the building in violation of police orders.

Accomplice 4 gave the order to let Oswald leave the building. He is reportedly a police officer.

Accomplice 5 is a police official who gave the order to arrest Oswald prior to the time he was discovered missing from the TSBD. He had fore knowledge of Oswald's part in the plot.

Accomplice 6 was probably a detective not dressed in official uniform. He followed Oswald after leaving the TSBD and when Oswald left his boarding house Accomplice 6 gave the signal to Accomplice 7 who was waiting in a police car around the corner.

Accomplice 7 is identified by Buchanan as Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit who, best evidence shows, was killed by Oswald. According to Buchanan, Accomplice 7 was to kill Oswald so that the latter's knowledge of the conspiracy would be silenced. Accomplice 7 was given the assignment to "make amends for a career in which he had not ever managed to secure the favour of the officers above him." However, Accomplice 7 "bungled" his last assignment. Later, Oswald was captured alive in the Texas Theatre.

According to Buchanan, Jack Ruby, a gangster with whom the Dallas Police were on "intimate terms," must have been involved in "some

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
E: "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?"

way with the man he slew" (Oswald). Buchanan claims that men like Ruby do not kill out of patriotic fervor or to avenge the widow of a "martyred leader," but to prevent someone from confessing and from implicating associates in a crime.

We have developed no facts or documents to substantiate Buchanan's speculative theory of conspiracy and seven conspirators.

BUCHANAN DOUBTS "OFFICIAL" VERSION:

Buchanan states that the "official" theses which he sets forth on the assassination will be those on which the police of Dallas and the FBI appear to be in general agreement. He also states that his analysis of them is not based on mere press speculations but on the official sources. What he fails to mention is that his analysis actually speculates on what has been reported to have been said by the police of Dallas and the FBI.

Buchanan states that the first "official" thesis is that the shots fired at the presidential car came from one direction, a lone assassin in the 6th floor window of the TSBD. He says he doubts this because the doctors at Parkland Memorial Hospital in Dallas first reported the wound in President Kennedy's throat as an entrance wound indicating the bullet came from in front of the motorcade, but were later talked into changing their report on the wound after the autopsy at Bethesda Naval Hospital reported the wound in the throat was an exit-type wound. Doctors at Parkland Hospital have stated that their main purpose was to sustain life and not to closely examine the sources of wounds and the paths of projectiles inside the President's body.

Buchanan states some witnesses reacted as if the shots had come from in front of the motorcade. In our inquiries there were several who said this, but numerous others have said they believe the shots came from behind the President.

Buchanan also, in his effort to show the shots came from in front of the President, states that an assassin could have been on the railway overpass in front of the motorcade since the overpass was unguarded on that day. Buchanan either is lying deliberately or does not know the facts: there was a police guard on the railway overpass and he, along with several civilian witnesses also on that bridge, denied seeing anything to indicate an assassin fired a weapon from the bridge.

Buchanan states that no mention was made of a wound in President Kennedy's back by doctors at Parkland Hospital although the autopsy at Bethesda Naval Hospital claims that there was such a wound.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?"

He states it hard to believe that doctors at Parkland failed to discover the wound in spite of the statement by those doctors that the reason they did not notice it was because President Kennedy was lying on his back during their life-saving efforts. He implies that the wound was invented to prove all the shots came from behind.

Buchanan claims that the second "official" thesis is that the marksman who fired all the shots was Oswald. He claims that an investigator for the President's Commission informed him that if more than three shots are conclusively established, it may be assumed that there were two assassins. This is so because the investigator stated that no man could have fired four shots in the 5 to 6 seconds. He claims that a news story shortly after the assassination claimed a small round bullet hole in the windshield of the President's car. What Buchanan fails to state is that the newsman later said the glass splintering could have been caused by a ricochet from inside the car. Laboratory examination of the windshield showed that it was cracked by a projectile from behind.

Buchanan claims that Oswald's Marine Corps record for marksmanship shows that he was one of the worst shots in the Marines or in any other military service and could not have been the successful assassin based on his past record. This seems hard to accept since Oswald was rated in the "sharpshooter" class which even Buchanan admits is the intermediate class between the top class, "expert," and the bottom class, "marksman."

Buchanan states that the third "official" thesis is that police have proved by scientific evidence that Oswald fired the murder weapon. He states that the FBI has denied that palm prints were found on the rifle used in the assassination. No such statement has been made by a representative of this Bureau. The truth is that a latent print lifted from the rifle barrel was identified by the Identification Division as the right palm print of Oswald.

Buchanan claims that the paraffin test made on Oswald's hands and cheek by the Dallas PD after arrest revealed that he had powder residues on his hands but none on his cheek. This means, Buchanan claims, that Oswald may have fired the pistol said to have been used in the killing of Police Officer Tippit, but that the absence of powder on his cheek shows he did not fire the assassination rifle since there would have been gunpowder residues on his right cheek. Buchanan does not tell all about the paraffin test. It is regarded as unreliable and inconclusive. Evidence by Bureau experts has been given to the Commission already to that effect.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?"

Buchanan states that the fourth "official" thesis is that Oswald remained upstairs in the school book building while fellow-workers went to the street to see the President, and that after they had left, he went into the stockroom and remained alone there. He claims there are no witnesses to confirm this. In fact, he says, a photographer filmed the 6th floor window at 12:30. The photograph shows two silhouettes in the stockroom as well as a large clock on the roof of the building which shows the time as 12:30. The Bureau is not aware of such a photograph although we do have a photograph of the 6th floor reportedly taken about the assassination time. It does not show what can be identified as human forms in windows on the 6th floor of the building.

Buchanan claims that the fifth "official" thesis is that after the assassination Oswald hid the rifle, descended to the second floor lunchroom, took out a bottle from the automatic drink dispenser and began to drink it before the TSB superintendent, Roy S. Truly, and a policeman reached the second floor in checking out the building. Buchanan alleges that Oswald must have been the "fastest runner since the great Olympic title holder, Jesse Owens," to have done all the above before Truly and the policeman arrived on the second floor. Truly has advised that he saw Oswald on the second floor of the building in about two or three minutes after the assassination. A survey was made by Bureau Agents to determine the times taken using various routes and rates of speed to arrive at the first floor from the assassination window on the 6th floor. The longest normal time period was just over three and a half minutes.

NOT A COMMUNIST PLOT ACCORDING TO BUCHANAN:

Buchanan alleges that the assassination of President Kennedy was not a communist plot in spite of Oswald's past defection to the Soviet Union and his pro-Castro activities in the months prior to the assassination. He claims that the Soviet communists could not have gained in their efforts to aid world peace by having President Kennedy killed. Such a move would have hurt peace efforts by the Soviets. He claims that Castro Cuba would not have gained either since a campaign was underway both by Kennedy and Castro to relieve the tensions between Cuba and the U.S. As for the Chinese Communists, Buchanan claims they too would have gained nothing from the assassination since President Kennedy had reportedly said that he did not think the islands of Quemoy and Matsu off the China coast in the hands of Chiang Kai-shek should be defended by American naval forces if attacked by the Chinese Communists. Buchanan also states that "domestic" communists in the U.S. could not have benefited from

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?"

President Kennedy's assassination since the drive against American communists under the Truman and Eisenhower Administrations had not been intensified under the Kennedy leadership.

Buchanan alleges falsely that the Director has stated that "there was no basis to believe that U.S. Communists had been involved in Oswald's plot in any way." Stories appearing in the press leaked from our report to the Commission in December, 1963, stated that evidence pointed to Oswald as a lone killer of Kennedy. Our report did not single out any group as not being involved.

OSWALD LINKED TO GOVERNMENT AGENCY:

Buchanan alleges that Oswald was associated with the FBI and probably the CIA. He bases his claims on the fact that the press reported that the name, telephone number, and license number of SA James P. Hosty were in Oswald's notebook and that Oswald received a passport within 24-hours in New Orleans in June, 1963, despite his prior defection to the Soviet Union and his participation in pro-Castro activities. He also looks on the statement of Chief Justice Warren about the necessity to withhold some matters in the inquiry from the public as evidence of an association of Oswald with a Government agency.

BUCHANAN OPINION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT:

According to Buchanan, "every citizen of the United States knows privately" that if you "know" someone at Police Headquarters you can "fix" a parking ticket and that if you know somebody high enough it is "quite literally possible to get away with murder." This negative attitude is undoubtedly responsible for a claim he makes on the final page of his book--page 192--to the effect that municipal and Federal police investigators are engaged in a conspiracy to hide key evidence in the assassination and to persuade important witnesses to change or to withhold their testimony because the "truth" in the assassination case (as alleged by Buchanan) would tend to discredit the Government of the United States.

In a discussion of the extent of organized crime in the United States, Buchanan states that business executives, labor leaders, and politicians have been guilty of employing "gangsters" to accomplish their objectives. He also refers to the Director as stating in 1939 that files on all major criminals sought by the FBI show that these criminals were on "intimate and cordial terms with professional politicians." The statement by the Director closest to the meaning of Buchanan's reference was found in the Director's speech to the International Association of Chiefs of Police in San Francisco on 10-10-39:

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?"

"Since we are frankly considering the problems and difficulties of law enforcement, let us examine another evil wrecker of popular public respect. I refer to the matter of corruption. There have been instances wherein vicious criminals, even professional murders, have been allowed to go free by persons who blemished the name of law enforcement by calling themselves peace officers. It is true that law enforcement has been stifled by crooked politicians."

Curiously enough, after building up the idea of corruption among politicians in this country in the past, Buchanan later claims that today there is "less corruption of the politicians on the highest levels than there used to be" when the Director made the remarks above.

HISTORICAL MATERIAL IN BOOK:

Buchanan devotes 40 out of 192 pages of his book to a discussion of the assassinations of President Lincoln in 1865, President Garfield in 1881, and President McKinley in 1901 and the implication of the assassins in various conspiracies. He uses this approach to claim that the 3 assassinations were the result of conspiracies or beneficial to opponents of the 3 assassinated Presidents and thus history shows that the pattern of conspiracy in the past was, therefore, present in the assassination of President Kennedy in 1963.

INCONSISTENCY OF BUCHANAN BOOK AND ARTICLES:

In Buchanan's article in "L'Express" of 4-9-64, Buchanan set forth his version of the conspiracy to kill President Kennedy and stated that leading the wealthy oilman behind the conspiracy was a "Mr. H." Buchanan, it is noted, openly mentioned in the article that Mr. H. L. Hunt was one of the wealthy men in Dallas, and while he did not specify that Mr. H. L. Hunt was the "Mr. H" behind the conspiracy, Buchanan certainly made that inference. In his book "Who Killed Kennedy?" Buchanan omits any mention of Mr. Hunt by name and has changed the author of the conspiracy from "Mr. H" to "Mr. X." What Buchanan had in mind in making the change is not known. However, it is possible to offer conjecture that he wanted to avoid possible libel suits in connection with the book.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?"

CONCLUSION:

As a result of a thorough review and analysis of Buchanan's book "Who Killed Kennedy?," it has been determined that Buchanan presents no facts which cause us to change our conclusion that Oswald, acting alone, was the assassin of President Kennedy. Set forth as an enclosure to the attached letter to the President's Commission is a listing of some claims made by Buchanan on the assassination matter in his book as well as our refutations of those claims.

FRENCH VERSION OF BOOK:

The French version of "Who Killed Kennedy?" has been reviewed after receipt from the Legal Attache, Paris. It is entitled "The Assassins of Kennedy" and is a somewhat abridged version of the English text. It covers the same claims and items that Buchanan sets forth in the English version although the wording is reduced in certain portions. The French version also includes several photographs of the assassination area in Dallas which are attributed to the French newspaper "L'Express" in which Buchanan's articles appeared earlier. A copy of the French version is also being furnished to the President's Commission by attached letter.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

DATE: 5/19/64

FROM : SAC, WFO (44-520) (RUC)

ATTENTION: FBI ANNEX

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR

ReBulet dated 5/15/64, requesting expeditious translation of Hungarian language letter addressed to JACK RUBY.

Copies herewith being transmitted to Dallas and the Bureau, attention FBI Annex. *B*

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 2)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 3) (44-1639)
- 1 - WFO

SS:ear
(6)

REC-11

MAY 25 1964

1465

MAY 25 1964

TRANSLATION FROM HUNGARIAN

Letter from: ~~ANTAL LAJOS~~ ~~BERCSENYI~~
Bajcsy-Zs. U. 4
Veszprém, Hungary

to: Mister JACK RUBY
Dallas, U.S.A.

Dear Mister RUBY,

Please don't be angry that I am turning to you directly by letter. The whole world attentively followed your trial. A jury of twelve unanimously sentenced you to death for the murder of LIE OSWALD.

The murder itself was a sad thing. The act itself cannot be changed. You know best the complete truth. The following paragraphs clearly seem to be a matter of form.

LIE OSWALD died by your hand, Mister JACK RUBY. It is possible that he was not your first victim, but possibly your last. LIE OSWALD was a man who died, directly or indirectly, by your hand.

Mister RUBY, you must account to your own conscience. I write to you as an unknown. I would like to make this accounting, or its compatibility, easier for your conscience.

Your act, however serious, was committed in self-defense. The instinct for life swelled within you psychologically and under this burden LIE OSWALD had to die.

I would like for you, Mister RUBY, to escape the electric chair. And facing your conscience....and agree with it....to spend the remainder of your life, contrary to your former life, in an honorable way and let this mortal act be a turning point in the life of Mister JACK RUBY.

733
MAY 7 1973
97
ORIGINAL-RETAIN

44-21016-1465

ENCLOSURE

Your life, Mister RUBY, was molded in childhood and, other contributing factors, led you down the tragic path leading to the shooting of LIE OSWALD. Your childhood, Mister RUBY, was very sad. Probably later you tried to forget this, but now as things have happened, you will have time to think about them over and over again.

At first you were undoubtedly a tool of other men as you went down Destiny's Highway; later others became tools in your hands. The Gigantic Net, in which you were merely a loop....and still are today....held you as a captive and swept you into the shadow of the electric chair.

You, Mister RUBY, will have to go back in your mind to the barren plains of your childhood....now knowing your whole life....and face yourself within yourself.

You, Mister RUBY, must regret killing LIE OSWALD, the unfortunate "RAT." You will have to regret it....just like reflecting on your childhood....and examine those acts which you and fellowmen like you committed to cause so much damage and so much suffering. This is the only thing that can save you from the electric chair. And can possibly give you back to yourself and maybe again to society.

Be glad, Mister RUBY, that a jury of twelve found you guilty. Judgment was passed on you but....even though they carried it out....you are only a representative of the real defendants.

You, Mister RUBY, must regret killing LIE OSWALD, who can be assumed to have been your companion, acquaintance, or even friend. Previously he could have been your companion, or to state it more delicately, your acquaintance in that period....but even more....your brother and you had the possibility of watching over him....for you know what become fate....using others as tools....exploiting.

Sit down in the stillness of your soul....face-to-face with the child JACK RUBINSTEIN, who did not exist because of the lack of family warmth....and had no one to love him. The child JACK will tell you, Mister RUBY, what you will have to do to live, to be a better man than

heretofore....and remedy everything not only for the LIE OSWALD family....in connection with the death and with the bereaved Mother....and for the other "JACK. RUBINSTEINs" who had no loving childhood....and who had no one to love them and defend them from the "Jungle."

You, Mister RUBY, know everything about life. You know how man slips onto the fatal pathway; you know how the great net entraps social conscience and moral strength. You were not only a defendant but also a Judge of your own society. Your moral greatness....it is still possible....encompasses your real conscience.

You must rise above yourself....and as your Judge....knowing life perfectly....and in the essence of self-judgment....do it bravely, for today this is your mission. Step beyond your own sentence of death....declare a decisive judgment on everyone, above and below, on all alike....and step from the shadow of the electric chair....this is the only way you can live....and possibly despite your act can attain happiness on this mortal earth.

So that JACK RUBY, who extinguished the life of LIE OSWALD, can be worthy....of the thousands of bleeding wounds....of the JACK RUBINSTEIN.

Respectfully,

/s/ ANTAL LAJOS BERCSENYI

Veszprem, Hungary
April 6, 1964

JACK RUBY

44-24016

SECTION 52

CRONE CONNECTION

COPY
2

MARK FERRELL
FOUNDATION
GARY THEATRE

BY COURIER SERVICE

Dear Mr. Rankin:

(1) A memorandum dated May 14, 1964, at Buffalo, New York, concerning Abraham Hollebrandt.

(2) A memorandum dated May 14, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth an interview with Mr. Millard M. Pannill, Production Manager, Plastelite Engineering Company, Fort Worth, Texas, on May 13, 1964.

(3) One "Twist Board" with a descriptive sheet of instructions which were furnished on a complimentary basis by Mr. Pannill. REC 10/1/41 11-11

(4) Sixteen photographs of the "Twist Board."

This completes the investigation as requested in your letter of May 11, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

BY COUNCIL SVC

COMM - FBI

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Enclosures (20)

JTB/CRC

(7) SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

261964

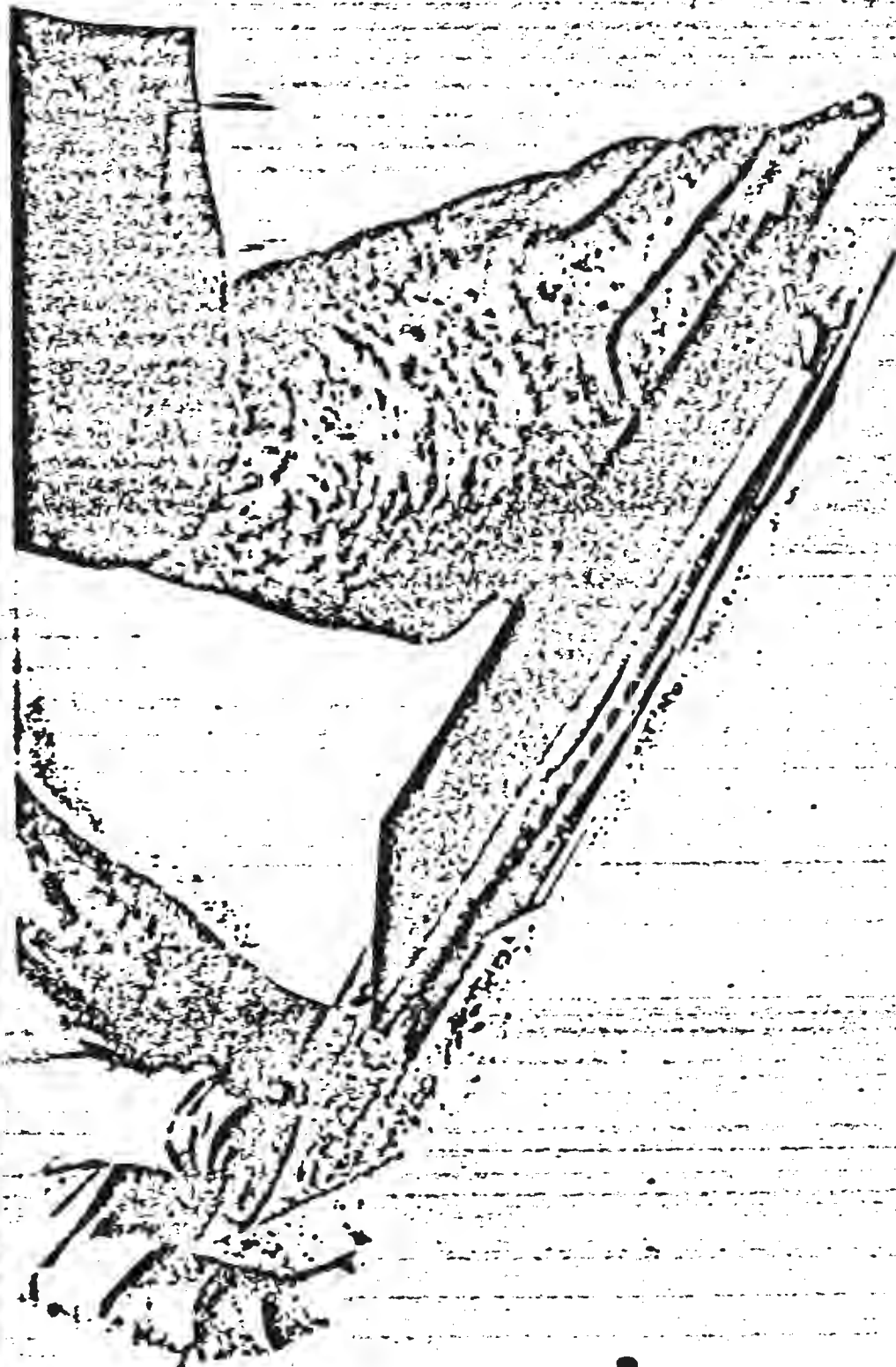
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

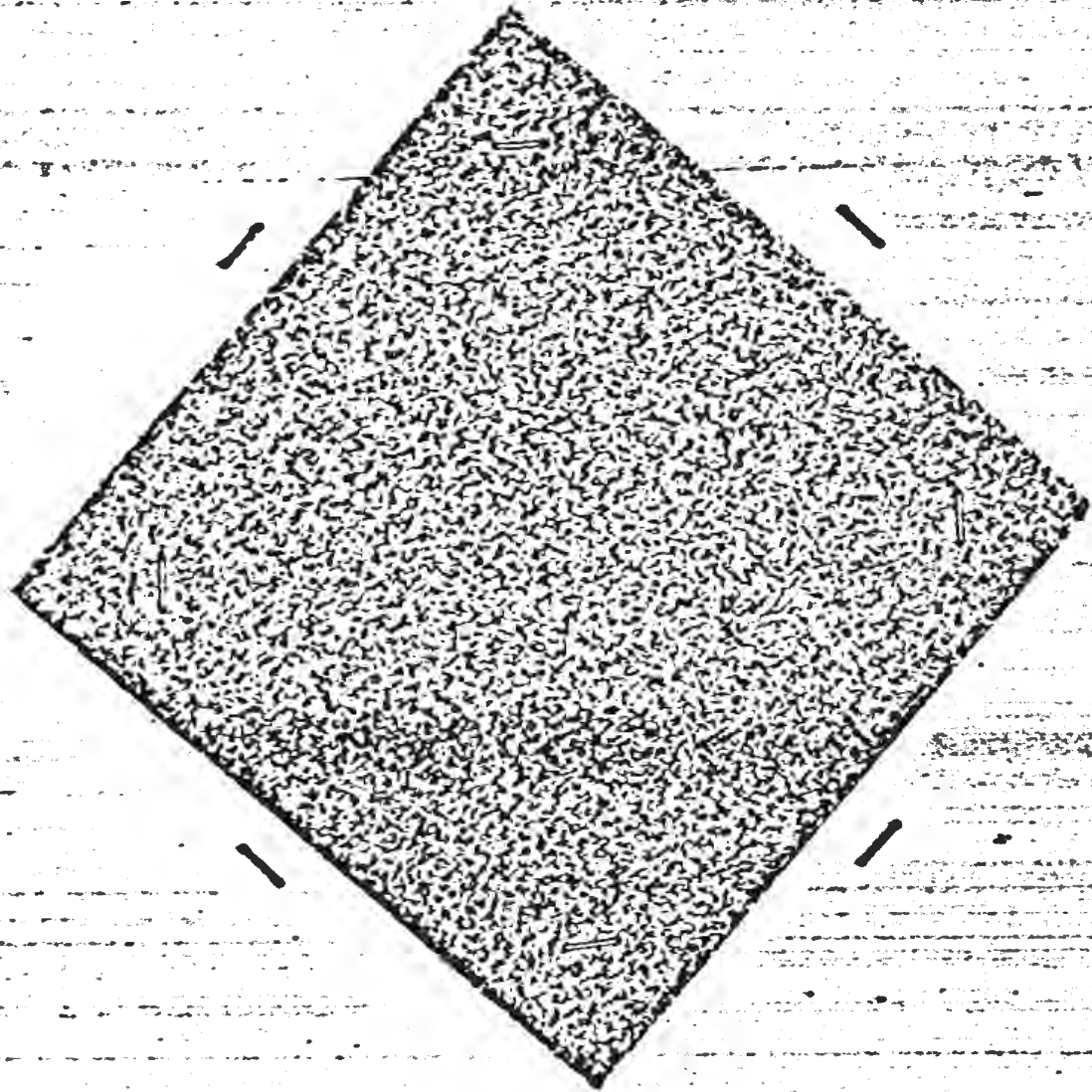
- L. Edgar Hoover

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-

NOTE:

The President's Commission by letter dated 5/11/64 stated the Triangle Manufacturing Company possibly supplied some parts for the "Twist Board" promoted by Jack Ruby in the Fall of 1963 and requested that we conduct investigation to determine if they did supply parts and that we obtain photographs. Previous investigation disclosed that the "Twist Board" was made by the Plastelite Company, Fort Worth, Texas, and that Earl Ruby reportedly made a telephone call prior to the assassination to the Triangle Manufacturing Company in behalf of Jack Ruby. The Commission also requested that we furnish available information from our files concerning one Abraham Hollebrandt of East Rochester, New York. Previous check of Earl Ruby's toll calls indicated that he was in contact with Hollebrandt.





EVERYBODY'S DOING IT!!!

"TWIST"



EVERYBODY'S DOING IT!!!!!!

TWIST

Youngsters go wild for it....they sit, lay, twist and spin. Improves balance, posture and confidence.

Stand erect on TWIST BOARD, feet slightly apart and with arms at sides. Rotate hips and legs slightly from side to side. Keep shoulders relatively stationary. Beginners should use a stationary object for support until they develop balance and confidence. When skilled properly you can increase speed and rotation.

Old people do it to relieve aches and pains; young people do it to reduce energy; kids do it because they like it.

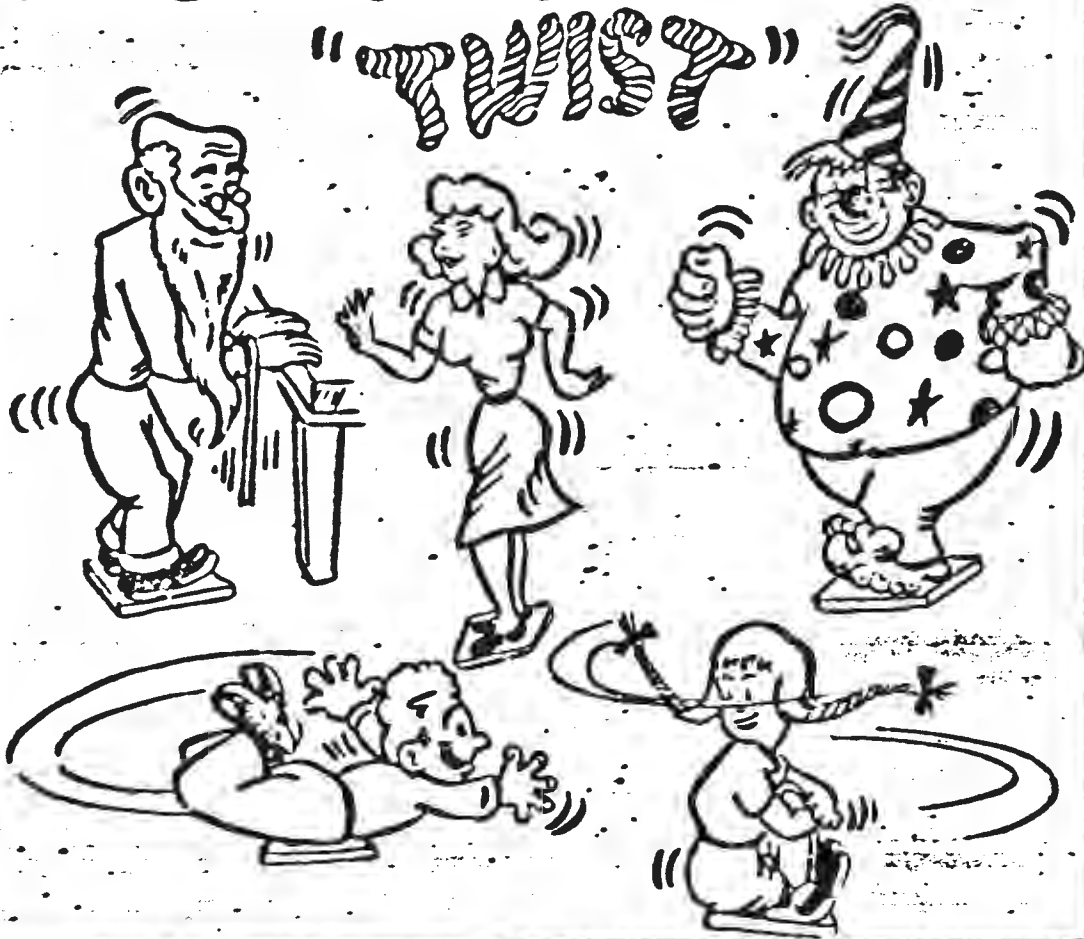
Manufactured by FLEETLINE ENGINEERING COMPANY
Phone (L) 3-1266 P.O. Box 412
Fort Worth, Texas

SOLD THROUGH ALL LEADING STORES

FBI

EVERYBODY'S DOING IT!!!!

"TWIST"



FBI

Date: 5/14/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (44-214) (P)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
 CIVIL RIGHTS
 (OO: Dallas)

Re Bureau teletype to Buffalo, 5/13/64.

Attached for the Bureau is the original
 and five copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) with one
 copy to Dallas for information.

Investigation at Rochester, New York was conducted
 by SA JOSEPH J. CAIN.

The information from the Rochester Telephone
 Corporation was obtained from [REDACTED]
 Rochester Telephone Corporation, 100 Midtown Plaza, Rochester,
 New York.

Sources mentioned are [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] contacted by SA RAYMOND H. PORTER on 5/14/64.

REC 10

- 3 - Bureau (Enc 6) (AMSD)
 2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc 1) (AM)
 2 - Buffalo

JJC:jmr

(7)

ENCLOSURE

10 MAY 15 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

79 MAY 26 1964

Special Agent in Charge

BU 44-214

Twenty-five copies of appropriate FD-302 and insert containing this information are being sent to Dallas.

Buffalo indices negative regarding ABRAHAM HOLLEBRANDT and ABRAM HOLLEBRANDT.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Buffalo, New York

May 14, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JACK L. RUEY

There is a record for ABRAHAM HOLLEBRANDT as being a customer of the Rochester Telephone Corporation which provides telephone service for Rochester, New York, and the surrounding area. According to these records, ABRAHAM HOLLEBRANDT, 1825 Clark Road, Penfield, New York, was a subscriber to telephone number LUslow 0-5045. This number was connected from February 11, 1953 and was disconnected on July 23, 1963.

The records reflect that telephone number Locus 2-4390 is listed to the law firm of Kaman, Berlove, and Kaman, 65 Broad Street, Rochester, New York. They have had this number for approximately ten years, it has never been disconnected, and is presently listed to this law firm. The additional listings for this number are to the attorneys, HAROLD J. BERLOVE, JACK A. KAMAN, LEONARD D. MARASIOTI, and JAMES T. MC CORMACK.

Long distance telephone records for the Rochester Telephone Corporation are maintained for a period of six months. No such records are available prior to October 1, 1963.

There is no record for ABRAHAM HOLLEBRANDT or ABRAHAM HOLLEBRANDT in the files of the Rochester, New York, Police Department; the East Rochester, New York, Police Department; or the Monroe County Sheriff's Office. Rochester, New York, and its suburbs are located in Monroe County. No one by the name of HOLLEBRANDT is known to HAMILTON CONIERS, NA, Chief of Police, East Rochester, New York. According to the records of the Rochester, New York, Police Department, one MELODY HOLLEBRANDT, Rochester, New York, Police Department Number R-90739 was charged with speeding on May 25, 1961, which judgment was suspended. This record reflects that MELODY HOLLEBRANDT resided at 1825 Clark Road, Rochester, NY.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

JACK E. RUBY

New York, that she was born March 2, 1925, in Belgium and that her husband is ABRAM HOLLEBRANDT.

There is a record of ABRAM HOLLEBRANDT in the files of the Rochester, New York Credit Bureau, which covers Rochester, New York; East Rochester, New York; Fenfield, New York, and the surrounding area. The files reflected that ABRAM HOLLEBRANDT came to Rochester, New York, in 1937, from Lyons, New York, and has been known to that bureau since 1930. His first wife, ELSIE, was granted a divorce, year and place unknown; his second wife, DOROTHY, was granted a divorce in 1953, place unknown; and his present wife is MELODY HOLLEBRANDT. He is approximately 47 years of age.

In 1938, he was employed by the Watt Dry Cleaners, Rochester, New York. His last employment was with Staub Cleaners, Rochester, New York, and he was employed there for approximately 20 years. He then was employed by Lilac Laundry, Rochester, New York, from 1900, until he moved to Detroit, Michigan. He was there employed by Cobo Cleaners, Detroit, Michigan, and as of October, 1903, he resided at 31749 Coronett, Farmingham, Michigan.

He has had the following residences:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Address</u>
1938	9 Elgin Street, Rochester, New York
1933	206 Cottage Street, Rochester, New York
1944	417 Lake Avenue, Rochester, New York
No Date	221 Clay Avenue, Rochester, New York
1953	62 Southland, Rochester, New York

JACK L. RUBY

<u>Year</u>	<u>Address</u>
1954	36 Carlton Street, Sodus, New York
1954	581 North Goodman Street, Rochester, New York
1956	1825 Clark Road, Rochester, New York
1963	31749 Coronett, Farmington, Michigan

There are no judgments or liens against him and his credit has always been satisfactory. No information is known to the credit bureau indicating he is or was engaged in subversive activities, illegal armament sales or any criminal endeavors.

MAURICE J. ^VMAYES, Sales Manager, Lilac Laundry, 14 Ward Street, Rochester, New York, advised that ALFRED HOLLEBRANDT was employed as a Superintendent of the plant at Staub Cleaners, Rochester, New York, for approximately 20 years when he terminated this employment to take similar position with Lilac Laundry, Rochester, New York. After several years in the employment of Lilac Laundry, he returned to Staub Cleaners; however, he again left Staub Cleaners and returned to Lilac Laundry as an Assistant Superintendent of the laundry and worked for several months when he terminated this employment in February, 1962, to take a position as Superintendent of the plant at Cobo Cleaners, Detroit, Michigan. He said when HOLLEBRANDT was employed for Staub Cleaners he became acquainted with an individual by the name of CARL ROSSNER of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who is a distributor for the Kleen Text Company. When HOLLEBRANDT returned to work for Lilac Laundry, he was instrumental in having the Kleen Text Company install their equipment in Lilac Laundry. He said ROSSNER advised HOLLEBRANDT of the plant superintendent's job opening at Cobo Cleaners, Detroit, Michigan. He added no information is known

JACK L. RUBY

to him, indicating HOLLEBRANDT is or was engaged in subversive activities, illegal armament sales or any criminal endeavors.

The Village of Penfield, New York, is located approximately seven miles from the City of Rochester, New York, and is considered to be part of suburban Rochester and is also adjacent to East Rochester, New York. The Village of Penfield, New York, does not have a police department.

Buffalo confidential informants who are familiar with certain phases of subversive activity in the Rochester, New York area advised when contacted during May, 1964, that one ABRAM HOLLEBRANDT or ABRAHAM HOLLEBRANDT ~~are~~ is unknown to them.

FBI

Date: 5/14/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELAIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016) ATTN.: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Re Bureau teletype, 5/13/64.

Enclosed for Bureau are original and five copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting interview with MILLARD M. PANNILL, Plastelite Engineering Company, Fort Worth, Texas, concerning the "Twist Board" formerly manufactured by his company and which RUBY attempted to promote. It will be noted the "Lazy Susan bearing", a part of the twist board, was supplied by Triangle Manufacturing Company, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, in which concern the President's Commission has expressed an interest.

A complimentary "Twist Board" was furnished and is being transmitted air mail by separate package.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
- 1 - Package (AIR MAIL)
- 2 - Dallas

MCC/ds
(6)

REC 10

MAY 22 1964

C. C. Wick

79 MAY 26 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
May 14, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (Deceased)

On May 13, 1964, MILLARD M. PANNILL, Production Manager, Plastelite Engineering Company, 920 Foch Street, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that in the fall of 1963 his company commenced production of a "Twist Board". He stated the "Twist Board" consists basically of three parts: a small fiberboard base approximately six inches by six inches; an upper board approximately one foot square; and, a "Lazy Susan" disk-type bearing plate which joins the two boards.

PANNILL stated all materials, with the exception of the "Lazy Susan bearing", were obtained from stock on hand or purchased locally from their lumber sources. PANNILL displayed an invoice from the Triangle Manufacturing Company, 700 Division Street, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, reflecting the sale of 1000 "6C Lazy Susan Bearings" to Plastelite Engineering Company at a cost of \$.45 each, total bill, \$450.00.

One thousand of the "Twist Boards" were manufactured by his company, PANNILL related, of which about five hundred were sold to various companies and individuals, and about five hundred are still in stock at their warehouse. PANNILL explained that production was stopped at one thousand because they were not selling well. He said they were "a fad that never caught on". The "Twist Boards" were to retail at \$3.95, but, due to a number of factors, they did not find acceptance on the market and the company had taken a loss on the promotion.

PANNILL advised that in September 1963 JACK RUBY had seen the "Twist Board" demonstrated on a local television

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21 JAN 2 1973

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (Deceased)

and he contacted Mr. RICHARD ROAMS, company president, and made arrangements to purchase some of the boards. PANKILL said company invoices reflected two shipments, one dozen and six dozen boards, were sent to The Carousel Club, 1321 1/2 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, on September 25, 1963, and September 27, 1963, respectively. The total bill for the boards, approximately \$162.00, is still on the company books, said PANKILL, and nothing has ever been paid on it.

He stated the boards are no longer being sold anywhere, to his knowledge, and there are no plans for future promotion of it.

PAKWILL made available a complimentary copy of the "Twist Board", as well as a descriptive sheet of instructions which was normally enclosed with the board when it was being sold in retail stores.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder

1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines
1 - Mr. O'Keeffe
1 - Mr. Rogge

Mr. Belmont

May 8, 1964

A. Rosen

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

PURPOSE:

To advise you Negro attorney Arthur Davis Shores, National Legal Counsel, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), furnished information to our Birmingham Office on 5-2-64, alleging one Jerry Coleman furnished information that Governor Wallace of Alabama was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. Shores is a known communist sympathizer and has associated with communists on the national level. Efforts to locate Coleman negative.

BACKGROUND:

Arthur Davis Shores is a Negro attorney from Birmingham, Alabama. He was born 9-25-04, and is National Legal Counsel for the NAACP. He is reported to have communist sympathies and has associated himself with known communists as well as individuals on the national level of the Communist Party. (61-3176-3924) Shores has been the victim of three extortion cases investigated by this Bureau, the earliest being in February, 1956, (9-29733) the second in March, 1956, (9-29805) and the most recent in September, 1963, (9-41389). These cases emanated primarily from Shores' involvement in racial matters. Shores was also involved in a bombing of his home on 9-4-63, which was extensively investigated by this Bureau. (157-998)

DETAILS:

Birmingham by teletype 5-2-64, advised Shores alleged that on Friday, 4-24-64, an individual identifying himself as Jerry Coleman came to Shores' office inquiring for Shores, and in his absence, furnished a receptionist information that Governor Wallace, two days before the assassination of President Kennedy, went to Texas and gave Jack Ruby \$35,000 which was to be divided between Ruby, Oswald and a "cop." Coleman is reported to have proof of his allegation

1 - Mr. DeLoach ① 44-24016
1 - Mr. Kleinkauf 1 - 105-82555

144-51016-
NOT RECORDED
103 MAY 26 1964

62-109060 3124

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

primarily because he worked in "the Governor's office." Coleman allegedly asked Shores to get in touch with him at 353 Smith Street in Detroit, Michigan.

Shores could not recall the name of the receptionist who reportedly took this information, and he also stated Coleman went to see U. S. Commissioner Louise O. Charlton of Birmingham, furnishing her the same information. U. S. Commissioner Charlton never heard of Coleman and never received the information alleged.

According to Shores, on Sunday, 4-26-64, this same individual called him long distance from Detroit, however, he was not available but his wife remembers the call.

Our Detroit Office has advised that the alleged address in Detroit for Coleman is nonexistent and that no record identifiable with one Jerry Coleman could be located in the Detroit area. Efforts to substantiate Shores' allegations negative to date.

ACTION:

Our Mobile Office is contacting the Governor's office to see if Coleman was ever employed there and our Birmingham Office is endeavoring to develop additional information on this alleged incident.

OBSERVATIONS:

It would appear that the allegations made by Shores have no basis in fact. It appears quite unusual that he can not recall the name of a receptionist in his own office. His purpose in furnishing this information is not known, however, it is noted Shores has a history of communist sympathies and could possibly be furnishing this to confuse the Bureau or in an effort to seek publicity.

RECOMMENDATION:

This matter is being followed closely by the Bureau, and, when the results have been received, it will be appropriately reported and furnished to the President's Commission.

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Mr. Belmont

DATE: May 11, 1964

A. Rosen

FROM:

SUBJECT:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

On May 8 and 9, 1964, members of the President's Commission, Senator John Sherman Cooper; John McCloy; Allen Dulles; President's staff member David Belen; accompanied by Inspector Tom Kelley of Secret Service and Malley, visited a number of locations in Dallas relating to the assassination of President Kennedy. No difficulties arose of any nature which would affect the Bureau.

DETAILS:

The above-mentioned group visited Parkland Memorial Hospital and observed in detail the room where President Kennedy was given emergency treatment and also asked the head nurse who was on duty on 11/22/63 several questions concerning the type of stretcher used, where the bullet was found, and other miscellaneous questions.

The group next visited the area at the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building and observed in considerable detail the park area adjoining the Elm Street thoroughfare which runs in front of the TSBD. The group was interested particularly in the site from which the Abraham Zapruder film was taken and also went out into the middle lane of traffic in order to observe what could be seen from the sixth floor window from which it is believed Oswald shot the President. In addition, the group inspected the TSBD from all sides and looked at the various exits by which an individual might have left the building. A more detailed inspection of the TSBD interior of the building was made on Saturday morning, May 9, 1964.

Observations were made from the railroad overpass and numerous comments were made about the distances involved and the fact that it would be almost impossible for a shot to be fired from the overpass without hitting the windshield of a car.

The group visited the Buell Wesley Frazier residence and his being the residence of the man who rode with from Dallas to Irving and re-located on the premises. Also visited the residence of Michael and Ruth Paine, being note

58 JUN 1964

1 - Mr. Ert
1 - Mr. Conrad

1 - Callahan
1 - Galtier
1 - Shaneyfelt

1 - Oswald

CRM:mod (12)

100-409060-713

Memo to Mr. Belmont from A. Rosen
Re: Assassination of President Kennedy

Mrs. Marina Oswald was residing with Mrs. Paine at Irving, Texas. On the occasion of this visit neither the Frazers nor the Paines were at their residences.

A stop was made at the residence of Mrs. Johnson, who operates the rooming house at 1026 Beasley Street, where Oswald had been living in Dallas at the time of the assassination.

A detailed inspection was made of the location on tenth street near Patton Street where Police Officer Tippit was shot by Oswald. A check was also made of the Texas Theater where Oswald was located by Dallas police officers following the shooting of Officer Tippit.

Personal calls were made on Erik Jonsson, present Mayor of Dallas, and president of the Dallas Citizens Council which was the principal sponsor of President Kennedy's visit to Dallas. Mayor Jonsson described in considerable detail the various considerations which were gone into concerning President Kennedy's visit and the fact that there was some speculation on the part of Governor Connally as to whether the President should or should not visit Dallas.

The members of the Commission insisted on visiting for a short time with members of the U. S. Attorney's office staff and also called on William Alexander, First Assistant in the Dallas County District Attorney's office, and James Bowie of the District Attorney's staff. Henry Wade, the District Attorney, was out of the city at the time this call was made. During this visit Mr. Alexander mentioned that one of the psychiatrists had recently visited with Jack Ruby in his cell for a period of several hours and advised that Ruby is completely disenchanted with the defense attorneys who handled his case and is alleged to have stated that he wanted to take the stand in his own behalf during his trial but was not permitted to. Ruby is alleged to have remarked that had he been permitted to testify he would have told the court that he had no connection of any kind with Lee Harvey Oswald, had never seen the man before, and that he shot Oswald only because he wanted to be a hero.

A personal visit was also made to Chief of Police Curry and Captain Will Fritz of the Dallas Police Department. Detailed observations were made at the police department of where Oswald was detained in the police department jail and the route which was taken by Oswald from the jail to the police department garage where he was shot by Ruby.

On Saturday morning, May 9, 1964, State Attorney General Waggoner Carr appeared at the hotel and greeted Commission members. He stated he would like to render any assistance possible to them while they were in Dallas on Saturday and he stayed with members of the Commission until they completed their observations.

Come to Mr. Belmont from ... Rosen
Re: Assassination of President

A detailed observation was made of the interior of the TSED Building. The Commission members were particularly interested in seeing the ease with which shots could be fired from the window at a car passing on Elm Street down below; also, the fact that when standing on the fifth floor exactly beneath the window which Oswald utilized, it was possible to hear empty shell cases hit the floor when dropped. It was also observed that with the windows open on both the fifth and sixth floor, it was possible to hear the bolt action of a similar type rifle when the firing of the gun was simulated. In this connection, two colored boys furnished information to the effect that they had heard what appeared to be rifle shells hit the floor and the bolt action of the gun on November 22, 1963, at the time the shots were fired at President Kennedy.

The Commission members commented that they felt the firsthand inspection had been of considerable value in that it firmly resolved in their minds any questions they had previously had. They stated that while they had seen photographs and read results of interviews, the firsthand inspection definitely eliminated any questions they had in their minds.

During a conversation with Staff member David Belen, Belen indicated that Lt. Revill of the Dallas Police Department would be called before the Commission in Washington for testimony in view of the information which was set forth in a memorandum indicating that Agent Hosty had made remarks to the effect that the FBI had knowledge of possible violence on the part of Oswald. Belen stated the Commission definitely felt Agent Hosty's testimony was completely satisfactory regarding his actions but that the affidavit of Revill was on record with the Commission and this matter needed to be clarified by having him testify before the Commission.

Submitted for information

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Handwritten initials and signatures:
Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 5-19-64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS
NISC. - INFO
Bufile 62-109060

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AL
IS - R - CUBA
Bufile 105-82555

JACK LEON RUBY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
Bufile 44-24016

To recommend the attached airtel be sent to all SACs alerting them to the possibility the President's Commission may wind-up its inquiry of the assassination at an early date and to expedite investigation.

Information available to the Bureau would indicate the President's Commission will endeavor to wind-up its inquiry into the assassination of President Kennedy sometime during June, 1964. While the field has been continually reminded to expedite investigation in this matter, it is felt this additional reminder should be sent to insure all pertinent investigation is available at the Bureau at the earliest possible time for dissemination to the Commission.

It is pointed out even though the Commission terminates its inquiry this matter will be maintained in a pending status and the field is being so advised. All allegations received will be appropriately run out and reported.

RECOMMENDATION

50 That the attached ALL SAC airtel be sent.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Conrad
RDR:las (12)

1 - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Hines

44-24016-671/64
15 MAY 22 1964

62-109060-3158

5-20-64

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Airtel

To: ALL SACs

From: Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING
Bufile 62-109060

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA
Bufile 105-82555

JACK LEON RUBY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
Bufile 44-24016

It is possible the President's Commission investigating the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy may complete its investigation in the immediate future. Receiving offices are again reminded to expedite any outstanding leads or other pending matters relating to the above cases. Results of investigation should be appropriately reported to Dallas and/or the Bureau as the case may be.

Even though the President's Commission may submit its report some time in the near future, these cases will continue to be handled as pending cases with Dallas as the office of origin. You are reminded that allegations received must be thoroughly run out at the earliest possible time and the results appropriately reported.

RDR:las
(160)

NOTE: See memo A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated 5-19-64,
captioned as above, RDR:las.

NOT RECORDED

196 JUN 2 1964

61 JUN 4 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-3106

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Malley
1 - J. Trainor
1 - Lenihan

May 27, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum entitled "General Edwin A. Walker, Information Concerning" dated May 21, 1964, at Boston, Massachusetts, which is self-explanatory.

For the information of the Commission, this Bureau does not contemplate conducting any investigation concerning the data set forth in the enclosure.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover
NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 27 1964

BY COURIER SVC.

43 MAY 27

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

REL:mhw (10)

NOTE: General Walker made a speech at Dartmouth, Mass., on 5-10-64 wherein he stated that the Warren Commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy was attempting to suppress an alleged relationship between Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby. The newspaper also reported that General Walker got into a pushing scuffle with a free-lance television photographer who was attempting to photograph Walker during his speech. Our investigation has disclosed no relationship between Oswald and Ruby and we are conducting no investigation concerning the instant incident involving General Walker.

61 JUN 2 1964

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
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Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

IN CIVIL SERVICE

May 25, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-42

1469

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

With reference to the request of Mr. Burt Griffin, May 15, 1964, concerning an alleged long-distance telephone call made from Collingswood, New Jersey, to a Jack Rubenstein, Dallas, Texas, on November 23, 1963, there is enclosed herewith a memorandum dated May 20, 1964, at Newark, New Jersey, which sets forth the desired information.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

JWH/ras
(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

BY COURIER SVC.
5
COMM-FBI

66 MAY 27 1964

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
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Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAY 25 4 19 PM '64
RECEIVING ROOM
FBI

NOTE:

[REDACTED] a telephone operator, Collingswood, New Jersey, Exchange, alleged that while on duty 11/23/63 she handled a long-distance call to a person she recalled as Jack Rubenstein from Dallas, Texas. She said she heard no part of the conversation. The allegation was checked out and the telephone company advised that their records reflected no toll calls to Dallas from that exchange on 11/22 or 23/63. Mr. Burt Griffin of the President's Commission telephonically requested of Mr. Malley 5/15/64 that we attempt to specifically identify the extent and scope of records checked and suggested that it might be desirable to reinterview Wise to see how certain she is in her recollection after knowing that records do not bear her out. Enclosed letterhead memorandum sets forth the requested information.

FBI

Date: 6/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (44-443) P

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas and Newark 5/15/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and five copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning an alleged telephone call from New Jersey to JACK RUBENSTEIN, Dallas, Texas, November 23, 1963. Two copies of this letterhead memorandum is being enclosed for Dallas.

The interview of [REDACTED] on 5/18/64, was conducted by SAS KENNETH N. DELANOY and OLIN E. JESSUP.

Interviews of [REDACTED] on 5/19/64, were conducted by SAS DELANOY and RAYMOND S. BYRNE.

The interview of [REDACTED] on 5/19/64 was conducted by SA RAYMOND F. HOYLE.

FD 302's are being prepared and will be forwarded the Dallas Office.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 6)
2 - Dallas (Encls. 2) (44-1639)
2 - Newark
RFH:bab
(7)

REC-42

MAY 21 1964

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

NOVARK, New Jersey
May 20, 1964

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
ALLEGED TELEPHONE CALL FROM NEW
JERSEY TO JACK RUBENSTEIN, DALLAS
TEXAS, NOVEMBER 23, 1963

On May 18, 1964, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] New Jersey, advised as follows:

His wife, [REDACTED] was not available, having gone out of town for the day, but would return late that evening. He recalled that on the late afternoon of November 24, 1963, his wife and he were watching a television broadcast regarding the assault by Jack Ruby on Lee Harvey Oswald, which emanated from Dallas, Texas. Approximately twenty minutes after the broadcast, his wife, who is employed as a telephone operator by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, stated she had possibly placed a person-to-person call to a man named Rubenstein (phonetic) on Saturday, November 23, 1963, and the call may have been placed to Texas. His wife was concerned as to whether she should report the telephone call to her supervisor at the telephone company in view of the importance of the events which occurred at Dallas, Texas. She also indicated she was not sure of her recollection regarding the name Rubenstein or the place called because she handled a large number of toll calls on November 23, 1963, and she was hesitant to report her impression since she did not want to create a problem for the telephone company.

[REDACTED] added he later learned from his wife that she had notified her supervisor regarding her impression of having placed such a call. He commented that his wife is an emotional person and was very much affected by the events which took place in Dallas, Texas, on that weekend in November, 1963, as was the general public.

On May 19, 1964, [REDACTED]
New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, Collingswood Toll Office, 601 Haddon Avenue, Collingswood, New Jersey, advised that on November 25, 1963, at approximately 1:30 p.m. [REDACTED]
an operator on the toll board of the New Jersey Bell Telephone

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

[REDACTED]
Company, Collingswood Office, advised her that she was disturbed regarding the possibility that she had placed a call to an individual she remembered as Rubenstein placed on the evening of November 23, 1963. [REDACTED] advised her she believed the call was placed to Dallas, Texas, but did not recall the source of the call and it was the recollection of [REDACTED] that the call was not completed. [REDACTED] advised her she had recorded the call on a toll ticket and that the toll ticket would reflect the details regarding the call.

[REDACTED] advised that the toll ticket would contain the name of the individual called which would be written in the appropriate box by the toll operator. All other information would be recorded in squares which are referred to as "bubbles" which are placed opposite a series of numbers which run in sequence on the toll call. The toll call would also contain the marking reflecting whether the call was cancelled or completed and would reflect the number assigned to the operator handling the call.

Mrs. Kellum advised the records reflect [REDACTED] worked the following hours on the pertinent dates:

November 23, 1963

9:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

4:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.

November 24, 1963

10:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.

6:00 p.m. - 11:00 p.m. (which includes one hour overtime)

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] was uncertain regarding the details of the call placed to the individual she believed was named Rubenstein, but indicated to [REDACTED] that she wanted to bring the matter to the attention of [REDACTED]. In the event the call was pertinent to the events which occurred at Dallas, Texas, [REDACTED] added that after receiving the information regarding the telephone call, she advised [REDACTED] not to discuss the matter with any unauthorized person in view of the confidential nature of telephonic communications.

On May 19, 1964, [REDACTED] New Jersey, was interviewed at the office of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, Collingswood Toll Office

[REDACTED]

Collingswood, New Jersey, at which time she advised as follows:

At the outset she said that she feels that in view of the fact she would have handled over fifty toll calls an hour on the evening of November 23, 1963, she believes there is a strong possibility that she associated details of different toll calls to the events which occurred at Dallas, Texas. She added that she feels her impression may have been due to the strong emotional shock she felt upon hearing of the incidents at Dallas, Texas, during the period from November 22 through November 24, 1963. She stated that to the best of her knowledge, she recalls that on November 24, 1963, she and her husband were listening to a news broadcast at approximately 4 p.m. on which the name Jack Rubenstein was mentioned. Upon hearing the name Rubenstein, she recalled a telephone toll call she had placed on the evening of November 23, 1963, which she believed may have been made to an individual with a similar sounding name. She recalls the incident regarding the toll call as follows:

At approximately 7 p.m. on November 23, 1963, while engaged at her position as switchboard operator at the Collingswood, New Jersey Toll Exchange of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, she received a call which she believes requested her to place a person-to-person call to an individual she believed was named Rubenstein or Rubenstine and she believes the call may have been placed to Texas.

She feels she recalled the name since she questioned the spelling. She cannot recall if the name Jack was mentioned but recalls that possibly the initial J was used by the person placing the call. She remembered that the toll call was not completed. However, she could not recall any of the details as to the answering of the telephone at the receiving end. This being true she would have checked the cancel box on the toll ticket. The only writing appearing on the ticket would have been the name of the individual to whom the call was placed since the toll ticket used is coded and the area code number, exchange called and the number called would be indicated by marking the coded "bubble" or box opposite the coded number.

[REDACTED] advised she cannot specifically recall any particular call placed on November 23, 1963, in view of the large number of toll calls handled by her each hour and the fact that the name Rubenstein had no significance to her until she heard it on the news broadcast.

[REDACTED]

She said that she cannot be positive the name of the individual to whom the toll call was placed on November 23, 1963, was named Jack Rubenstein. She added that she cannot be positive the place called was Dallas, Texas. She feels it is very possible she has associated incidents from the large number of toll calls she handled on November 23, 1963, with the television broadcast watched on November 24, 1963.

[REDACTED] added she was hesitant to report the call to her supervisor in view of the fact she was uncertain of the specific details regarding the name of the individual calling or the place called. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Legal Department, New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, 540 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, advised that during the latter part of November, 1963, [REDACTED] Traffic Department, New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, 1490 Prospect Street, Trenton, New Jersey, directed a thorough and complete search of all tickets reflecting long-distance telephone calls from the Collingswood, New Jersey, area to Dallas, Texas, for November 22 through November 24, 1963, inclusive. The following central offices were involved:

424, 428, 429, 546, 547, 767, 854, 858 and 983.

All units, accounting and "Centralized Traffic Investigations," that handled these tickets were thoroughly sorted, checked and rechecked and no call was found to Dallas, Texas, by operator [REDACTED] of the Collingswood Exchange. Both completed and cancelled calls plus coin boxes revealed no such call.

[REDACTED] added that, in fact, no calls were made from any of the central offices mentioned above by operator number seven to anyplace in Texas and no name was found on any of the tickets to any party named Rubenstein or any name similar to Rubenstein.

The above information furnished by [REDACTED] is confidential and can only be made public by the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. This subpoena should be directed to the New Jersey Telephone Company, 540 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, marked attention A. A. Richardson, Room 1800.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 5-20-64

FROM : L. J. GAUTHIER *LJG*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
VISUAL AIDS

Callahan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

Reference memo Gauthier to Callahan 5-1-64 wherein the Bureau was advised that the Commission instructed the Bureau to have the scale model exhibit of the Dallas Police Department garage returned to Washington, at which time the Commission would make a determination concerning the disposition of this exhibit. Our Dallas Office arranged for the return of this exhibit, and on 5-19-64 Mr. Howard Willens of the President's Commission was advised that the visual aid had been received and was stored in the FBI's supply room.

Mr. Willens requested that the exhibit be maintained in its shipping crate and kept by the Bureau until further notice. He understands that the exhibit is the property of the President's Commission and that this Bureau would be most happy to store the exhibit for them until further notice.

RECOMMENDATION:

None; for information only.

LJG:bod *LJG*
(6)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley) (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Conrad (Sent Direct)

✓ *JP* *5/20* *EIP*
UNREC
NOT RECORDED
MAY 26 1964

MAY 26 1964

JUN 1 1964 *76*

THREE

SIX

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-102160-3123

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Rosen *R.L.*

DATE: May 26, 1964

FROM : C. L. McGowan *CLM*

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

On 5/25/64, SAC Shanklin of the Dallas Office/telephonically advised that a representative of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy would be in Dallas, Texas, for the purpose of obtaining a deposition from SA C. Ray Hall on 5/28 or 29/64. The deposition is to be taken in the office of the United States Attorney at Dallas. The representative will contact SAC Shanklin to advise him of the precise time and date for the taking of the deposition.

This matter was discussed with Shanklin and Shanklin was of the opinion that the deposition would probably concern the two interviews which Agent Hall conducted with subject Ruby. Shanklin stated that although there was little doubt in his mind as to the purpose of the deposition, he could not state with absolute certainty that such was to be the subject matter, inasmuch as SA Hall had participated in many interviews, particularly since he is the polygraph operator and was used in connection with the Oswald and Ruby cases.

ACTION:

Inspector Malley was advised on 5/26/64 of the request received from Mr. Rankin of the President's Commission and the information received from SAC Shanklin. Mr. Malley stated that he would endeavor to ascertain the nature of the deposition desired from SA Hall.

CLM:ers

(3)

REC 10

1470

MAY 28 1964

1-11 XEROX
JUN 2 1964

58 JUN 3 1964

REC. UNIT

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-102090

44-24016-1471
CHANGED TO
105-82555-4067X

JUN 22 1964

728 / 283

6/1/64

Airtel

REC-102

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1472

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory memorandum from the President's Commission requesting reinterview of Kenneth L. Dove, radio announcer for Station KLIF, Dallas, Texas.

Handle the requested investigation making certain that all points set forth in the Commission's letter are thoroughly covered in the interview. Advise Dove that the investigation is being conducted at the request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

Include results in the next report in this matter to be submitted on 6/5/64.

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(4)

NOTE: We previously interviewed Dove, an announcer for Radio Station KLIF, Dallas, on 12/14/63 at which time he stated that he had received three telephone calls from Ruby on Saturday 11/23/63 between 2 and 5 p.m. on KLIF "hot line." Ruby in first call asked if he knew when Oswald was to be transferred. On the second call he inquired as to whether KLIF newsmen were at City Hall. On the third call he identified himself as Ruby and said he was going to City Hall and, if he learned anything newsworthy, he would advise KLIF. He indicated he had only known Ruby a very short time and said he knew nothing of his background, personal life, or political convictions. Commission requests reinterview of Dove for more specific details re his relationship with Ruby.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
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MAILED 20

JUN 1 1964

COMM-FBI

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JUN 1 1964
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 943-1400

EARL WARREN,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
JOHN SHEPHERD
HALL BROS.
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULL

Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

MAY 28 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Kenneth L. Dove, 1008 Beechwood, Apt. 1001, Dallas, Texas, a radio announcer for Station KLIF Dallas, Texas, advised the FBI that he recalled that during the period November 22-24, 1963, Ruby visited the premises occupied by KLIF on at least two occasions and telephoned three other times. (See Clements, December 19, 1963, p.80)

The Commission requests that Mr. Dove be reinterviewed so as to develop further details concerning the following:

1. When did Dove first meet Ruby, where and under what circumstances? What was the relationship of Ruby to Dove and KLIF before November 22?

2. When did Dove first call or talk to Ruby after the President was shot? What occurred during the occasions when Ruby visited KLIF, including the length of the visits, the names of all persons present, and Ruby's actions and statements.

3. How did Ruby obtain the "hot line" telephone number RL7-9319 of KLIF? What is the significance of the "hot line" telephone, i.e. is it a secret number or is it a direct connection with a phone located elsewhere, and if so where?

4. Is he sure all telephone calls occurred on November 23? How does he fix the date as Saturday rather than Friday?

REC-102

12 JUN 1 1964

1472

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5. Did Ruby say what he was going to do at City Hall?

6. What were Dove's activities November 22 to November 24?

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

FBI

Date: 5/28/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: *gr* SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM (Deceased);
CR
OO: DL *Special*

On 5/28/64, SA C. RAY HALL appeared before Warren Commission representative, Mr. LEON D. HUBERT, JR., at Dallas, Texas, and gave deposition. SA HALL was asked questions relating to interviews of RUBY on 11/24/63 and 12/21/63, including where interviews took place, times of interviews, and who was present during the interviews. He was asked whether any promises were made to RUBY, in connection with the interviews, and he advised that no promises were made. He was asked whether the statements of RUBY that were in quotation marks, as set forth in the 12/21/63 interview, were the exact words of RUBY, and SA HALL stated they were. SA HALL was asked if he knew why he was not subpoenaed as a witness during the trial of RUBY, at Dallas, Texas, and he advised that he did not know. SA HALL was not asked for any other opinions or conclusions, regarding these interviews.

Two copies of the interview log maintained by SA HALL, for the RUBY interview of 11/24/63, are enclosed. Photostat copies of this interview log were made available to Mr. HUBERT at his request.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-2)

2 - DALLAS

CPH:eah

(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-105

1473

JUN 2 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M
Special Agent in Charge

66 JUN 11 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-1

11-24-63

11-24-63

John R. Kelly
Richardson

John R. Kelly

Interceding by SA R. Kelly

at 12:40 PM, 11-24-63

B. S. Cardy, at top present

from office K. K. H. 1102

or extension of call, Kelly in station

12th Street at beginning of morning

request made a statement, not to

be used as a basis for any further action

July arrived by rail, on the
morning of 2nd with her. July of 1906
to jail office - city Tom Howard
conferred with July from 10 to 11
Then to July a first of July
at 12, July's physical
condition at 2 PM July
in the house observed on
morning of 3rd and at evening
house on forenoon
first of July at 11 AM
at 3 PM office took July to
city jail office and over
J.P. Price & wife had conference
with July, which lasted from 10 to 11

was sitting and feeling the
stomach. David Campbell
by eye. Ruby died of
injury by police in front of the
no. 100 being out. Ruby
had to sit for a while,
discharge by police, gave with
short trousers. - full - Ch.

at 4 PM interview commenced
again in cell. Interview concluded
at 5 PM, when Ruby taken to the
Census to be processed and
released.

May 27, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. ECSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. DE LOACH

On May 13, 1964, at the invitation of Chief Justice Earl Warren I had luncheon with the Chief Justice in his private dining room. We discussed generally the problems affecting law enforcement and also those which have arisen in connection with the work of the Presidential Commission on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy headed by the Chief Justice and before which I was to appear the following day. The luncheon was entirely pleasant.

Jack Ruby

The following day I appeared before the Presidential Commission headed by the Chief Justice. Present at this meeting were the Chief Justice, Senator John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky, Mr. Allen Dulles, Representative Gerald R. Ford of Michigan, Representative Hale Boggs of Louisiana, and the General Counsel of the Commission, J. Lee Rankin.

I began my testimony at 9:00 AM and finished at 11:30 AM. It, of course, has been recorded and copies of it have been sent to the Bureau for review and such corrections as may be necessary. It was obvious that the stenotype operator was getting very little of what I was saying and of the questions which were being propounded to me.

I am attaching hereto a written note which was handed to me by Mr. Malley just before the hearings started. It refers to the statement which had been made in the press that the Dallas Police Department had been requested by the Department of Justice or by the FBI not to arrest Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack Ruby. This message had been phoned to the Bureau by Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach. I advised the Commission of the contents of the attached note.

144-34116 UNREC
NOT RECORDED
Very truly yours,
199 JUN 2 1964

J.E.H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director,

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 12 45 PM
DATE 6-1-64
BY [Signature]

JUN 5 1964 M

Attachment (with original only) 1 JUN 2 1964

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____

6/28/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1474

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 5/27/64 requesting reinterview of Rabbi Hillel Silverman for specific details re Ruby's attendance at the synagogue and certain additional interviews to further establish the time of Ruby's attendance.

Handle the requested investigation advising persons interviewed that the investigation is being conducted at the request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

Include results of your inquiry in your next report in this matter to be submitted no later than 6/5/64.

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(4)

NOTE: In the interview of Rabbi Hillel Silverman on 11/27/63, Silverman stated that Ruby attended services at the Temple Shearith Israel which were held from 8:30 to 10:00 p.m. on the night of 11/22/63 and again from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on 11/23/63. Ruby stated that he only attended the one service on the night of 11/22/63 arriving there when the service was practically over at about 10:00 p.m. On the morning of 11/23/63 he says he slept from about 6:00 a.m. till about 11:00 a.m. and does not mention attending the Saturday service. Investigation requested by the Commission is apparently for the purpose of resolving these conflicting statements.

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Gandy _____

50 JUN 1 1964
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-109090

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN

RICHARD B. ROY
JOHN SHERMAN
HALE B. ROSS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Belmont *K*
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

MAY 2

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Rabbi Hillel Silverman, who resides at 6146 Lynton Drive, Dallas, Texas and is the Rabbi of Temple Shearith Israel, stated to the FBI that Ruby was present at two religious services held at the Temple on November 22nd and 23rd. (See Report of Special Agent Clements, November 30, 1963, pp. 338-40)

The Commission requests that Rabbi Silverman be reinterviewed in order to ascertain at what times he saw Ruby at the Temple on each occasion, and the duration of Ruby's stay there. In addition, he should be asked to furnish the names of persons who might have seen Ruby and who could help to establish the time Ruby was in the Temple and the length of his stay there. The persons named by Rabbi Silverman should be interviewed for the same purpose, and they should be interrogated also as to what Ruby said or did and his general appearance and demeanor.

In general, our purpose is to account for Ruby's whereabouts during the several hours which the services lasted, and we would like you to conduct whatever further investigation you believe is appropriate to determine this information.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-105⁴¹⁴

6-1
MAY 28 1964

1484

111
SIX

6/2/64

Airtel

To: SACs, Dallas (44-1639)
New York (44-974)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1475

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA; VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed for the New York and Dallas Offices is one copy for each of a letter to the Bureau from the President's Commission dated June 1, 1964, requesting that we reinterview Mr. Barney Ross to obtain information concerning alleged underworld connections of Jack Ruby.

It is noted that Barney Ross was previously interviewed by SA William G. Barry, Jr., and James J. Rogers at the New York Office on 11/25/63.

New York conduct the requested reinterview of Ross pursuant to and along the lines requested by the Commission. Make certain that each point set forth in the Commission's letter is fully covered. Advise him that the interview is being conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

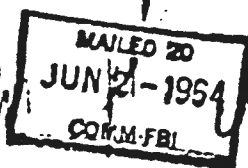
Submit results of interview by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission within three days of receipt of this communication. The letterhead memorandum must be carefully reviewed for substance and accuracy of grammar and punctuation in order that it may be disseminated to the Commission promptly upon receipt without delay. The letterhead memorandum must not contain a Bureau property stamp. Furnish appropriate FD-302's (25 copies) to Dallas for inclusion in a subsequent report.

Tolson _____
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Enclosure

JH/ras
(6)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.



56 JUN 1964
FBI UNIT

NOTE:

Commission by letter requested that we reinterview Barney Ross. The request apparently is based on Commission's review of Ross' biography wherein he stated that he worked at the time for Al Capone. We previously interviewed Elsie Johnson who claims to be a close friend of Eva Grant. She alleged that Eva told her that she had formerly worked for Al Capone in Chicago. Our investigation has not indicated or established any connection between Jack Ruby and Eva Grant with Al Capone. In previous interview with Barney Ross he did not discuss his association with Al Capone and gave no indication that Ruby was an associate of Capone.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

20 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. ROY
JOHN SHERMAN
HALE BIGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 1 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington 25, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission would appreciate your agency's re-interviewing Mr. Barney Ross to obtain information concerning alleged underworld connections of Jack Ruby.

Ross stated in his original FBI interview (Clements Report, December 14, 1963 p.97) that Ruby attended nearly all of his fights during the late 20s and early 30s. Ross has stated in his autobiography that he (Ross) worked at one time for Al Capone and that some of the "Capone people" were his early fistie supporters and close followers. Eva Grant, sister of Jack Ruby, also allegedly worked for Al Capone (Clements Report, November 30, 1963 p.350).

The Commission suggests that you ask Ross to specify the names of the "Capone people" who were his close followers and the names of Ruby's friends who also followed and supported Ross. In addition, Ross might be asked about his acquaintance with Eva Grant or other members of the Rubenstein family, to what extent Ruby was associated with Al Capone, and any information Ross may have concerning criminal activities of Jack Ruby. In particular, Ross might be asked if he has any information about Ruby's involvement in the illegal sale or possession of narcotics.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-117

19 JUN 3 1964

1475

62-108080

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN

RICHARD B. ¹
JOHN SHERMAN
HALL PUGH
GERALD R. F. W.
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

MAY 22 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission desires to take the deposition of FBI Agent C. Ray Hall of the FBI Dallas office on May 26 or 29, 1964. Mr. Leon D. Hubert, Jr., a member of the Advisory Staff of the President's Commission, has been authorized to take the deposition of Mr. Hall.

Mr. Hubert will communicate with SAIC Shanklin upon his arrival in Dallas to arrange a precise time. The deposition will be taken in the office of the United States Attorney, Dallas, Texas.

It would be appreciated if you would advise Mr. Hall of the contents of this letter.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.
30 MAY 25 1964

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109070-1

REC-35

1476

EX-103

JUN 3 1964
JUN 8 1964

PER. REG. UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: May 26, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - Victim
CIVIL RIGHTS

A letter dated May 22, 1964, from J. Lee Rankin requested that Special Agent C. Ray Hall of the Dallas Office be available on May 28 or 29, 1964, in order that a deposition could be taken from Agent Hall by Mr. Leon D. Hubert, Jr., of the President's Commission staff. Mr. Hubert was contacted by Malley on 5/26/64 and asked the specific purpose of this deposition. Mr. Hubert advised that a tentative time for this interview had been set for 2:00 p.m. on May 28. He stated that Forrest Sorrells, Special Agent in Charge of the Secret Service in Dallas, along with Captain Will Fritz of the Dallas Police Department, had both testified at the bond hearing for Ruby and that depositions had also been taken from them. He stated inasmuch as Agent Hall had testified at the bond hearing, the Commission desired to have a deposition from Agent Hall covering his testimony which he previously gave at the bond hearing.

Mr. Hubert advised that in addition to the material covered at the bond hearing, he had a few additional questions he desired to ask Agent Hall relative to his interviews with Ruby. He advised the deposition would not take in any phase of the over-all investigation other than the interviews with Ruby.

The foregoing has been made available to SAC Shanklin of the Dallas Office.

JRM:mpd (6)

REC-35

JUN 3 1964

JUN 8 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

62-109090

5/28/64

Airtel

To: X-103 SACs, Dallas (44-1639)
Houston (44-939)
New York (44-974)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1478

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith for offices receiving copies of this communication is a copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated 5/26/64 requesting that we obtain toll call records as specified in the letter.

Dallas will obtain available toll call information regarding Breck Wall and Joe Peterson. It is noted the Commission refers to Joe Patterson who was referred to in prior reports as Peterson. Make certain that in conducting the investigation the correct spelling of the name is verified and utilized in reporting the information.

Dallas will also obtain the requested information concerning the telephone number TX 8-7475.

Houston will obtain the desired long-distance telephone call information concerning Thomas J. McKenna, telephone South 3-8022. Note that the Commission refers to Thomas J. McKeown, telephone 503-8022. Make certain that your inquiry verifies the correct spelling and telephone number and that it is reported correctly showing this verification.

New York will obtain the records of long-distance telephone calls from the telephone of Lee Berry, CY 5-1623. You should obtain and report the complete record of all toll

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Holmes _____

Enclosure

JH/ras
(8)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO

ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-1

Airtel to Dallas, Houston and New York
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;

telephone calls for the pertinent period as furnished by the telephone company. Do not omit the calls from this number to Ralph Paul (telephone CR 5-4891, Bull Pin Drive-in, operated by Paul; CR 5-5352, Ralph Paul, Copeland Road, Arlington, Texas) as suggested by the Commission.

In connection with obtaining the requested toll call data, bear in mind that the Commission desires to know where possible the date, time, duration, telephone number called, and person or identity to whom the number called is listed. In addition any other pertinent information which may appear on the "mark sense card" indicating the person who was called and the person calling is desired. Also determine how long the records checked will be maintained by the telephone company before they are destroyed.

New York and Houston will submit results to Dallas by appropriate FD-302's (25 copies). Dallas will incorporate these FD-302's along with their own setting forth results of Dallas telephone checks and surep setting forth complete results of investigation requested by the Commission. The investigation must be handled on a preferred expedite basis and any leads necessary to other officers to identify subscribers must be handled by teletype.

NOTE: At the request of the Commission we have previously obtained similar toll call information and prepared a telephone analysis on all phones available to Ruby, his immediate relatives, and about twenty persons known to have been contacted by him for the period September 26, 1963, through January 1, 1964. The telephone checks now requested arise from persons shown by the analysis to have been called by some of the persons who contacted Ruby. Wall and Peterson produce and perform in a show at the Adolphus Hotel in Dallas and are friends of Ruby. McKenna from Galveston, who is a friend of Wall, was visited by Wall on 11/23/63 where Wall received a call from Ruby concerning Wall having closed his show at the Adolphus because of the President's death. Lee Berry of New York was called by Ralph Paul a number of times between September and January, one call being on 11/24/63. It would appear that the Commission is attempting to associate McKenna, Wall, and Peterson with Robert Ray McKeown who sold guns and material to Castro and who Ruby once contacted regarding selling jeeps to Cuba.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

20 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN

RICHARD B. FORD
JOHN SHIRMA
HALE BIGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont ☒ _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan ☒ _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

MAY 26

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission requests that an investigation be made to determine the following information relative to telephone calls:

a. Records of long distance telephone calls made by or received by Breck Wall and Joe Patterson who were both living at the Adolpus Hotel (See Clements, Dec. 14, 1963, p. 342) during period September 26, 1963 to Jan. 1, 1964.

b. Long distance telephone calls made by or received by Thomas J. McKeown who resided at 1527 Broadway, Galveston, Texas. Telephone 503-8022, during period September 26, 1963 - January 1, 1964. (See Clements Jan. 8, 1963, p. 82).

c. Record of long distance telephone calls made from telephone number CY5-1623 (See Clements, No. 30, 1963, p. 771) New York City to Dallas, Texas during period September 26, 1963 - January 1, 1964. This telephone was listed to one Lee Perry (See Clements, April 30, 1964 pp. 20-33). There may be omitted from this list those calls made from this number to Ralph Paul as reflected by Clements, April 30, 1964, pp. 20-32.

d. Ruby's "Jot it down" pad (See Clements Nov. 30, 1963, p. 771) shows that immediately under the name Ralph Paul there appears the telephone number CY5-1623 (See par. c above) and the telephone number TE5-7475. We do not find that there has been a check out of this number. The Clements report of Jan. 17, 1964 at pp. 150-153 reflects a check out of a telephone number "6-7475" which is therein described as a "portion of a number". (i.e. lacking 2 prefix digits or letters). The latter investigation indicates inferentially that in the Dallas area there is a "TE" prefix; but the number in the "Jot it down" book referred to above unmistakably shows that the prefix is "TE". It is possible that

EX-103

REC-35

147

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a portion of a number such as "8-7475" appears in another baby note book but we have been unable to find that it does. The Commission desires to ascertain who is listed to the number TE8-7475 outside the Dallas area, if it is possible to do so. That it is not a Dallas area number is established by the investigation referred to above, i.e. Elements, Jan. 17, 1964 pp. 150-153.)

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Encls.

6/2/64

Airtel

REC-35

44-24016 - 1479

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)
From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum from the President's Commission dated 5/29/64 and two copies of a memorandum from the President's Commission dated 6/1/64 requesting certain specific investigation in this matter.

Immediately upon receipt conduct the investigation requested by the Commission. It must be handled on an expedite basis and any leads set out for auxiliary offices should be handled by teletype.

You will note that the investigation requested in the Commission's letter of 6/1/64 is based upon information contained in Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau and Dallas dated 3/20/56 and captioned "James Breen, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning."

For your information, the Commission has indicated that they are forwarding a number of additional requests for investigation in anticipation of concluding their inquiry at an early date. These requests will be forwarded to you promptly as they are received for appropriate handling and all must be handled on an expedite basis.

The results of investigation pertaining to each individual Commission request must be submitted as soon as completed by separate letterhead memorandum referring to the

Enclosures (4)

JUN 2 1964

JUN 2 1964
COMM-FBI

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SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUN 5 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090 -

Airtel to SAC, Dallas
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.

specific Commission request covered therein. FD-302's and inserts containing investigation from other offices may be attached as part of the letterhead memorandum. The material submitted must be carefully reviewed prior to submission for substance and accuracy of grammar and punctuation so that it may be disseminated immediately upon receipt at the Bureau without delay. Abbreviations and terminology peculiar to the Bureau such as NA, AKA, and the word "reflects" must be carefully avoided. The letterhead memoranda must not contain a property statement.

NOTE: The Commission by letter 5/29/64 pointed out that a partial copy of the "Wall Street Journal" which had been mailed J. E. Bradshaw, Dallas, was found in Ruby's car. It is requested that we identify Bradshaw, determine the extent of his contacts with Ruby and the manner in which the paper came into Ruby's possession. By letter dated 6/1/64 the Commission requested that we locate and interview James Breen and Eileen Curry, nee Breen, re a reference to Ruby in 1956 by Curry that before Breen could engage in narcotics activities in Dallas he had been required to get clearance from Ruby.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

20 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 943-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. ROY
JOHN SHAFER
HALL BURNS
GERALD R. RYAN
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 1

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In connection with information enclosed in your letter of April 7, 1964 that a Los Angeles narcotics defendant Eileen Curry aka Burn Breen notified your Los Angeles office in 1956 that her husband James Breen was required to get clearance from Jack Ruby of Dallas before he could undertake narcotics activities through Texas, please interview both Mrs. Curry and Mr. Breen for further details about that episode and information concerning subsequent contacts with Jack Ruby.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

JUN 2 1964

1479

62-10909

44-24016 1480 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

H.

1-7-1-

77

207

UNITED STATES C

ENT

Memorandum

Telephone
Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont *W*

DATE: May 26, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen *R*

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - Victim
CIVIL RIGHTS

Mr. Burt Griffin, President's Commission staff, called today and advised that the Commission was desirous of having photographs of all material which was in Ruby's possession when he was arrested in Dallas. He advised that in view of the fact that Ruby's case was pending on appeal he had communicated with District Attorney Henry Wade of Dallas County and Wade had now replied he was agreeable to any material relating to Ruby being photographed by the FBI; however, he had returned some of this material to the local authorities (apparently referring to the Dallas County police). Mr. Griffin was requested to confirm this request in writing which he said he would do immediately.

62-108090
62-87091

This matter was discussed with SAC Shanklin who advised District Attorney Wade had called him today and advised Shanklin that he had written a letter to the President's Commission advising he would make this material available for photographing. Wade told Shanklin that he didn't know exactly where the material was, that it had been kept in the District Attorney's office in a box and he thought a large majority of it had been returned to the city police.

SAC Shanklin was told that in carrying out this request he should contact Wade and tell him that the President's Commission desired to photograph all material relating to Ruby and that if the material had been returned to the city police department he should make the same request to the city police based on the request of the President's Commission.

ACTION:

In the event the written request covering the foregoing desired investigation is not received within the next two days, the President's Commission will be followed in order to have this request on record.

JRM:mpc (7)

JUN 3 1964

REC-8211

1481

11 JUN 3 1964

79 JUN 5 - 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

1 - Belmont
 1 - Mohr
 1 - DeLoach
 1 - Conrad
 1 - Rosen
 1 - W.C. Sullivan
 1 - Malley

DATE: May 15, 1964

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE
 ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Attached hereto is a copy of the Director's testimony, before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, on May 14, 1964, which was furnished to us by the Commission.

Copies of this have been made available to Messrs. J.P. Mohr, C.D. DeLoach, A. Rosen, J. R. Malley, I. Conrad, W. C. Sullivan and me for the purpose of reviewing it for accuracy, typographical errors, reporting errors, etc. Following this review by the above-mentioned persons, such corrections as appear necessary will be made and the Director will be advised.

This volume of testimony also contains the testimony of John McCone and Richard Helms of Central Intelligence Agency. We will not review their testimony for other than information purposes.

Enclosure
 AHB:hmm
 (3)

UNREC

ENCLOSURE
 JUN 15 1964

11 JUN 12 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

12-108090-169

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : R. TOLSON

DATE: 5/19/64

FROM : A. H. Belmont

cc Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Malley
Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: DIRECTOR'S TESTIMONY BEFORE
THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

145
Attached is a copy of the transcript of the Director's testimony before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. This transcript has been examined for accuracy, including misspellings and typographical errors on the part of the court reporter. It is noted that apparently the court reporter did not record the Director's testimony accurately in some instances. We have made as few changes as possible, in order to preserve the intent and accuracy of the Director's testimony.

This testimony was gone over by Messrs. Mohr, Malley, Branigan, M. A. Jones, Gheesling, Rogge, and me, on a word-by-word basis. In addition, Assistant Directors Sullivan, Rosen, DeLoach and Conrad have read the testimony and furnished their suggestions.

It is planned that I will personally go over these changes with Mr. Rankin of the Commission.

Enclosure

AHB:CSH (5)

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196 JUN 11 1964

ENCLOSURE

79 JUN 15 1964

memo 12/64
for original testimony
6/12/64
REC-112

11 JUN 12 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

6/1/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1482
REC-32

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

ReBucall to Dallas 5/26/64.

Enclosed herewith for your information and assistance is a copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated 5/28/64 confirming their request of 5/26/64 that we photograph all of the notebooks, papers, and other property seized from Jack Ruby.

The requested photographing must be handled on an expedite basis. Submit film for processing promptly upon completion.

Enclosure

JWH/ras
(4)

NOTE: Mr. Burt Griffin of the President's Commission on 5/26/64 telephonically requested that we photograph all material which was in Ruby's possession at the time he was arrested in Dallas. He stated that he had previously been in contact with District Attorney Wade who was agreeable to have any material photographed. Dallas was telephonically instructed on 5/26/64 to photograph the material as requested. They are being furnished a copy of the Commission's letter confirming the request.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

79 JUN 5 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-87028
62-109090

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

20 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. ROY
JOHN SHERMAN
HALE BUCK
GERALD R. FINE
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

MAY 28

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In confirmation of the telephone conversation on May 26, 1964 between Mr. Burt W. Griffin of my staff and Agent James Malley, I would appreciate your photographing all of the note-books, papers, and other property seized from Jack Ruby and now in the possession of District Attorney Henry Wade, the Dallas Police Department and any other persons in Dallas outside your bureau.

I have received a letter from District Attorney Wade stating that he would be happy to cooperate with your agency and my staff, and Deputy Chief of Police Charles Batchelor of the Dallas Police Department assures us that his department will give similar cooperation.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-32

1482
12 JUN 1 1964

6/2/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016) — 1483

JACK L. RUBY, AKA. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. DASH VICTIM. CR.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION BY LETTER JUNE ONE SIXTYFOUR HAS REQUESTED THAT WE OBTAIN FLOOR PLANS OF THE FIRST AND THIRD FLOORS OF THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT WHICH WOULD INDICATE THE OCCUPANTS OF THE VARIOUS ROOMS ON NOVEMBER ^{TWENTY TWO} TWENTYONE SIXTYTHREE AND THE TWO FOLLOWING DAYS.

DALLAS CONTACT MR. MONROE MC CORKLE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, PUBLIC WORKS, DALLAS CITY HALL, AND MR. RAY L. TRIBBLE, ENGINEER, PARK BOARD, CITY OF DALLAS, TO DETERMINE THE AVAILABILITY OF BLUEPRINTS OR SCALE FLOOR PLANS SUITABLE FOR COMMISSION'S USE.

IF SUCH PLANS ARE AVAILABLE, MAKE APPROPRIATE COPIES AND REQUEST THAT THE POLICE DEPARTMENT INDICATE THE OCCUPANTS OF THE VARIOUS ROOMS ON THE DATES REQUESTED BY THE COMMISSION. IF SUITABLE BLUEPRINTS OR FLOOR PLANS ARE NOT AVAILABLE, ADVISE THE BUREAU BY

RETURN TELETYPE IN ORDER THAT APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR THE MECHANICAL SECTION TO PREPARE SCALE FLOOR PLANS.

COPIES DESTROYED

2 1973

JAN

2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JWH/cac

(5)

1 - Mr. Callahan

1 - Mr. Gauthier

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

JUN 8 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 2 1964

TELETYPE

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62-109090

NOTE:

hibe Commission's request was discussed with Mr. Gauthier of the Mechanical Section who stated that scale drawings of a part of the third floor including the Homicide Bureau had previously been prepared by the Mechanical Section, however, no drawings had been prepared of the entire third floor or the first floor. It was suggested that Mr. McCorkle might be able to furnish blueprints or floor plans suitable but if not it was suggested that arrangements be made for the Mechanical Section to prepare the requested floor plans. *Exhibits*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 2 1964

TELETYPE *47*

- 2 -

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. ROY
JOHN SHERMAN JOYCE
HALE P. WOOD
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

J LEE RAN

JUN 1 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It would be helpful in the work of the Commission if we could obtain floor plans of the first and third floors of the Dallas Police Department, which would indicate the occupants of the various rooms on November 22, 1963 and the two following days.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-151

4-1100-1483
JUN 2 1964

JUN 1964

SIX

62-108080
62-35225
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. ROYCE
JOHN SHERMAN
HALL INGRAM
GERALD R. FINE
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUNE 1964

May 29, 1964

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Jack Ruby's automobile contained, at the time of his arrest, a partial copy of a Wall Street Journal dated November 18, 1963, which had been mailed to J. E. Bradshaw, P. O. Box 173, Dallas 21, Texas (Clements Report, November 30, 1963 p. 754). The records of the Commission do not appear to contain any information with respect to Mr. Bradshaw or his connection with Jack Ruby.

The Commission would appreciate an appropriate investigation by your agency to determine the identity of Mr. Bradshaw, his contacts with Jack Ruby both before and after November 18, 1963, and the manner in which the above newspaper came into the possession of Mr. Ruby.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX-103

REC-35

13 JUN 2 1964

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1484

SAC, Dallas (44-1839)

June 3, 1964

Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

REGISTERED MAIL

Attached is the translation which you requested by letter
dated 5/27/64.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported
under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative
attention is necessary.

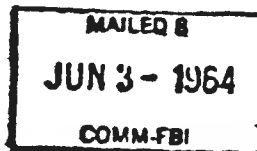
Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in
this connection is set forth below:

Returned herewith.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

1 - Mr. Rosen (Attn.: Mr. McGowan, sent direct with enclosure)

IN:dek
(6)



REC 45

Coordinator with Hines

Dis 46, 6/3/64

NOT RECORDED

11 JUN 4 1964

End (6)

70 JUN 5 1964

TRANSLATION FROM POLISH

R. L.

The envelope, postmarked 5/20/64, Warsaw 48, addressed to Dr. Stubblefield -- Family of John Kennedy, Washington -- President (sic) U. S. A. - Dallas, bears the return address of:

Bolja Majer
Warsaw
Raclawicka 33 m. (apt.) 12
(Poland)

(Translator's Note: Literally translated from Polish verse.)

Dear Doctor

Late John Kennedy, this
Sworn-in President of the United States
Cared where the heavenly happiness is --
in Washington.

I shall give you the last words said by the President.

Jesus - Jesus come to Dallas and
Enter the hearts of evil men!
Let both the wicked as well as
the honest men join you.

No psychiatrist shall have pleasures in
this world. Only your love my
son can give blissful peace to earth.
Only those who die here shall
enter the kingdom.

O, God, let my children defend
themselves with truth; protect them
from evil Dallas....

TRANSLATED BY:
IHOR MYCHALUS:dek
June 3, 1964

44-21111-1485
ENCLOSURE

Accept my sincerity and let
the U. S. A. be yours -- John Kennedy.

Yours faithfully,

Peace of Planet Mars
Bolia Majer
Poland 1984.

6/3/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SAC, Chicago (44-645) (Enclosures-2)
Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosures-2)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1486

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are two copies for each office of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 6/1/64 requesting that we reinterview Mr. Ira Colitz concerning his knowledge of Jack Ruby during the period 1930 to 1946. It is noted that Colitz was previously interviewed by SA James W. Dowhirst at Chicago, Illinois, on 11/25/63.

Chicago handle the requested reinterview of Colitz making certain that each point set forth in the Commission's letter is thoroughly covered.

Submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination within three days of receipt of this communication. Furnish copies of appropriate FD-302 to Dallas for inclusion in a subsequent report.

JWH/cac
(6)

NOTE: Colitz was previously interviewed on 11/25/63 for his immediate knowledge of Ruby and his activities in connection with Ruby's shooting of Oswald. Colitz stated that he was from the same general area as Ruby, had become acquainted with Ruby through Barney Ross and had known him from 1930 until he moved to Dallas in 1946 or 1957. He also had a general acquaintance with Ruby's family. The Commission desires reinterview of Colitz for more detailed information concerning Ruby's associations and activities during this period, 1930 to 1946.

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Belmont _____
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Holloman _____
Gandy _____

JUN 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. ROYCE
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE B. VOGT
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 1 1964

JUN 1 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave & 9th N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission would appreciate your re-interviewing Mr. Ira Colitz (Clements Report, December 6, 1963, p. 33-34) concerning his knowledge of Jack Ruby during the period 1930 to 1946 so that the Commission can more fully evaluate the associations and activities of Mr. Ruby during this period.

As you know, Mr. Colitz not only was purportedly a close personal friend of Ruby but also owned the Clover Bar which was allegedly the primary gathering spot for Ruby and his friends from about 1940 to approximately 1947. Mr. Colitz should be able to provide specific information concerning Ruby's ties to particular people so that the Commission may more adequately evaluate the statements already given by those persons. We suggest any interview of Mr. Colitz be along these lines:

1. Background information on Mr. Colitz as to his age, family, education, occupations since 1930, and arrest record.
2. Detailed inquiry as to who first introduced Colitz to Ruby, when, where, the frequency and nature of contacts with Ruby from 1930 to 1946. If there were periods when he saw Ruby more often than others, when did those occur? What specific social and business activities did he participate in with Ruby and what were the details?

3. Examination into the period when Ruby, his friends, and presumably Colitz made the Laundale Pool Room in Chicago

JUN 4 1964

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1486

their principal meeting place. It should be noted that Ruby was absent from Chicago from 1933 to 1937. Did Colitz frequent the Lawndale with Ruby? When? How often did he see Ruby? Who were Ruby's principal friends at that time? Could Ruby fairly be described as a "loner"? What were Ruby's occupations during that period?

4. Amplification of Colitz's previous statement that Ruby and his associates "gained a livelihood from somewhat 'shady'" promotions. Colitz should specify the basis for his knowledge, the various promotions, the manner in which they were shady, and who else participated with Ruby.

5. Does Colitz have any familiarity with Ruby's activities on behalf of the Junk and Waste Material Handlers Union? If so he should provide details including his knowledge of Leon Cook and other friends of Ruby active in the union.

6. Does Colitz have knowledge of a group including Ruby which interfered with meetings of the German-American Bund in the late 1930's? Did Colitz participate in it? How often did these anti-bund attacks occur and over what period of time? How many people participated and who were they? What other activities did the group engage in? Were any Communists involved in the promotion of the anti-bundist activities? What was Ruby's connection with the anti-bundist group? Describe specifically any anti-German activities including fights which Ruby engaged in independently of the group? Describe the extent to which the group was in fact organized. Was this anti-bundist group known as the Dave Miller gang or was the Dave Miller gang separate? Who was Dave Miller and where is he now? If the Dave Miller gang was separate from the anti-bundist group, what was the Miller gang and what was Ruby's connection with it?

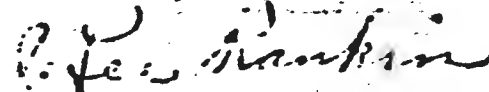
7. Description of Colitz's acquaintance with Ruby while Colitz operated the Clover Bar. How often did he see Ruby? Who were Ruby's friends during that period?

8. What was nature of Ruby's friendship with each of the following persons, if he knows: Joe Kellman, Morrie Kellman, John McDonald, Sally Schulman, Frenchie Medlevine, Don Medlevine, Art Wayne, Buzzie Rifkin, Frank Howard, Jack Howard, Irwin Berke,

Seymour Chazin, Harry Epstein, Maury Cahn, Martin Gimple, Ben Epstein, Mike Nemezin, Alex Gruber, Sam Gordon, Benny Barrisch, and Lou Graverman. Which of those persons might have been considered close friends, and on what facts does Colitz base the opinion?

Many thanks for your assistance.

Sincerely,



J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

6/3/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SACS, Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosures-2)
Detroit (44-563) (Enclosures-2)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1487

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for each office are two copies of a self-explanatory memorandum from the President's Commission dated 6/1/64 requesting that we undertake certain investigation to verify statements made by Curtis Laverne Crafard to the Commission.

Dallas conduct the desired investigation making certain that every reasonable and logical effort is expended to identify, locate and interview the person with whom Crafard hitchhiked a ride on 11/23/63.

Detroit will conduct the requested interview with Miss Gale Eaton making certain that each point set forth in the Commission's letter is fully covered in the interview.

Each office submit results of this inquiry by letter-head memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission within five days of receipt of this communication. Make certain that the memorandum is carefully reviewed prior to submission for substance and accuracy of spelling, grammar and punctuation so that it may be disseminated upon receipt at the Bureau without delay. Detroit furnish appropriate FD-302 to Dallas (25 copies) in order that it may be included in a subsequent report.

Tolson _____ JWH/cac

Belmont _____

Mohr _____

Casper _____

Callahan _____

Conrad _____

DeLoach _____

Evans _____

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Tavel _____

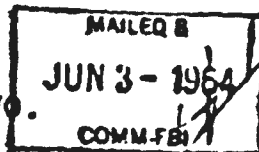
Trotter _____

Tele. Room _____

Holmes _____

Gandy _____

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO



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JUN 8 1964

TYPE UNIT

NOTE:

Curtis Laverne Craford, who was employed as a handyman by Ruby until he left Dallas on the morning of 11/23/63, in deposition to the Commission stated that he hitchhiked a ride out of Dallas with a person who had worked as a photographer at the Dallas Fair where Craford first met Ruby and who was driving a 1954 or 1955 Chevrolet. Commission requests that we identify and interview this person. It is also requested that we interview a Miss Gale Eaton of Harrison, Michigan, whom Craford apparently visited after he left Dallas.

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

NOV 27 1963

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RECEIVED
RECEIVED

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

20 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD S. POPE
JAMES SHIRLEY
HALL WOODS
GERALD R. FINE
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

JUN 1

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. E. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission has taken the deposition of Curtis Iverne Crafard and would appreciate your undertaking certain investigations to verify his statements.

Crafard stated that he left Dallas shortly before noon on Saturday, November 23, 1963 by obtaining a hitch-hike ride north to Carrollton, Texas. He claims that the ride was with a man whom he met while working at the Texas State Fair in Dallas from October 1, 1963 to about October 21, 1963. Crafard believes that the man worked as a photographer at a booth maintained by another photographer in more than two hundred yards from the location rented by Crafard's employers at the Fair. Crafard, himself, was employed by a Robert Craven, Marvin Gardner and "Deke" Miller who produced a show called "How Hollywood Makes Movies" at the State Fair. Crafard further stated that the man providing him the ride out of Dallas turned off highway U.S. 77 onto a dirt road 20 to 30 miles north of Dallas, perhaps near Carrollton, in order to go to a cottage which the man owned near a lake. The man was accompanied by a nine or ten year old boy and was driving what Crafard remembers as a 1954 or 1955 Chevrolet.

The Commission would appreciate your locating and interviewing this man, if possible. In particular, we would like to develop from him an account of the trip with Crafard including any statements Crafard may have made concerning why he was leaving Dallas and where he was going, a description of Crafard's demeanor and emotional state, and any statements Crafard may have made about the activities of himself and Ruby on November 21, 22 and 23. Also, the man might be asked about his acquaintanceship with Ruby, if any; and a brief personal description of the man might be obtained. If the

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JUN 11 1964

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JUN 2 1964

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man's recollection is good, we would appreciate your ascertaining when he first had occasion to think about the Craford trip and what was significant about the trip at the time it occurred. If his recollection is uncertain, please so indicate.

Please also interview Miss Gail Eaton, Harrison, Michigan as to any letters or statements from Craford, both before and after Craford left Dallas on November 23, 1963, which would indicate why Craford left Dallas. Also please obtain from Miss Eaton any information she may have secured from Craford concerning the emotions and activities of himself and Jack Ruby on November 22 and 23, 1963. In particular, Craford has stated in his deposition that he remained alone at the Carousel Club Friday night November 22, and engaged in a three hour telephone conversation with an unknown person from approximately midnight until 3:00 A.M. Saturday morning. Jack Ruby's sister, Eva Grant, has stated, on the other hand, that Ruby and Larry "bummed around together" all Friday night. If Miss Eaton states that Ruby was allegedly emotionally disturbed, she should be asked to state what evidence of Ruby's emotions Craford described to her and whether or not Craford indicated that Ruby was more disturbed than he was.

The interview should also attempt to provide some evidence of the education, command of language, manner of speaking, demeanor, and cooperativeness of Miss Eaton.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

6/3/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1488

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

The President's Commission by letter dated 6/1/64 has advised that when Jack Ruby was contacted on March 11, 1959, by SA Charles W. Flynn a personal description was obtained and the observation was added that Ruby was a "known Dallas Criminal." The Commission requested that they be advised as to the purpose and other results of Agent Flynn's contact on that date and requested that Agent Flynn indicate whether his comment about Ruby's criminal reputation was based on conversations with local law enforcement officers or other information not then in our files.

It is noted that the description of Ruby which was furnished to the Commission as contained in the report of SA Manning C. Clements at Dallas dated 11/30/63, page 157, reflects under remarks "known Dallas area criminal." A review of the description of Ruby as set forth in Dallas file number 137-681, which was prepared by SA Flynn as a result of his contact with Ruby on 3/11/59, does not include this remark and therefore cannot be attributed to SA Flynn.

It would appear that the remark was added to the description by the Agent preparing the report on the basis of the fact that Ruby had a record with the Dallas Police Department under Dallas PD 22253.

Dallas will submit by return mail an affidavit from the Agent who inserted this remark in the description of

MAILED 30
JUN 3 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

JWH/ras

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

66 JUN 1 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-1092

Airtel to Dallas
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;

Ruby clearly setting forth his basis for the observation. This affidavit will be furnished to the President's Commission by cover letter from the Bureau advising them of the purpose and other results of Agent Flynn's contact with Ruby on that date.

NOTE:

Commission's letter also requested a name check on ten associates and persons who were known to have contacted Ruby. This is being handled by the Name Check Section. Commission has previously been advised of the purpose and other results of Agent Flynn's contact with Ruby on 3/11/59 which was to determine if he could furnish information of value in criminal matters and that no information was obtained in this contact or in subsequent contacts of Flynn with Ruby. In reply to their request they will be referred to this previous advice.

Telephone 343-1400

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

JUN 1

Where possible, it would be helpful if the summaries could show the names of other persons involved with the above individuals.

JUN 2 1964

2 JUN 69 1973

If you have already forwarded arrest records for Mr. Paul and Mr. Senator, it will be sufficient to indicate the date that those records were forwarded.

Finally, an enclosure in your letter of April 7, 1964, shows that Jack Ruby was contacted on March 11, 1959 by Special Agent Charles W. Flynn, who obtained a personal description and added the observation that Ruby was a "known Dallas criminal." Please advise us as to the purpose and other results of Agent Flynn's contact on that date and request Agent Flynn to indicate whether his comment about Ruby's criminal reputation was based on conversations with local law enforcement officers or any other information not then in your files.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

6/3/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SACS, Dallas (44-1630) (Enclosures-2)
Chicago (44-645) (Enclosures-3)
St. Louis (44-496) (Enclosures-2)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1489

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed for each of the above offices are two copies of a self-explanatory letter to the Bureau from the President's Commission dated 6/1/64 requesting additional investigation into the activities of Jack Ruby while he was in military service.

St. Louis contact Mr. Robert Wyrach or Mr. Lester Spall, Reference Service Division, U. S. Army Records Center, St. Louis, for their assistance in obtaining appropriate records (morning reports) which would identify Ruby's noncommissioned officers and/or supervisors in the specific units to which Ruby was assigned while in service. St. Louis should then review appropriate records at the Military Personnel Records Center to determine whether or not these noncommissioned officers and/or supervisors are still in service and thereafter set out appropriate leads for interview of these persons along the lines requested by the President's Commission. A lead should be set out for Washington Field to determine the present location in service of those who have not been discharged.

Also enclosed for Chicago is the copy of Ruby's Selective Service record as furnished by the Commission. Chicago will conduct investigation requested concerning Ruby's Selective Service status. Chicago will also reinterview Hershey Colvin, Vertigo Key Club, Lawrence and Broadway, Chicago, Illinois, along the lines requested by the President's Commission.

1 - Liaison Section (Mr. Putnam)

JNH/cac/
(9)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

JUN 8 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 44-10900

Airtel to SACS, DL, CG and SL
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.

This investigation must be conducted on an expedite basis, and any leads necessary must be set out by teletype. Each office submit results of their respective investigation by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission. Furnish appropriate copies of inserts or FD-302's to the office of origin, Dallas, for inclusion in a subsequent report. Letterhead memoranda submitted must be carefully reviewed prior to submission for substance and accuracy of spelling, grammar and punctuation in order that they may be furnished directly to the Commission upon receipt at the Bureau without delay.

NOTE: The Commission by letter 6/1/64 has requested that we identify and interview the noncommissioned officers who directly supervised Ruby while he was in service from June 9, 1944, to February 21, 1946. Discussion of this request by Liaison with the Department of the Army indicates that it will require an extensive and minute search of old army records which may or may not be in existence to identify these persons and then leads must be set out to locate and interview them. Ruby was at 8 different bases in various sections of the country and in 8 different units while he was in service. We previously interviewed Colvin who was a childhood friend of Ruby's who also knew him in service. He was not at that time specifically interviewed regarding his service connections with Ruby.

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. STONE
JOHN SHERMAN
HALL B. RAY
GERALD R. FINE
JOHN J. MCCLELLAN
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

JUN 1

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission would appreciate your conducting further investigation into the activities of Jack Ruby aka Jack Rubenstein while in military service. The Commission already has in its possession the official Defense Department records pertaining to Ruby and your agency has already interviewed Clifford R. Collins (Clements Report, December 14, 1963, p.136) and Hershey Colvin (Clements Report, November 30, 1963, p.236), both acquaintances of Ruby while in military service; however, the Commission lacks sufficient information to form a judgment as to Ruby's close friends, behavior, and interests during that period.

The Commission suggests that, for the period June 9, 1944 to February 21, 1945, those non-commissioned officers who directly supervised Ruby might be interviewed concerning Ruby's close friends and behavior. In addition, Mr. Colvin may also be able to identify Ruby's close friends and may be able to give specific examples of Ruby's "quick temper" and "sensitive nature" during that period.

Our records reveal that Ruby was inducted into military service on May 21, 1943, began active duty at Camp Grant, Illinois on May 28, 1943, and served thereafter in the following units beginning on the dates indicated:

June 10, 1943, Recruit Training Center, Keesler Field, Miss.
Sept. 3, 1943, Seymour Johnson Field, North Carolina
Feb. 15, 1944, Eighteenth Air Force Technical Training Detachment,
Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, N.Y.
(March 24, 1944 to April 25, 1944. Place of service not listed;
on leave until April 11, 1944)
April 26, 1944, Static Crew Section, Blueenthal Field, North Carolina.
June 9, 1944, 114th Air Force Base Unit, Cuthbert Field, Georgia.
November 27, 1945, 301st Air Force Base, Drew Field, Florida.
December 8, 1945, 300th Air Force Base, Tampa, Florida

REC-28

44-2111

1489

12 JUN 2 1964

Ruby was honorably discharged on February 21, 1946. Specific inquiry should be made of military friends and supervisors as to Ruby's sexual behavior and interests, criminal associations, and his political and other interests during that period.

Finally, the Commission would appreciate your investigating the allegation that Ruby feigned a hearing disability and actually wore a hearing aid to avoid military service. The Selective Service record of Ruby, a copy of which is enclosed, indicates that Ruby appealed his 1A classification on February 23, 1942 and, in fact, was reclassified 1A(II) or 3A. The Commission suggests that you directly contact the appropriate selective service officials to ascertain if further clarification can be obtained with respect to Ruby's appeal and reclassification in light of the allegation that he feigned hearing difficulties.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Encls.

2115 Jackson Boulevard
624 S. Independence St. Chicago, Cook, Illinois
29 Chicago
Ref: 1717. Jan. 25, 1911 Illinois U.S.A.
2. Name of Person From Whom Goods Were Taken: Miss Fifteen Rubenstein Sister
3. Name of Person To Whom Goods Were Taken: 624 S. Independence St. Chicago, Cook, Illinois
4. Name of Person: Universal Sales Co.
5. Place of Delivery or Storage: 2106 W. Walton St. Chicago, Cook, Illinois
6. Signature: [Signature]

JACK DUFFIN

Date of birth: March 25, 1911

Address at registration: 624 S. Independence Blvd, Chicago, Ill.

No 5: 22, No 170

Employed: Universal Sales Company

Date of registration: October 16, 1940

Place of registration: Chicago City Local Board No. 124

Serial No. 3573, Order No. 1912

Questionnaire mailed June 5, 1941

Questionnaire returned June 15, 1941

Notice of classification mailed (apparently 24) September 9, 1941

Notice to appear for physical examination mailed January 25, 1942

Approved for physical examination February 9, 1942

Request for appearance before Local Board received from registrant
February 23, 1942.

Time fixed for appearance: March 2, 1942

Apparently appeared before the Local Board and was reclassified 3A
or 3B.

Reclassified 1A, date not available

Notice to appear for physical examination mailed January 25, 1943

No record of physical examination

Request for appearance before Local Board received from registrant
February 11, 1943

Time fixed for appearance: February 15, 1943, and appeared that date

Submitted appeal to Appeal Board February 25, 1943

Records of registrant sent to Appeal Board March 3, 1943

Notice of continuance of classification (1A) mailed March 20, 1943

JUN 7

RECEIVED

44-24016-1489

Time fixed for appearance for induction: April 12, 1943

Induction postponed thirty days

Time fixed for appearance for induction: May 21, 1943

Accepted and inducted

Discharged, date not available

Form 57, notice of classification, 10 Decch mailed March 1, 1943

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (44-24016)

DATE: 5/27/64

FROM : SAC, Dallas (44-1639) (P)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

Enclosed for Bureau is a reproduced copy of a letter dated May 25, 1964, from Dr. R. L. STUBBLEFIELD, contents of which are self-explanatory, together with the letter and envelope enclosed which appear to be in the Polish language.

It is requested translation be made in view of possible interest to captioned investigation and the assassination investigation. UACB, a copy of the translation will be furnished to Dr. STUBBLEFIELD in view of his appointment by the State Court, as indicated.

Enc. (2)

MCC/ds

(4)

REGISTERED MAIL

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB
FOR LAB ACTION AND REPORT

74 JUN 11 1964

ST-112 REC 33

JUN 5

6/4/64

rtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SACs, Miami (44-1412) (Enclosures 2)
Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosures 2)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1491

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; REC-17
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for each office receiving copies of this communication are two copies of a letter to the Bureau from the President's Commission dated June 3, 1964, requesting certain additional investigation relating to George Senator, roommate of Jack Ruby. Miami conduct the requested interview of Senator's former wife, Shirley Boren Wechsler, along the lines requested by the President's Commission.

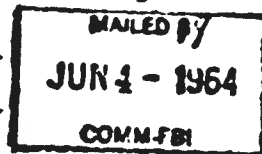
Dallas will reinterview Mr. Wilfred James Martin making certain that each point set forth in Commission's memorandum is thoroughly covered in the interview. Also conduct the requested investigation relating to Senator's alleged presence at the Katwell Restaurant on Sunday 11/24/63.

Mrs. Wechsler, Martin and persons interviewed should be advised that the interviews are being conducted at the request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

Both offices submit letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the Commission setting forth results of the requested inquiry promptly upon completion. The letterhead must not contain the Bureau property stamp. Miami furnish Dallas with appropriate FD-302's in order that they may be included in a subsequent report.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO



MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 44-109090-1

NOTE:

No information was developed in the Ruby investigation indicating that Senator's former wife had any knowledge of Ruby or his shooting of Oswald and she was not previously interviewed. Martin is an attorney who was a friend of Senator and acquaintance of Ruby. After the shooting he was summoned by Senator to represent Ruby. He was interviewed on 12/9/63 and he stated that he had interviewed Senator extensively since the shooting and was convinced that Ruby did not confide anything to Senator prior to the shooting.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

20 Maryland Ave. N.E.

Washington, D.C. 20002

Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN

RICHARD B. ROY
JOHN SHIRLEY
MALE B. B. B.
GERALD R. B. B.
JOHN J. M. CLOUT
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 3

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. & 9th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission has taken the deposition of Mr. George Senator, roommate of Jack Ruby, and would appreciate your conducting certain further investigation.

1. In connection with the allegation that Ruby and Senator had a homosexual relationship and that Senator has a Communist background, please interview Mrs. Shirley B. Rosen, former wife of Mr. Senator, now residing in Coral Gables, Florida, to determine to what extent she has information that Mr. Senator is a homosexual or has participated in any political activities.

2. Please re-interview Mr. Jilfred James "Jim" Martin, (Clements Report, December 14, 1963, p.20) Davis Building, Dallas, Texas, to ascertain the details of his contacts with George Senator and Jack Ruby on November 22, 23 and 24. Senator indicated in his Commission deposition that he talked with Martin on November 22, 1963 after President Kennedy was killed and on November 24 immediately after Oswald was shot. Senator also stated that he did not recall his own activities from approximately noon until midnight on Saturday, November 23.

If Mr. Martin believes he can supply information as to Senator's activities during that period without violating the attorney-client privilege it would be most helpful. In that regard, Senator says he did not consult Martin for his own protection. Mr. Martin could also be of particular assistance by stating the details of his conversation Sunday with Senator prior to seeing Ruby, including whether or not Senator mentioned visiting the "Impeach Earl Warren" sign with Ruby on Saturday morning. Since Senator omitted mentioning the Earl Warren sign trip in his interviews with investigators on November 24, effort should be made to establish the accuracy of any recollection by Martin that Senator did mention that evening that Martin saw Ruby on November 23.

EXP. PROC.

62-109060

JUN 4 1964

EX-102

REC-17

15 JUN 7 1964

1491

31X

3. Please conduct an appropriate investigation to identify and obtain statements from persons who may have seen Mr. Senator between 11:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon at the Eastwell Restaurant on Sunday, November 24. The investigation should be directed at ascertaining Senator's conduct before Oswald was shot, his reaction to the shooting and his reaction to the news Ruby did it.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 4 1964

TELETYPE

12-39 -PM EDST URGENT 6-4-64 LJJ

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016), CHICAGO AND DALLAS (44-1539)
FROM CLEVELAND (44-265) 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM, DECEASED,
CIVIL RIGHTS.

RE DALLAS TEL TO LOS ANGELES JUNE THREE LAST.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU AND CHICAGO, CLEVELAND LETTER
TO BUREAU AND CHICAGO APRIL TWENTYTHREE LAST CAPTIONED
EILEEN CURRY, AKA, WSTA, BUFILE THREE ONE - EIGHT
EIGHT EIGHT SIX ONE, WHEREIN CURRY UNDER NAME CAROL SCOTT
REPORTEDLY OPERATING HOUSE OF PROSTITUTION, THIRD FLOOR, ONE EIGHT
ZERO ZERO N. ORLEANS, WITH SIDE ENTRANCE AT THREE THREE FOUR OR
THREE FOUR FOUR MENOMONEE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION LT. COONEY, CLEVELAND PD,
RECONTACTED TODAY AND HAD NO MORE CURRENT INFORMATION RE CURRY.

CHICAGO ADVISED IF CURRY'S PRESENT WHEREABOUTS KNOWN.

CLEVELAND POSSESSES NO PERTINENT INFORMATION RE
BREEN OR WHEREABOUTS.

FOR INFORMATION OF OO, CURRY IN PAST HAS ATTEMPTED TO
EMBARRASS MEMBERS OF CLEVELAND PD ESPECIALLY THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR
HER LOCAL CONVICTION. REPORTEDLY SHE IS VINDICTIVE AND CANNOT BE
TRUSTED.

END

VA LLD

FBI WASH DC

CG JLS

FBI CHICAGO

ST-112

REC-34

44-24016-1492

JUN 5

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

June 2, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

711
Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 12, 1964, requesting this Bureau to conduct a limited background investigation of Officer J. D. Tippit of the Dallas Police Department. This letter also requested that we obtain a copy of Officer Tippit's Dallas Police Department personnel file.

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies each of two self-explanatory communications, one from our St. Louis Office dated May 15, 1964, and one from our Dallas Office dated May 20, 1964, incorporating the results of our limited background investigation of Officer Tippit. Also enclosed are two copies of Officer Tippit's personnel file assembled by this Bureau from material furnished by the Dallas Police Department.

This completes our inquiries into this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
1 - 44-24016 (Jack L. Ruby)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Lonihan
1 - Mr. J.W. Rines

Enclosures (6)

1 - SAC, Dallas (89-43), (Enclosure)

(SEE PAGE TWO FOR NOTE FOR SAC, DALLAS)

RDR/map
(15)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

79 JUN 10 1964

44-24016 UNREC
NOT RECORDED
JUN 4 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reurairtel 5-20-64 wherein you requested to be furnished one copy of Tippit's Dallas Police Department personnel file.

Enclosed per your request is one copy of this file. The copy transmitted with re airtel is being made part of the Bureau's file.

NOTE:

The Commission, by referenced letter, in addition to the above-indicated investigation, stated this was requested to "refute unfounded allegations" (presumably linking Tippit with Oswald and Ruby) which have developed since the assassination. Our inquiries have failed to develop any information linking Tippit with either of those individuals.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: 6/3/64

FROM : J. R. Malley

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Gauthier
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - Victim
CIVIL RIGHTS

Letter from J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission dated 6/1/64 requested floor plans of the first and third floors of the Dallas Police Department which would indicate the occupants of the various rooms on November 22, 1963, and the two following days.

The Dallas Office telephonically advised on June 3, 1964, that the Dallas Police Department utilizes space in the building in the garage (Basement), the second, third, fourth and fifth floors, it being noted the fourth floor houses the Identification Division as well as part of the jail and the fifth floor is completely occupied by jail space.

In view of the foregoing, in Mr. Rankin's absence, this request was discussed with Mr. Howard Willens of the President's Commission, who advised the Commission was particularly interested in the third floor and in view of the fact the first floor was not occupied by the Police Department, we should confine the request to the third floor unless a subsequent request was received.

During this discussion, Mr. Willens was advised that the homicide bureau under Captain Fritz had 20 or more men assigned to it and the Burglary and Theft Bureau had more than 50 individuals assigned to it. Mr. Willens was asked whether or not he desired the identities of all of these individuals or whether the Commission was interested only in the identities of the individuals occupying the offices as such. It was pointed out to him that there was an assembly room in the police department which was utilized by the various detectives assigned to the various bureaus. Mr. Willens stated that their request should be confined to the identities of the individuals occupying the offices rather than setting forth the entire personnel working out of the various offices.

This information has been furnished to the Dallas Office and they are expeditiously complying with the Commission's request.

ACTION: None-for information.

REC-34

JRM:mpd (8)

JUN 4 1964

JUN 4 1964
ST-112

JUN 4 1964

1493

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-1

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Casper
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach

June 8, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 12, 1964, and my letter dated June 2, 1964, relating to a limited background investigation of Officer J. D. Tippit. Reference is also made to your request of Mr. J. R. Malley of this Bureau on June 4, 1964, for additional copies of the results of our investigation and copies of Officer Tippit's Dallas Police Department personnel file.

Enclosed for your assistance are seven additional copies each of two self-explanatory communications, one from our St. Louis Office dated May 15, 1964, and one from our Dallas Office dated May 20, 1964, incorporating the results of our limited background investigation of Officer Tippit. Also enclosed are seven additional copies of Officer Tippit's personnel file assembled by this Bureau from material furnished by the Dallas Police Department.

Sincerely yours,

62-109060

- 1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
- ① - 44-24016 (Jack L. Ruby)
- 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RDR:las (12)
Enclosures (21)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

60 JUN 9 1964

144-24016 - UNREC
NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 8 1964

NOTE:

The Commission by letter 5-12-64, in addition to the above indicated investigation stated this was requested to "refute unfounded allegations" (presumably linking Tippit with Oswald and Ruby) which have developed since the assassination. Our inquiries have failed to develop any information linking Tippit with either of these individuals.

Malley was orally requested on 6-4-64 to furnish seven additional copies of material previously furnished the Commission with our letter dated 6-2-64, so that each member of the Commission could personally have a copy of this material for review and evaluation.

May 27, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

While waiting to see an agent at one of the offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I saw a poster, headed with your photograph, telling the public not to hesitate to report anything that is wrong. One of the points on the poster was the following:

"Report to proper authorities information you have about any criminal activity."

I thought I was in the right place, and after telling my story and closely studying the agent, I became convinced with what I had suspected for a long time: that anti-Semitism -- or "refined" anti-Semitism -- has invaded even the trustworthy agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Please forgive me for writing these frank words because this letter to you has nothing whatsoever to do with my own story for I would never think of imposing upon you with my own troubles.

This letter is a plea to you -- a very strong plea -- for a Hebrew man -- a man who had the courage to act, against all odds, in order to avenge the murder of his beloved President! Yes -- the Hebrew man is Jack Ruby, and this letter to you is written in the spirit of Emile Zola who, after three years, became convinced in 1896 of the innocence of Alfred Dreyfus.

Before it is too late, let us ask ourselves the very important question as to how Ruby was able to enter the exceedingly well-guarded place from which Oswald was supposed to be transferred. The place was filled with police officers. Oswald was guarded on all sides.

Therefore, there are a number of questions to be asked:

1. How did Ruby know as to the time Oswald was to be transferred?
2. How was Ruby able to enter a place where the public was not allowed?
3. How was Ruby able to get close to a man surrounded by police?
4. Didn't Ruby know that he would be caught on the spot if he were to murder Oswald?

REC-31

44-341016-149

JUN 4 1964

5. Did someone use the opportunity of transferring Oswald to persuade Ruby to perform an "act of revenge"?
6. Did some one "in the know" use Ruby as a tool to "cover up" someone in the high circles?
7. Is Ruby shielding his inducer, or has he been threatened not to reveal the true facts of his entrance into the guarded places?

It is the duty of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to answer these questions to the world, not through publicity but through secret and thorough investigation until the truth is established before a human being dies on the electric chair!

There are letters revealing, after 100 years, that Booth was hired by Secretary of War Stanton to kill Lincoln. Nor do we know if Oswald was not hired by someone in the upper circles to perform his murderous act? The gun which was used in the shooting was traced to Oswald, yet he continued to say that he did not kill the President. Surely he felt he didn't if he was persuaded and paid to do so by someone else!...

I am not so sure that the FBI is aware of anti-Semitism in the United States and how it is creeping into every nook and circle of this great country, especially in the South. If the Hebrew people used violence, as others do, to combat the Gentile hatred towards them, then everyone would know what is happening. However, because they do not resort to bloodshed, then, in the eyes of the world, there is no such force as "anti-Semitism".

Does the FBI know that the "father of the atomic submarine" was not invited to the dinner in honor of the captain of the Lusitania after its first successful trip in January 1954? If "refined" anti-Semitism can strike the "father of the atomic submarine", then surely it can influence an officer of the law to persuade a well-known Hebrew man in a reactionary city to follow his advice...

There is no doubt whatsoever that Ruby is a victim of anti-Semitism. The speed of the jury to convict Ruby to the electric chair leads a thinking person to wonder why each member was not fully investigated if he is unbiased and qualified to be a juror. Even the actions of the presiding judge reveal marked anti-Semitism.

There are other questions to ask. Why can't such an important trial as the Ruby trial be held in Washington D. C. instead of in Dallas? The Warren Commission, charged with investigating the November 22 assassination, is there, so why can't the trial be held there too? Surely the two are connected in some way. Also -- why doesn't the Attorney General interest himself in the Ruby case? If Oswald were truly the killer of our beloved John F. Kennedy, then surely the Attorney General should be happy that Ruby avenged his brother's murder and should make every effort to save his life from the electric chair without the

help of psychiatrists.

Again I appeal to you, Mr. Hoover, not to allow the Ruby case to be another "Dreyfus affair". Please do not allow a Jew to be the scapegoat for the guilty ones because some day the "voice" of the martyred blood of John F. Kennedy "will cry from the ground" unto the One on 'tigh!

Respectfully yours,

S. Raye

S. Raye

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 2, 1964

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: S. RAYE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Captioned individual wrote on May 27, 1964 and alleged that after contacting one of the FBI Offices, he became convinced that "refined" anti-Semitism had invaded the FBI. Correspondent is concerned with Jack Ruby, who correspondent believes was the victim of anti-Semitism. He compares Ruby to the French Military Officer, Alfred Dreyfus, who was falsely convicted of a crime in France and years later proven innocent. Correspondent asks a number of questions regarding how Ruby was able to reach Lee Oswald. Correspondent feels the Judge's actions revealed marked anti-Semitism and correspondent cannot understand why the Ruby trial was not held in Washington instead of Dallas, and wants to know why the Attorney General isn't interested in the Ruby case. Correspondent does not want a scapegoat for the guilty ones.

Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles, he furnished no return address and he is not identifiable in the Chicago Telephone Directory.

OBSERVATIONS:

Correspondent's allegations are ridiculous. He does not accuse the Bureau of anti-Semitism but rather accuses the Bureau of joining the gigantic plot of "refined" anti-Semitism directed against Ruby. He calls Ruby a scapegoat and compares him to Dreyfus. Dreyfus was proven not guilty of the charge for which he was convicted. Ruby was observed by millions on national television to commit the crime for which he was convicted. There appears to be no basis for comparison of the two cases. In view of correspondent's fallacious reasoning and since he did not identify the Bureau Office in which he was interviewed, it appears that further action was not warranted.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

JH:sls,
(3)

64 JUN 11 1964

REC-31

44-38861-1495

1495

JUN 5 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

FBI

Date: 6/4/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago and Dallas dated 6/3/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Springfield Office is one copy of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 6/1/64, requesting additional investigation into the activities of JACK RUBY while he was in military service, and a three page insert to the Commission's letter.

JOHN LEACH, Chief Clerk in Charge of Transfer Panel Number 12, Selective Service System, 225 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, advised this date that no records exist in Chicago at present concerning Local Board Number 124. He stated that records of this Board might be obtained from Selective Service Headquarters, Springfield, Illinois.

Springfield will attempt to locate record pertaining to RUBY of Local Board Number 124, Chicago, for 1940-1942, and further obtain identity of persons serving on this Board to enable Chicago to interview these individuals in accordance with the Commission's request.

- 3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (44-1639)
2 - Springfield (Enc. 2)
1 - Chicago

DTS:pnc

FX 101

11 JUN 6 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M Per

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 5 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

NA 9:17 P
6-5-64
FBI CHICAGO

734 PM CDST URGENT 6-5-64 MKS

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016) AND DALLAS (44-1639)

FROM CHICAGO (44-645) (P)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM,
DECEASED. CR.

RE DALLAS TEL TO LOS ANGELES SIX THREE LAST.

INVESTIGATION TO DATE AT CHICAGO REFLECTS EILEEN CURRY
PROBABLY STILL RESIDING THIS AREA. CURRY SCHEDULED TO APPEAR
FOR ARRAIGNMENT IN LOCAL COURT, WEDNESDAY NEXT. HER ATTORNEY,
DEAN WOLFSON, UNABLE TO CONTACT CURRY SINCE HER RECENT
MOVE AND DOES NOT KNOW WHEREABOUTS. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.
END

EX-109

VA JRL

FBI WASH DC

DL FLL

FBI DALLAS

TU

REC-17

44-1639-1497
JUN 8 1964

100 JUN 8 1964

cc: files

FBI

Date: 6/5/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

A I R T E L

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
 SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
 CIVIL RIGHTS

ReBuairtel to Chicago dated 6/4/64.

Chicago indices contain no record of ALEXANDER P.
 GRUBER prior to 11/22/63.

(3) - Bureau
 1 - Dallas (44-1639)
 1 - Chicago
 DVS:sck
 (5)

EX-103

REC-12

10 JUN 8 1964

1498

96 JUN 9 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. ROYCE
JOHN STEPHEN CLARKE
MALE P. K. K.
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN B. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 4

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. & 9th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission would appreciate your providing a report on the long distance telephone calls from Dallas, Texas numbers SL 1-5601 (Ruby's home phone), LA 6-6256 (Eva Grant's phone), and LA 6-4775 (Vegas Club phone) for the period November 23 and 24, 1963.

Please also provide an explanation of the records examined by Special Agents Robert C. Lish (Clements Report, November 30, 1963 p.64) and Raymond C. Eckenrode (Clements Report, March 21, 1963, p.14).

Finally, inasmuch as the interview of John Leif Frickstad (Clements Report, December 6, 1963 p.221) indicates that Ruby may have placed a call from Phil's Delicatessen to Ralph Paul on November 22, please provide information concerning long distance telephone calls from the pay telephone at Phil's Delicatessen, 3531 U.S. 101, Dallas, for November 22, 23 and 24, 1963.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.

JUN 4 1964

56 JUN 11 1964

1499

62-10909

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 340-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. STEWART
JOHN SHERRILL
HALE B. COX
GERALD R. RYAN
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 4

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a result of deposing Ralph Paul and examining telephone call records provided by your agency with respect to Mr. Paul, the Commission would appreciate your undertaking the following investigation:

1. Interview Mr. Gerald Weaver, 131 Mt. Hood Street, Dallas, Texas, or other appropriate persons concerning a telephone call placed from the Bull Pen Drive-In, presumably by Ralph Paul, to Mr. Weaver's telephone (FE 9-9945) at 5:07 p.m., Friday, November 22, 1963. Inquiry should be made as to the age and occupation of the person receiving the call; the nature and length of the call; the nature of any acquaintance with Mr. Paul, Jack Ruby, George Senator, Eva Grant, Breck Wall, or Joe Peterson; and any other contacts of that person with Paul, Ruby, Senator, Wall, Peterson, or Mrs. Grant on November 22, 23 and 24.

2. A similar inquiry should be made concerning a call on November 22, 1963 from the Bull Pen Drive-In to Dallas telephone number CA 4-2327, listed to Minnie Sweet, 6033 Beckley, Dallas, Texas. The time of the call is not provided in existing telephone records and that should be ascertained.

3. Please attempt to locate and interview Paul's ex-wife, the former Beatrice Gull, who is now remarried reportedly living in Manhattan. (Clements Report, November 30, 1963, p. 467). She should be asked if she has any information that Paul is a homosexual or has engaged in any political activities.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.

JUN 4 1964

56 JUN 11 1964

REC-33

44-38861-1500

UNCLASSIFIED

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD P. ROYCE
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALL RUCKENSTEIN
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 4 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please undertake the following investigation in connection with the activities of Jack Ruby, Ralph Paul, George Smeator, Joe Peterson, and Breck Wall on November 22, 23, and 24, 1963:

1. Please obtain a record of all telephone calls charged to or made by or to the above persons at the Adolphus Hotel on those dates. Wherever possible, the telephone call record should indicate the time of the call, length, caller, recipient, origin of call and number called. Please note that in a previous letter dated May 25, 1964, a request was made only for long distance calls from the Adolphus Hotel.

2. Please ascertain from authorities at the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas the period for which entertainers Breck Wall and Joe Peterson were employed at the Adolphus Hotel during the fall of 1963, the extent to which their performances were discontinued at the Adolphus because of the death of President Kennedy, the manner in which a decision was reached with Peterson and Wall to discontinue any performances from November 22 to 24, and the details of any contacts those authorities had from November 22 to 24 with Jack Ruby, Ralph Paul, George Smeator, or Eva Grant.

3. Please interview appropriate employees of the Burgundy Room of the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas and re-interview William T. Dancy, Red Lion Apartments, Dallas and Mike Barclay, 404 Davis Building, Dallas, to determine details of their contacts, if any, with Jack Ruby, Ralph Paul, Breck Wall, Joe Peterson and George Smeator on November 22, 23 and 24.

Also, please inquire of such persons as to Smeator's sobriety and any anxiety he evidenced about Ruby. Smeator has stated in his deposition that Burgundy room employees, Dancy, Barclay and Jim Martin are the only persons he can remember seeing on those dates. The Commission wishes to know whether Smeator mentioned to any of the persons he saw on Saturday

1501

EXP-PROC

REC-28

JUN 4 1964

56 JUN 11 1964

afternoon and evening that he had visited the "Impeach Earl Warren" sign with Ruby? If so, what were Senator's comments about the episode, and did he indicate at that time the extent of Ruby's interest in the sign?

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

300 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. ROYCE
JOHN SHIPMAN
HALL BYRON
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 4 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The records of the Commission do not reveal that interviews have been conducted with Ivan T. Hundy, a Mr. Seymour, and a man identified as the father-in-law of Buddy Hensler. These persons may have seen Jack Ruby on November 22, 23 or 24.

Mr. Seymour, first name unknown, and Ivan T. Hundy were reportedly present at Sol's Turf Bar on Saturday, November 23, 1963 between 1:00 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. when Ruby discussed the Bernard Weisman advertisement. (Clements Report, December 14, 1963 pp. 245 & 525). Hundy and Seymour should be asked, if they have not already been asked, to describe Ruby's reaction to the advertisement. Inquiry should also be directed toward revealing whether or not Ruby stated or indicated to Seymour and Hundy that he did not believe anyone with a Jewish name such as Bernard Weisman really was involved with the advertisement.

Please also provide an interview with respect to Jack Ruby's neighbor, identified only as the father-in-law of Buddy Hensler. Ruby maintained in his interview with Special Agent C. Ray Hall on December 21, 1963 that he talked with this neighbor as he was leaving for downtown Dallas about 10:30 a.m. Sunday morning, November 24, 1963 (See Clements Report, January 5, 1964, p.10).

In addition, Ed Benedict, a Dallas news photographer, does not appear to have been interviewed in connection with the possibility that he saw Ruby on November 22, 23 and 24. Fred Kaufman reports that Ruby approached him at the Dallas Police Department on Friday afternoon, November 22 under the mistaken belief Kaufman was Benedict. (See Clements Report, December 21, 1963 p.4). The Commission would appreciate appropriate clarification with respect to Benedict.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Austin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.

JUN 4 1964

54 JUN 11 1964

1502

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. STONE
JOHN SHERRARD CLARKE
HALL M. MANN
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 4

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. & 9th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

An index of audio tapes from WFAA-TV, Dallas, indicates that WFAA employee Vic Robertson has described on audio tape Jack Ruby attempting to enter the office of Homicide Captain Will Fritz while Lee Oswald was being interviewed. The pertinent audio portion is indexed as follows by WFAA-TV: PMA-5, Vic Robertson, 41:45. Robertson's FBI interview appears in the Clements Report, January 31, 1964, p.10.

The Commission would appreciate your listening to and transcribing the pertinent portion of that tape and conducting further appropriate investigation to ascertain the date and time of the episode, to identify police officers and other newsmen who may also have witnessed the episode, and to obtain their accounts of that episode together with any other information they may have which is relevant to the activities of Jack Ruby on November 22, 23 and 24, 1963.

As an aid in that matter, it may be possible for you to determine the identities of the police officers involved by examining video tapes which have been indexed by WFAA-TV and are now in their possession.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.

JUN 4 1964

1503

JUN 11 1964

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD S. BELL
JOHN SHERRILL
MALE BOON
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN B. DULLES

Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Casper ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Evans ☒
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

JUN 4

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Jack Ruby

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please conduct such investigation as may be appropriate to locate and interview the cab driver whom UPI reporter Paul Sisco mentions at page 3, McKinney Report, Chicago, December 1, 1963.

That cab driver should have been in a position to give evidence upon the possible entry of Ruby into the Police Department basement via the Main Street ramp, the conduct of Officer Vaughn, the departure of the car driven by Lt. Pierce, and whether or not Ruby entered the ramp at the same time that Pierce's car emerged onto Main Street.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX-105

REC 45

44-24016-1504

JUN 6 1964

EXP. PROC.

JUN 4 1964

airtel to DL
6-5-64
TWN/ma
enc. see L & DL
see CP Unit

JUN 11 1964

10611501 29 IN 11711 JUNE 11 1964

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. ROYCE
JOHN SHEPHERD COOPER
HALL BUCK
GERALD B. RIND
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

JUN 4

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. & 9th St. N.E.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please conduct appropriate investigations to determine approximate driving times over the following routes in Dallas starting at about the times indicated:

1. Temple Shearith Israel, Walnut Hills and Douglas, via the Club Bali Hai and Gay Life Club to Phil's Delicatessen, 3531 Cockburn, to the Dallas Police Department starting at about 10:10 p.m. Please indicate addresses for the Club Bali Hai and Gay Life Club. If they are not on a reasonably normal route to Phil's Delicatessen on Cockburn, please indicate and provide a time computation for the most reasonably direct route from the above temple to that delicatessen; and if the Gay Life and Bali Hai are on a reasonably direct route from said temple to Phil's Delicatessen at 11111 Central Expressway, please compute the time for driving from that temple to Phil's on Central Expressway to the Dallas Police station.

2. 223 South Erving Street via the Thornton Expressway, to Industrial, to Main to the Pearl Expressway at approximately 10:30 a.m. on a Sunday morning.

3. Page Club, 4611 Cole, Dallas to the Carousel Club, 1312 Commerce Street, 223 South Erving to Carousel Club, and 223 South Erving to Page Club in light traffic late at night.

4. Dallas Morning News to Parkland Hospital at 1:00 p.m., November 22, 1963.

5. Parkland Hospital to Carousel Club at 1:30 p.m. November 22, 1963.

The Commission wishes to obtain this information so that Ruby's known movements between the point indicated may be timed under traffic and other conditions as similar as possible to the times stated.

EXP. PROC.

JUN 4 1964

JUN 11 1964

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

2105

REC 45

1505

6/5/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

REC 45

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)
From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1506

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies each of one letter from the President's Commission dated June 3, 1964, and seven letters from the President's Commission dated June 4, 1964, requesting additional investigation with regard to Jack L. Ruby and his activities and associates. Each letter is self-explanatory and sets forth the specific investigation desired.

Conduct the investigation as requested by the President's Commission advising persons contacted that the investigation is being conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. Any leads in auxiliary offices that arise from your investigation must be set out by teletype and promptly handled.

With respect to the lead to interview Ralph Paul's ex-wife, Beatrice Shull, you should conduct sufficient inquiry to determine where she can be located and set out appropriate lead making certain that the office investigating lead is instructed to advise her that the interview is being conducted at the request of the President's Commission.

In regard to the Commission's request of June 3, 1964, the Bureau is in possession of the video tape previously submitted from Station KLRD-TV which will be examined as requested in paragraph 3. If Agents Lee and Barrett do not believe that their time observation was accurate within one

Enclosures (16)
WH/ras
(4)
SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

56 JUN 11 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

62-109090

Airtel to Dallas
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;

minute, it will not be necessary at this time to obtain additional TV films. The time computations requested in paragraph 4 will be handled at the Bureau.

With regard to the Commission's request that we provide a report on the long-distance telephone calls for 11/23 and 24/63 of numbers WH 1-5601, LA 6-6258 and LA 8-4775, it will be noted that these two dates were not covered in the examination of the telephone records by Eckenrode (Clements' report, March 28, 1964). It would appear from the reports that the examination of the telephone records on 11/29/63 was conducted by the telephone company and the data furnished to SA Lish whereas the telephone data reported by SA Eckenrode on 3/12/64 was obtained from an actual examination of the records themselves. This possibly would account for any inaccuracy of data obtained on 11/29/63. If this is the case, it should be carefully pointed out in your letterhead memorandum covering this particular request of the Commission.

A separate letterhead memorandum must be submitted covering investigation requested in each of enclosed Commission's letters promptly as it is completed referring to each specific request by date.

NOTE: The eight requests of the President's Commission for investigation appear to be based primarily on the review of our reports which have been furnished to them and are directed primarily to interviews of persons who might have seen or talked to Ruby in the period between the assassination of President Kennedy and his shooting of Oswald. They also request that we determine approximate driving times of routes that our reports show that Ruby traveled during this period. The objective would appear to be to establish rebuttal for the many rumors concerning Ruby's activities and contacts during this period. Our reports have already clearly established Ruby's actual whereabouts, activities, and mental condition during this time.

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

20 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 542-1400

EARL WARR
RICHARD B. VILL
JOHN H. MURPHY
HALL B. WATKINS
GERALD B. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, 25, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Special Agents Ivan D. Lee and Robert M. Barrett have reported that they observed, over closed circuit television, Jack Ruby shoot Lee Oswald at approximately 11:25 a.m., November 24, 1963 (Clements Report, November 30, 1963 p.5). Records of the Dallas Police Department indicate that the time of the shooting was no later than 11:21 a.m.

The Commission would appreciate Agents Lee and Barrett providing further details on the accuracy of their observation and the basis for their conclusion with respect to the time of the shooting. They should state particularly whether or not they relied on any Western Union clocks at the time of or shortly after the shooting.

If Agents Lee and Barrett believe their time observation was accurate within one minute, it would be helpful if you could determine whether or not the exact time of the shooting can be fixed from TV films in the possession of any television station or network. As you know, most broadcasting stations rely on Western Union clocks which are synchronized each hour on the hour. It may be that a continuous videotape which includes the shooting exists from 11:00 a.m. November 24, 1963 or can be assembled. If so, it would perhaps then be possible to establish whether no more than four minutes elapsed between Ruby's leaving the Western Union office on Main and Pearl Expressway, as indicated by police records, or as many as eight minutes, as suggested by the report of Agents Lee and Barrett.

Finally, we wish to request that one of your agents contact Mr. Bart A. Griffin of our staff so that arrangements can be made to make time computations and obtain blow-ups of a few frames from movie films in the possession of the Commission. These frames show the shooting of Oswald and a clock in the Dallas Police Department jail office shortly after the shooting.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

JUN 4 1964

20501-7

150
JUN 4 1964

REC 45

6/5/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

REC 45

To: SACs, Las Vegas (44-48) (Enclosures 4)
Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosures 4)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1507

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith for Las Vegas are two copies of a letter from the President's Commission dated 6/4/64 along with a copy of its enclosures, a letter and subpoena which were mailed to the Central Telephone Company, Las Vegas, Nevada, by the Commission. Copies of Commission's request and its enclosures are enclosed for Dallas for information.

Las Vegas handle the investigation requested by the President's Commission advising persons contacted that the investigation is being conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission. The Commission's letter should be carefully reviewed to make certain that each item mentioned is fully covered in your inquiry.

Submit results promptly upon completion by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission. Memorandum must be carefully reviewed for substance and accuracy as to spelling, grammar, and punctuation prior to submission in order that it may be disseminated to the Commission upon receipt at the Bureau without delay. Furnish appropriate FD-302's to Dallas for inclusion in a later report.

JWH/ras
(6)

NOTE:

Commission has previously requested that we check toll calls of telephones available to Lewis J. McWillie who is connected with gambling in Las Vegas and is an associate of Ruby. The telephone company refused access to the records in absence of a subpoena. The Commission by letter forwarded a subpoena to telephone company advising that satisfactory compliance would be obtained if an Agent of the Bureau were allowed to examine the records. Commission also requests reinterview of McWillie for specific details regarding Ruby's visit to McWillie in Havana, Cuba in 1959.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-11020

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. STEVENS
JOHN F. DELOACH
WILLIAM F. MOHR
JAMES R. HOLEY
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 4

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed are copies of a letter and subpoena which have been
mailed to Mr. Vera Rogosh, Central Telephone Company, Las Vegas, Nevada.

I would appreciate your examining the subpoenaed papers and
providing, for the period September 26, 1963 to December 1, 1963, with
respect to Las Vegas phone 735-4303 (personal phone of L. J. McWillie)
a report of long distance calls showing the date, time, and length of
each call, together with the name of the caller, person called, and place
of origin of each call where available. In addition, please provide
similar information as to all calls to Dallas, Arlington, and Fort Worth,
Texas, from 735-4111 (house phone of The Thunderbird Hotel, Las Vegas,
Nevada), and all calls to Dallas, Texas numbers WI 1-5-01, LI 6-6250,
RI 7-2342, LI 8-4775, RI 1-0239, and Arlington, Texas numbers GR 5-5352,
and CA 5-4091 from Las Vegas numbers 735-9910, 735-9026 and 735-9021
(pay telephones at The Thunderbird Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada).

Finally, please re-interview Lewis J. McWillie (Clements Report
December 6, 1963, p.212) to determine when he first began to work in
Cuba, where and for what periods he was employed in Cuba, what contacts
he maintained with Jack Ruby during his stay in Cuba, the relationship
of Castro's supporters with McWillie and the Havana gambling community
both before and after Castro came to power, whether or not McWillie or
any of his friends were imprisoned or arrested by Castro, how McWillie
came to leave Cuba, and McWillie's acquaintance with Robert Ray McKean.
McWillie should also be asked specifically whether or not he and Ruby
were ever in contact concerning the sale of jeeps or guns to any Cubans,
the smuggling of refugees out of Cuba, or obtaining the release of
persons imprisoned by Castro. McWillie should be further asked to
state whether or not he paid the cost of Ruby's transportation to Cuba
or any other expenses while Ruby visited him in the Fall of 1959.

EX-105 REC 45

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

General Counsel

Encl.

EXP. PROC.

JUN 4 1964

SOVIET SECTION

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN
CLARENCE
BRYCE D. B. RUSSELL
JOHN E. ERMAN COOPER
HALEY TOOK
GERALD A. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN

Mr. Vern L. Rogosch
General Superintendent
Central Telephone Company
Southern Nevada Division
Las Vegas, Nevada

Dear Mr. Rogosch:

Enclosed is a subpoena duces tecum directing you to
make available to the Commission all original records
of calls made from certain telephones.

Satisfactory compliance will be obtained if you
permit an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
to examine and copy from said records information which
the agent feels pertinent.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Encl.

ENCLOSURE

1507

Original
PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

TO Mr. Vern L. Rorosh

, GREETING:

PURSUANT to lawful authority, YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to be and appear before the President's Commission On The Assassination Of President Kennedy on June 1, 19 64, at 9 o'clock, a.m., at their Commission Room,

then and there to testify touching matters of inquiry committed to said Commission and not to depart without leave of said Commission.

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to bring with you and produce before said Commission the following:

All original records of the Central Telephone Company,
Southern Nevada Division, Las Vegas, Nevada, pertaining to
calls made from telephone numbers: 735-4303, 735-4111, 735-9910, 735-9821
and 735-9821 for the period September 26, 1963 to December 1, 1963.

HEREOF FAIL NOT, as you will answer your default under the pains and penalties in such cases made and provided.

To United States Post Office, to serve and return pursuant to the rules of the Commission.

GIVEN under my hand this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord, 19____

Member of the Commission

If you desire a conference with a representative of the Commission prior to the of the hearing, please call or write to: President's Commission On The Assassination Of President Kennedy, 200 Maryland Avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C. 20002, Tele-

6/5/64

Airtel

Mr. Hines

To: SACs, Dallas (44-1639)(Enclosures-2)
Birmingham (44-1110)(Enclosures-4)
From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1508

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for Dallas and Birmingham are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 6/4/64 requesting certain investigation to clarify Ruby's reason for moving from Chicago to Dallas. Also enclosed for Birmingham for their assistance are copies of interview report forms covering the interviews of Sheriff Steve Guthrie and Lt. George Butler as referred to in the Commission's letter.

Birmingham conduct the interview of Paul R. Jones making certain that each point mentioned in the Commission's letter is thoroughly covered. Advise Jones that the interview is being conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

Dallas handle the inquiry concerning the existence of recordings and papers allegedly made in connection with the Dallas crime investigation referred to by Guthrie.

Birmingham and Dallas will submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission promptly upon completion of the inquiry. Birmingham furnish appropriate FD-302 to Dallas for inclusion in a subsequent report.

JWH/cac
(6)
SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO
JUN 11 1964
LET TYPE UNIT ☐

62-109090

NOTE:

Former Dallas County Sheriff Steve Guthrie when previously interviewed regarding Ruby alleged that Ruby appeared prominently in an investigation of crime conditions in Dallas from 1946 to 1948. Lt. Butler when interviewed stated that he worked on this same investigation and that Ruby's one connection was that upon completion of investigation and Jones' conviction, Jones and his associates began to hang out at Ruby's nightclub. Jones when interviewed previously did not indicate that Ruby was connected with his criminal activities in Dallas for which he was convicted. His conviction stemmed from attempts to bribe Dallas officials.

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 340-1400

Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHELTON
MALE BUCK
GERALD R. BROWN
JOHN J. MCCARTHY
ALLEN W. DULLE

JUL 14

JUN

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave., N. W. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As you know, the Commission possesses conflicting evidence as to why Jack Ruby moved to Dallas from Chicago. Former Dallas County Sheriff Steve Cutler has stated (Clements Report, December 14, 1963, p. 20-21), and Ruby himself has at times boasted that he came to Dallas because of connections with a Chicago crime syndicate. More recently, however, Ruby and his family have disavowed that reason, and Dallas Police Lt. George Butler has contradicted Cutler (Clements Report, December 14, 1963, p. 417).

Since Paul R. Jones, 1120 Graylynn Drive, Vestavia Hills, Alabama (Clements Report, December 31, 1963, p. 49) was the source of Cutler's allegations and the basis for Butler's contradiction, and since Jones appears to be willing to discuss his associations with Ruby, the Commission would appreciate your re-interviewing Jones in connection with the statements of Butler and Cutler. In addition, please ask Jones to state in detail how and when he met Eva Grant; what his dealings have been with her; what role, if any, Ruby, Mrs. Grant, Ralph Paul, and Louis J. McMillie were to play or attempted to play in Dallas gambling and other underworld activities after 1945; what have been Ruby's connections with the Chicago underworld since 1946 and the basis for that understanding; any experiences he has had with Ruby that support or contradict his observation that Ruby "was capable of doing anything to accomplish what he set out to do"; and his (Jones') activities in Dallas since 1946.

Finally, please ascertain whether or not there are in existence the phonographic recordings and papers which Cutler claims were made in connection with the Dallas crime investigation from 1946 to 1948; and, if they do exist, please ascertain where they are now maintained, how extensively they are used, and whether or not they are indexed to show any mention of Ruby.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.

JUN 4 1964

1508

SEE

080601-27

6/5/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: EX-114 SACS, Chicago (44-645)(Enclosures-2)
Dallas (44-1639)(Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1509

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for Chicago are two copies and for Dallas one copy for information of a letter from the President's Commission dated 6/4/64 requesting certain background information regarding Jack L. Ruby in Chicago.

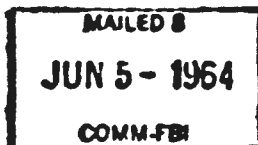
Chicago conduct the requested investigation making certain that each point set forth in the Commission's letter is thoroughly covered.

Submit the results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission promptly upon completion of your investigation. Furnish appropriate FD-302's to Dallas for inclusion in a subsequent report.

JWH/cac
(6)

NOTE: Commission by letter 6/4/64 requests that we examine school records of Ruby and conduct additional investigation regarding his connection with the Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union and other alleged employment in Chicago before he went to Dallas in 1947.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



56 JUN 11 1964 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-1

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN

RICHARD B. BENTLEY
JOHN B. BENTLEY
HALL BENTLEY
GERALD B. BENTLEY
JOHN J. BENTLEY
ALLEN W. DULLE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

JUN 4

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In connection with Jack Ruby, aka Jack Rubenstein, aka Jacob Rubenstein, the Commission would appreciate your providing the following:

1. A report, based on an examination of school records, of all schools attended by Jack Ruby, the dates of attendance, marks obtained, character or other evaluations of conduct, and disciplinary action. The Commission's records now indicate that Ruby may have attended Smith Grammar School, Sciley Grammar School, Sabin Junior High School, and Marshall High School in Chicago.
2. A further report with respect to the activities of Jack Ruby in connection with the Scrap Iron and Junk Handler Union, Local 20467, 3159 West Roosevelt Road, and 188 West Randolph, Chicago, Illinois, for the years prior to 1942. Various federal records may exist for this union since it is reported to have had a federal charter. Particular attention should be directed to the date the union was organized, names of the organizers, number of union members, names of officers and business agents of the union, affiliation with any international, national or Chicago Labor Federation, the general nature of the activities of the union while Ruby was associated with it, and the manner in which Ruby came to leave the union.
3. The employment record of Jack Ruby at the Stanley Oliver Company, Chicago, Illinois, and Spartan Novelty Company, Chicago, Illinois. These companies employed Ruby sometime between 1936 and 1943, most probably in 1937 or 1938. The Spartan Novelty Company has also been called the Spartan Company in existing FBI reports to the Commission. That company name may simply be a trade-style used by Jack Ruby.

4. Copies of Dun and Bradstreet reports pertaining to the Stanley Oliver Company and Spartan Novelty Company for the years of Ruby's employment.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

JUN 4 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 12-102090

JUN 8 1964

EX-115 REC 8144-24-16-1509

PROC. 31

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 8 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

3-57 PM EDST 6/8/64 URGENT BVV

TO DIRECTOR 844-24016), CHICAGO AND DALLAS (44-1639)
FROM CLEVELAND (44-265) 2P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM, DECEASED.
CIVIL RIGHTS.

RE CLEVELAND TEL, JUNE FIVE LAST.

TODAY GLORIA NICKOLINA BERTOLA, AKA., NIKKI SHAW,
APARTMENT FOUR, TWO FIVE FOUR NINE KENNELWORTH, CLEVELAND
HEIGHTS, OHIO, PHONE Y E TWO TWO SIX ONE FOUR, ADVISED LAST
HEARD FROM EILEEN CURRY, AKA., "BUNNY" ABOUT THREE TO FOUR
WEEKS AGO, AT WHICH TIME CURRY RESIDING ONE EIGHT FOUR SEVEN
N. CLEVELAND AVENUE, CHICAGO, PHONE NINE FOUR FOUR FIVE THREE
ONE TWO UNDER NAME CAROL SCOTT. STATED PREVIOUSLY BUNNY
RESIDED THREE FOUR FOUR MENOMONEE AVENUE, CHICAGO, PHONE NINE
FOUR FOUR DASH FOUR ONE SEVEN THREE. SOURCE ALSO STATED JOYCE
MARTIN, AKA., "PANAMA" IS EMPLOYED AS DENTAL ASSISTANT, CHICAGO.
BUSINESS ADDRESS UNKNOWN. STATED "PANAMA'S" HOME PHONE THREE
SIX THREE TWO SEVEN NINE NINE, CHICAGO. ADVISED "PANAMA'S"
SON ATTENDED UNKNOWN MILITARY ACADEMY, CHICAGO.

SOURCE FURTHER STATED THAT "PANAMA" WILL KNOW CURRY'S

END PAGE ONE

53 JUN 16 1964

105-34074-9-107

1510

JUN 9 1964

VP

CV 44-265

PAGE TWO

PRESENT CHICAGO ADDRESS.

FOR INFORMATION OF CHICAGO, [REDACTED]

WHO FORMERLY WORKED WITH CURRY WHEN BOTH WERE AT DOWNBEAT CLUB,
CLEVELAND.

CHICAGO: UPON LOCATION OF CURRY, IMMEDIATELY ADVISE
CLEVELAND AS CLEVELAND HOLDING IN ABEYANCE OTHER LEADS OUT-
STANDING WHICH WILL HAVE TO BE COVERED IN THE EVENT CURRY NOT
LOCATED.

NIKKI ADVISED TO HER KNOWLEDGE NO ONE ELSE IN CLEVELAND
AWARE OF CURRY'S PRESENT ADDRESS.

END

VA MSL

FBI WASH DC

CG JRA

FBI CHICAGO

DLGVN038120P0H

JUN 5 1964

TELETYPE

10-07 PM EDST URGENT 6-5-64 GNS

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO DIRECTOR, (44-24016), CHICAGO AND DALLAS (44-1639)
FROM CLEVELAND (44-265)

JACK L. GRUBBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM, DECEASED
CIVIL RIGHTS.

RE CLEVELAND TEL JUNE FOUR LAST.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE TODAY ADVISED LAST HEARD FROM
EILEEN CURRY WITH ALIASES, "BUNNY" TEN DAYS AGO WHEN SHE
FORWARDED IN ENVELOPE POSTMARKED CHICAGO A CLIPPING FROM
CHICAGO PAPER RE CHICAGO CRIME RATE. PREVIOUSLY ON MAY FOURTEEN
LAST SOURCE RECEIVED CARD ENCLOSED IN ENVELOPE CONTAINING CURRY'S
LATEST ADDRESS. SOURCE DESTROYED CARD WITHOUT RETAINING ADDRESS.
SOURCE STATES CURRY LAST REPORTED TO BE OPERATING HOUSE OF
PROSTITUTION EXCLUSIVE NEIGHBORHOOD CHICAGO REPORTEDLY EMPLOYING
TWO OR THREE GIRLS. CURRY MENTIONED LOCATION HAS SWIMMING
POOL WHICH LED SOURCE TO BELIEVE THAT SHE RESIDES IN EXCLUSIVE
APARTMENT. SOURCE STATES CURRY LEASING SIXTYFOUR WHITE
OLDSMOBILE FROM UNKNOWN AGENCY BELIEVED CHICAGO. SOURCE ALSO
REPORTS ONE "PANAMA" AND "PANAMA'S" SON "BUTCHY" ABOUT SIX YEARS
OLD IN CONTACT WITH CURRY POSSIBLY PANAMA EMPLOYED BY HER. PANAMA
ONE HALF NEGRESS AND PUERTO RICAN EXTRACTION REPORTEDLY GOOD LOOKING
PROSTITUTE AND LESBIAN.

REC-13

CHICAGO ADVISE IF CURRY LOCATED.

END.

VA JBL

FBI WASH DC

CG RAM

FBI CHICAGO

DL FLL

61 JUN 15 1964

JUN 8 1964

6-17

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 8 1964

~~TELETYPE~~

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI LOS ANG.

315 PM PDT URGENT 6-8-64 MJH

TO DIRECTOR 44-24016

FROM LOS ANGELES 44-895 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. DASH
VICTIM. CR. OO DALLAS.

REBUAIRTEL TO LOS ANGELES JUNE FOUR LAST AND
DALLAS TEL TO LOS ANGELES JUNE FIVE LAST.

EFFORTS TO CONTACT ALEXANDER P. GRUBER AT LOS ANGELES
JUNE SIX LAST AND JUNE EIGHT INSTANT NEGATIVE. SON OF
GRUBER ADVISED TODAY HIS PARENTS LEFT LOS ANGELES JUNE FIVE
LAST TO VISIT UNCLE IN CHINO, CALIFORNIA, ADDRESS UNKNOWN,
EXPECTED DURATION OF VISIT, TWO DAYS. UNINTERRUPTED EFFORTS
BEING MADE TO CONTACT GRUBER, AND BUREAU AND DALLAS
WILL BE IMMEDIATELY ADVISED.

DALLAS ADVISED AMSD.

REC-13

1512

END

LRA

FBI WASH DC

RTUP

79 JUN 10 1964

FBI

Date: 6/3/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

ReButel 5/28/64 concerning the request of the President's Commission to obtain telephone toll charge information on calls made or received by BRECK WALL and JOE PETERSON, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas.

Attached are six copies of a letterhead memorandum requesting identity of subscriber to telephone number in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. It is requested this be brought to the attention of Legat, Ottawa, immediately for expeditious handling.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 6)
2 - Dallas

REC-13

MCC:vm
(5)

2 JUN 5 1964

C.C. Wick

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

79 JUN 10 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 3, 1964

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM (Deceased)

Records of the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas,
disclosed that on November 29, 1963, a long distance
telephone call was made by the person named Wall to
telephone No. 263-8700, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. The
name of the person called was shown as Henry Atchison.

It is requested the identity of the subscriber
to the above telephone number as of the date of the call
be established. It is not desired this individual be
interviewed.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN - 2 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 8 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH-DC

FBI LASVEGAS

12:06PM URGENT 6/8/64 BC

TO: DIRECTOR (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, LAS VEGAS (44-48)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM.

CR. OO: DALLAS.

REBUAIRTEL TO LAS VEGAS AND DALLAS DATED JUNE FIVE,
NINETEEN SIXTY FOUR.

ON JUNE EIGHT, INSTANT, VERN L. ROGOSCH, COMMERCIAL
MANAGER, CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA,
ADVISED HE HAD NOT RECEIVED SUBPOENA OR ACCOMPANYING LETTER
REFERRED TO IN RE AIRTEL. ROGOSCH BASED ON INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY THIS BUREAU WILL HAVE RECORDS REQUESTED
AVAILABLE LATE JUNE NINE, NEXT. LAS VEGAS WILL REVIEW
RECORDS AND COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS SET FORTH IN RE AIRTEL.

DALLAS ADVISED BY AIR MAIL.

END.

VA LLD

FBI WASH DC

79 JUN 10 1964

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

1514

and [unclear] [unclear]
REC-13
6/8/64
[unclear]

JUN 9 1964

[Handwritten signature]

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 8 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI ST LOUIS

554PM URGENT 6/8/64 TED

TO DIRECTOR /44-2406/, WASHINGTON FIELD, AND DALLAS /44-1639/
FROM ST. LOUIS /44-496/

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM, CIVIL
RIGHTS. OO DALLAS.

REBUAIRTEL JUNE THREE, LAST, REGARDING REVIEW OF FILE OF
JACK RUBENSTEIN, ASN THREE SIX SIX SIX SIX ONE ZERO SEVEN, AND
OTHER RECORDS FOR IDENTITY HIS NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND/OR
SUPERVISORS IN SPECIFIC UNITS TO WHICH ASSIGNED. RUBY'S FILE
SENT DECEMBER TWENTYFOUR, SIXTYTHREE, TO CHARLES L. MANGERS,
TAG EXECUTIVE OFFICE, ROOM TWO E FIVE FOUR ONE, PENTAGON,
WASHINGTON, D. C. WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE REVIEW RUBY'S FILE
FOR ALL NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WHO MIGHT KNOW RUBY AND ADVISE
ST. LOUIS SO THEIR FILE MAY BE REVIEWED FOR A LAST KNOWN ADDRESS.

FOR INFO BUREAU, AVAILABLE RECORDS AND REPORTS LOCATED TO
DATE INDICATING NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS IN SAME UNIT AS RUBY
INCLUDE FOUR HUNDRED SIXTYTHREE NAMES IN SECTION H, ONE ONE
FOURTH AF BASE UNIT, CHATHAM FIELD, GEORGIA, FOR MONTH OF JUNE.

END PAGE ONE

79 JUN 11 1964
TWO COPIES WFO

REC-13

1515

JUN 9 1964

6-11

PAGE TWO

NINETEEN FORTYFOUR ONLY, IT BEING IMPOSSIBLE TO IDENTIFY WHICH OF THESE WAS RUBY'S SUPERIOR. COMPLETE LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WILL CONTAIN PROBABLY MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND NAMES AND POSSIBLY FIFTEEN HUNDRED. IT IS NOTED IN PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION LETTER JUNE ONE, LAST, THAT TWO ACQUAINTANCES IN MILITARY OF RUBY ARE CLIFFORD R. COLLINS AND HERSHEY COLVIN, ALREADY INTERVIEWED BY FBI. IT IS SUGGESTED THESE TWO, PLUS THE NAMES WASHINGTON FIELD OBTAINS FROM RUBY'S RECORD, BE INTERVIEWED FOR IDENTITY OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SUPERVISORS WHO MIGHT KNOW RUBY. THESE OFFICERS COULD THEN BE INTERVIEWED CONCERNING RUBY.

ALSO FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, MORNING REPORTS SHOW ONLY A CHANGE OF STATUS FOR THE ARMY INDIVIDUAL AND DO NOT SHOW A COMPLETE LIST OF PERSONNEL IN A PARTICULAR UNIT.

ST. LOUIS IS CONTINUING THE REVIEW OF MILITARY RECORDS FOR IDENTITY OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS IN RUBY'S UNIT.

END

WA MSL

FBI WASH DC

DL WD

FBI DALLAS

6/8/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SAC, Chicago (44-645)
From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1516

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

ReBuairtel to Chicago and Dallas dated 6/2/64 setting forth the President's Commission's request for interview of Ira Colitz.

Enclosed herewith for Chicago and to Dallas for information is a copy of a letterhead memorandum setting forth results of an interview with Barney Ross 6/4/64. Ross states in the interview that one Lou Koppel of Chicago is one of his closest friends and that Koppel has known Ruby since Ruby was 5 years old. A review of the Ruby file does not indicate Koppel was previously interviewed.

Chicago will upon receipt locate and interview Lou Koppel. It is noted that Ross has stated that although he did not know Koppel's address he believed he was listed in the local telephone directory. The interview should be conducted along the same lines as that of Ira Colitz who was also an acquaintance of Ross, Koppel and Ruby during the early years of Ruby's life.

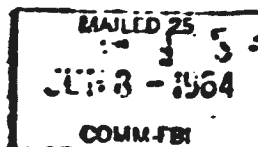
Submit results promptly upon completion by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission. Furnish appropriate FD-302's to Dallas for inclusion in a later report.

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (44-1639)(Enc.)(Info)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

JWH/cac
(5)



79 JUN 10 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

N/A
6-6-64
us

FBI

Date: 6/5/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka; -
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: Dallas)

ReBuairtel to Dallas and NY, 6/2/64.

Enclosed are five copies of a LHM reflecting results of interview with BARNEY ROSS by the NYO on 6/4/64.

ROSS indicated that LOU KOPPEL who is mentioned in the LHM and who resides in Chicago, Illinois, might possibly be able to furnish additional names of RUBY's friends who also followed and supported ROSS. He did not know KOPPEL's address, but believed he was listed in the local telephone directory.

No lead being set out by the NYO to interview KOPPEL.

3-Bureau (Encls. 5)
1-New York

JJR:mkp
(5)

*1cc of LHM - CR Unit
2cc of LHM to be sent
to Pres. Comm.
1cc of LHM - REC-13
+ 1cc to CG...
6/11/64
JUN 11 1964*

1516

11 JUN 9 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York:

June 5, 1964

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

Interview With Barney Ross Concerning Jack L. Ruby

Barney Ross was interviewed at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 4, 1964. He furnished the following information:

He resides at 301 East 86th Street, Apartment 10E, New York, New York, and is employed by the Hilton Blackstone Advertising Agency, 221 West 57th Street, New York, New York, where he is engaged principally in public relations work. He is 54 years of age. His true name is Barney Kasofsky, and in his early boxing days, he also used the name Barney Ross. He never has had his name legally changed to Barney Ross.

Ross pointed out that in his autobiography although he stated that he had at one time worked for Al Capone, he never did actually work for Capone.

When he began his boxing career as an amateur about 1925 in the 24th Ward of Chicago, Illinois, he associated with a group of about twelve youths, among whom was Jack Ruby who had the nickname "Sparky". One of the people with whom Ross and others of this group became acquainted with was Al Capone. Ross did not realize at the time that Capone was a big time racketeer and he is sure that others of the group also did not realize Capone was a big time racketeer. Later about 1927 when Capone began receiving a great deal of publicity, Ross did realize that Capone was a big time racketeer and had very little association with Capone after that.

When Ross first began his career in boxing, he trained and boxed at the Kit Howard Gymnasium located in the "loop" area of Chicago, Illinois. When Ross fought, tickets for the fight were sold for about 25 cents each and Capone, on several occasions would buy all the seats in the gym and then give the tickets away to fans who supported Ross. He estimated the seating capacity of the gym was about 125.

Jack I. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

He recalled that occasionally Capone would give Ross or one of the members of the group with whom he associated a dollar to run innocuous errands. He mentioned that on several occasions Capone would give one of them a dollar to deliver an envelope to someone in the downtown section of Chicago. Ross believed that these envelopes, which were sealed, did not contain any messages or anything of value. He believed that Capone did this in order to make them think they were earning a dollar and in order to keep them from hanging around the streets. Ross observed that when he would run such an errand for Capone, the envelope he carried did not appear to contain anything.

Ross never had any financial support from Al Capone or any business dealings with Capone other than indicated above. He furnished the names of the following as associates of Al Capone who were fans of Ross, but Ross said he would not describe them as close followers:

Ralph Capone
Harry Capone (who are brothers of Al Capone)
Murray Humphries
Frank Petty
"Tough Tony" Capezio
"Machine Gun Sam" Hunt

The only persons whom Ross could recall as being friends of Jack Ruby, who followed and supported Ross, were Ira Solitz, whom he believes has an interest in the furniture mart in Chicago, and Lou Koppel who still resides in Chicago, Illinois. Ross described Lou Koppel as one of his closest friends who has known Ruby since Ruby was about five years of age and, in fact, knew Ruby before Ross did.

Ross knew that Eva Grant was a sister of Jack Ruby, but he hardly knew her. He would have recognized Eva Grant if he had seen her in the street, but he was never closely associated with her or any other members of the Rubinstein family. He knew that Jack Ruby had two other brothers, but he had very little contact with them and did not even know their first names. Ross could not recall ever being in the Rubinstein home.

Jack L. Ruby;
re Harvey Oswald

Ross believed that Ruby might have seen Capone at the Kit Howard Gymnasium in Chicago, Illinois, about 1925 and might have run innocuous errands for Capone, but he had no knowledge of any other relationship between Al Capone and Jack Ruby.

He did not know of any criminal activities ever engaged in by Jack Ruby, and he pointed out that among the group that he and Ruby associated with, none of them had ever carried a knife, gun or other dangerous weapon.

Ross had no knowledge that Jack Ruby was ever involved in the illegal sale, possession or use of narcotics.

6/5/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

REC 12

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1517

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 6/4/64 requesting that we conduct certain investigation to reconcile the time of Ruby's visit to the Nichols Garage on the night of 11/23/63.

As you are aware, Agents are not authorized to take sworn affidavits in cases other than Fraud Against the Government and irregularities in office of a Government employee. This matter has been taken up with the President's Commission and they requested that you make arrangements through the U. S. Attorney to have the affidavit taken.

Submit the affidavit when obtained as enclosures to a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

JWH/cac
(4)

NOTE: One of the items in Ruby's possession at the time of his arrest appeared to be a receipt for money given to Little Lynn at Ruby's direction by Tom Brown, a garage attendant at Nichols Garage. It is time-stamped 10:33 p.m. In our interview of Brown, he stated that the transaction occurred about 7:30 p.m. The Commission desires that Brown be confronted with the time-stamped receipt and that we obtain a sworn affidavit of his explanation of the differences in time. Commission was advised that Agents could not take sworn affidavit and they requested that we make arrangements for the USA to take the affidavit.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN

RICHARD S. ROY

JOHN SHERRILL

HALE B. BUCK

GERALD R. FORD

JOHN J. MCCLOY

ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission would appreciate your undertaking such further investigation as may seem appropriate to clarify the time that \$5.00 was given by Nichols Garage employee, Ted Brown, to stripper Little Lynn on Jack Ruby's behalf.

A paper in Ruby's possession which appears to be a receipt indicates that the money was given to Little Lynn at about 10:33 p.m. Saturday, November 23. (Clements Report November 30, 1963 p.730). Luc Reeves stated, however, that this transaction occurred at approximately 7:30 p.m. Saturday night and that Ruby arrived a few minutes later. (Clements Report, December 21, 1963 p.143). Please ask Reeves to examine a copy of the above receipt and to provide an affidavit identifying such receipt and amending his earlier explanation in an appropriate fashion.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-13

1517

JUN 8 1964

EXP. PROC.

JUN 4 1964

62-109090

6/4/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1518

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated June 1, 1964, requesting certain information from our files regarding Ralph Eugene Young and requesting that we interview Young concerning his possible acquaintance with Jack Ruby. Also enclosed is a copy of an up-to-date FBI identification record of Ralph Eugene Young, FBI number 2 236 774.

For your information the Atomic Energy Act case regarding Young mentioned by the Commission refers to your file entitled "Ralph Eugene Young, Joyce Skillman, Atomic Energy Act" Dallas file 117-30.

Upon receipt prepare letterhead memorandum setting forth summary of the Atomic Energy Act investigation as it relates to Young. The summary should cover items one and two of Commission's request. With respect to item three, there is no information in Bureau files other than the Atomic Energy Act case above mentioned identifiable as relating to Young. Unless there is some information in your files to indicate otherwise, you may set forth this statement in your letterhead memorandum in answer to item number three. With respect to item number four, set forth the arrest record of Young as covered in the enclosed identification record. Set forth only the arrests of Young and his description.

Enclosures (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JWH/ras
(4)
JUN 16 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090 117-925

Airtel to Dallas
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;

Interview Young pursuant to Commission's request and include in the letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission within five days of receipt of this communication. Results of this inquiry should also be included in a subsequent report.

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

RICHARD B. BULL
JOHN SHERMAN
HALE HIGGS
GERALD R. FOR
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Dear Mr. Hoover:

1. The nature of the violation of which Young was suspected;
2. Information as to whether or not Young or any associates were ever prosecuted in connection with that alleged violation;
3. Information as to other subversive activities of Young; and
4. The arrest record of Young.

Sincerely

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC- 131

10 JUN 2 1954

Mr. M. A. _____
Mr. Carpenter _____
Mr. Collins _____
Mr. Cornell _____
Mr. D. L. _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. H. _____
Mr. T. _____
Mr. T. _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss H. _____
Miss Gandy _____

~~1954~~

6/4/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SACs, Chicago (44-645) (Enclosures 2)
Los Angeles (44-895) (Enclosures 2)
Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosures 2)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1519

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO:: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for each office receiving copies of this communication are two copies of a letter to the Bureau from the President's Commission dated June 1, 1964. With regard to the Commission's request in paragraph one, Chicago and Los Angeles will check their files for references identifiable with Alexander P. Gruber prior to November 22, 1963. Furnish copies of any material located which relates to Gruber to the Bureau so that it may be reviewed and appropriately furnished to the Commission by Bureau. If the Bureau has already been furnished copies, furnish date, caption, and nature of communication wherein the information was submitted to the Bureau.

Los Angeles will interview Gruber along the lines requested by the President's Commission making certain that each point set forth in Commission's letter is thoroughly covered in the interview. Also obtain a complete description of Gruber containing sufficient identifying data in order that his identification record may be located at the Bureau.

Chicago submit results of your file review by return airtel. Los Angeles submit results of file review by airtel within three days of receipt of this communication enclosing letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission containing results of your interview of Gruber.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

BWH/ras

(8)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

JUN 11 1964

JUN 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

NOTE:

Gruber was previously interviewed in connection with this investigation on 11/25/63 as Ruby had placed a telephone call to Gruber in Los Angeles on 11/22/63 shortly after he had heard of the assassination. Gruber confirmed receiving the call from Ruby and stated he had known Ruby for approximately forty years. No information could be located in Bureau files identifiable with Gruber to indicate that he has ever been the subject of any prior Bureau investigation.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 943-1400

EARL WARREN

RICHARD B. FULTON
JOHN SHEPHERD COOPER
MALE BRIGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUN 1 1964

JUN

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave & 9th N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission would appreciate your providing the arrest record and copies of all previous FBI reports giving information concerning Alexander P. Gruber (Clements Report, November 30, 1963, p. 273)

In addition, please obtain from Mr. Gruber a personal history including any organizations, political or otherwise, to which he has belonged and secure also, a detailed statement of Gruber's contacts with Jack Ruby since 1953.

Finally, please ascertain from Gruber the extent to which he is acquainted with Lewis J. McWillie, Lawrence Meyers, Ralph Paul, George Senator, Breck Wall, and Joe Peterson and inquire also of Gruber as to any information he may have concerning Ruby's interest in or activities in connection with the sale of jeeps, guns, or other war materials for use in Cuba, the smuggling of refugees out of Cuba, and trips to Cuba.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-131

JUN 2 1964

SEC

June 9, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-34

44-19016-1520

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of May 29, 1964, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 4, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth this Bureau's interview of Mr. John E. Bradshaw and other investigation to determine how a partial copy of a Wall Street Journal dated November 18, 1963, addressed to Mr. Bradshaw, came into the possession of Jack L. Ruby.

BY COURIER SVC.

59 JUN 9

COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JWH/cac
(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

JUN 9 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-1

NOTE:

The Commission by letter 5/29/64 pointed out that a partial copy of a Wall Street Journal, which had been mailed to J. E. Bradshaw, Dallas, was found in Ruby's car. It was requested that we identify and interview Bradshaw to determine the extent of his contacts with Ruby and the manner in which the paper came into Ruby's possession. Bradshaw, who is Vice President of the Southwestern Drug Company in Dallas, stated that he did not know Ruby. The manner in which he usually disposes of his Wall Street Journal was checked but it could not be specifically determined how Ruby came into possession of that particular copy.

FBI

Date: 6/4/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

ReBuairtel, 6/2/64, which transmitted, among others, a letter dated 5/29/64, from the President's Commission requesting J. E. BRADSHAW, P. O. Box 179, Dallas, Texas, be interviewed, previous reference to this individual being shown on page 754, report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, Dallas, 11/30/63.

Attention of the Bureau is directed to interview of MARTIN W. WARD appearing in attached letterhead memorandum. This individual is the husband of JADWIGA W. WARD, subject of DL File 105-501, Bufile 105-41631. No information is incorporated in the LHM regarding the existence of the referenced file, since WARD stated he does not know JACK L. RUBY.

Enclosed are ten copies of an LHM reflecting results of the investigation conducted on 6/3/64, by SA CARL E. UNDERHILL.

(3) - BUREAU (ENCS.-10)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-34

1520

JUN 4

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-41631 -



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

June 4, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
(Deceased)

Investigation reported below was conducted on the basis of a request in a letter, dated May 29, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY that J. E. BRADSHAW, Post Office Box 179, Dallas 21, Texas, be identified and interviewed. It was noted that a partial copy of the November 18, 1963, issue of Wall Street Journal, addressed to BRADSHAW, was found in the automobile of JACK L. RUBY following his arrest on November 24, 1963.

Mr. JOHN E. BRADSHAW, advised on June 3, 1964, that he is Vice President of the Southwestern Drug Company, 525 South Browder Street, Dallas, Texas. He advised he has been with this company and the predecessor company for a total of forty-seven years. Mr. BRADSHAW advised he has been a long-time subscriber to the Wall Street Journal and receives it via mail through the company Post Office Box, No. 179. The Journal is placed on his desk by his secretary, Mrs. OLGA HARPER, every morning and, after he reads it, Mrs. HARPER takes the Journal, reads it, and then passes it on to others in the office.

Mr. BRADSHAW stated that during a portion of November, 1963, he was, in fact, at Phoenix, Arizona, with his wife on vacation from approximately November 12 to November 25, 1963, when he returned to Dallas.

Mr. BRADSHAW stated he could not understand how a copy of a newspaper which had been sent to him could have come into the possession of JACK L. RUBY. He advised he does not know RUBY and had never heard of him prior to RUBY's shooting OSWALD. He stated he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
(Deceased)

Mr. BRADSHAW pointed out he had no idea as to the disposition of his subscription copy of the Wall Street Journal during his absence from his office on that occasion in November, 1963.

On June 3, 1964, Mrs. OLGA HARPER, Secretary to Mr. JOHN E. BRADSHAW, Southwestern Drug Company, advised Mr. BRADSHAW was on vacation during November, 1963; however, she did not know the exact dates. Mrs. HARPER advised that, normally, the Wall Street Journal comes to her desk and she places it on Mr. BRADSHAW's desk and, after he reads it, he puts it in his outgoing mailbox. She then reads it and has been in the habit, for several months, of giving it to a bookkeeper, Mr. MARTIN W. WARD. She stated she leaves the copy of the Wall Street Journal on her desk, which is immediately adjacent to a passageway utilized by company personnel, as well as salesmen and other visitors to the company offices.

Mrs. HARPER advised that during Mr. BRADSHAW's absence from the office she, of course, does not put the Journal on his desk, but merely reads it and passes it on to Mr. WARD. She stated people occasionally stop by her desk and look at the Wall Street Journal, but she does not recall any instances when the paper was taken from her desk, although such could have occurred.

Mrs. HARPER advised she never heard of JACK L. RUBY until after he shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD and she had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963.

Mr. MARTIN WACHOWIAK WARD advised that he is from Poland and hopes to be granted his citizenship in the United States in January, 1965. He stated his name was MARTIN WACHOWIAK, but he had the name "WARD" legally added to his name in a New York State Court in 1950. He resides at 3446 Rosedale, Dallas, Texas. He is a bookkeeper at the Southwestern Drug Company, 525 Browder Street, Dallas.

Re: JACK L. RUBY,
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
(Deceased)

Mr. WARD advised that for many months he has received daily a copy of the Wall Street Journal, which is received by Mr. JOHN E. BRADSHAW, Vice President of the company. He said that, after Mr. BRADSHAW finishes with the paper each day, Mrs. HARPER gets it and, after she finishes it, she passes the paper on to him. He stated he enjoys reading the less complicated financial articles and reads the Journal each evening after receiving it. He pointed out that his wife works at a local restaurant in Dallas as a cashier and, as she does not get off work until late at night, he uses the paper to while away the hours while waiting for the time he picks up his wife at her job. He stated the restaurant where his wife works is known as the "Old Farsaw" and advised he did not know whether JACK L. RUBY was a patron of this restaurant or not. He advised further that he did not know JACK L. RUBY and had never heard of him until November 24, 1963. He stated he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until November 22, 1963.

Mr. WARD stated that it is only "once in a blue moon" that, for some reason, he does not get Mr. BRADSHAW's copy of the Wall Street Journal. He claimed he has never, to his recollection, given anyone the Journal after he has finished with it, but he always throws it in the trash. He claimed his wife never reads anything in the Journal, unless he specifically points something out to her and, to his knowledge, she has never taken any copies of the Journal from their home.

Mr. WARD stated that he absolutely could not comprehend how a copy of the Wall Street Journal bearing Mr. JOHN E. BRADSHAW's name could have come into possession of JACK L. RUBY.

June 8, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-34

1521

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of May 28, 1964, I
am enclosing herewith a letterhead memorandum dated
June 4, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the
results of the requested interview with Mr. Kenneth L.
Dove.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

5:11:11

COMM-FBI

Enclosure

JWH/cac
(7)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

JUN 11 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

RECEIVED
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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
JUN 11 1964

FBI

Date: 6/4/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
- LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel to Dallas 6/1/64 concerning request from the President's Commission that KENNETH L. DOWE, Radio Announcer, station KLIF, Dallas, Texas, be reinterviewed. Enclosed herewith are ten copies of letterhead memorandum reflecting results of interview with KENNETH L. DOWE conducted by SAs ALFRED C. ELLINGTON and EMORY E. HORTON on 6/3/64.

REC-34

2 JUN 8 1964

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas

ACE:vm
(5)

ENCLOSURE

CC - W-2

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 4, 1964

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM (Deceased)

Kenneth L. Dowe, Radio Announcer for station KLIF, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed on June 3, 1964, in accordance with a request made by letter dated May 28, 1964, addressed to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, by the President's Commission on the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Mr. Dowe furnished the following information:

Kenneth L. Dowe, who currently resides at 4617 Samuell Boulevard, telephone EV 8-1555, advised he has been employed as a radio announcer for radio station KLIF, Dallas, Texas, since October 23, 1963. Mr. Dowe is 23 years of age and prior to his present employment was employed by radio stations WQXI, Atlanta, Georgia, for ten months; KBOX, Dallas, Texas, approximately eight to ten months; KDEO, San Diego, California, for eight months; WABB, Mobile, Alabama, for six or eight months, and previously was employed while attending college by radio station WHSY, Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

Dowe advised the only time to his knowledge that he ever personally met Jack L. Ruby was either on the first or second day of his employment by radio station KLIF, which was October 23, 1963, or October 24, 1963. He recalled he was being "shown around" the radio station by Chuck Dunaway who was then also employed as an announcer by KLIF, and, on this occasion, Jack L. Ruby was engaged in a conversation with an unknown person, who may or may not have been an employee of the radio station, and they were standing in the front lobby of the station. Dunaway interrupted Ruby's conversation with the individual to whom he was talking long enough to introduce Dowe to Ruby. He recalls only that Ruby was described by Dunaway in this introduction as the owner or proprietor of a Dallas night club and that Ruby invited him to visit his night club.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM (Deceased)

Dowe advised he has never visited Ruby's night club and has never personally seen Ruby since that time. He also advised he has never seen Ruby in the premises of radio station KLIF since the occasion on which he was introduced to him.

The only occasion on which Dowe ever spoke with Ruby by telephone occurred on Saturday, November 23, 1963, at which time Dowe was on duty from 12:00 noon until 6:00 p.m. During this period Ruby called the station on three occasions; however, it is Dowe's impression that Ruby identified himself by name on only the last two calls. It is his present recollection that on the occasion of the first call which would have been during the early or middle part of the afternoon Ruby was attempting to reach the news service and inquired as to whether the station had any information concerning the transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald from the Dallas City Jail to the County Jail. He recalls he advised Ruby, who had not at this point identified himself, that he, Dowe, had no such information.

It is Dowe's recollection that on the occasion of the second call Ruby inquired as to whether any of the newsmen from station KLIF were in the vicinity of the Dallas City Hall and it was on this occasion that the caller identified himself as Jack Ruby. He advised the name Jack Ruby meant nothing to him and he inquired of some other employee of the station, whose identity he does not now recall, "Who is Jack Ruby?" or words to that effect.

On the occasion of the third call from Jack Ruby, it is Dowe's recollection that Ruby again identified himself and was again attempting to reach the news department and told him that he, Ruby, was going personally to the Dallas County Jail, County Building, or City Hall, he does not now recall specifically which, and in the event he, Ruby, obtained any news story, he would recontact the station.

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM (Deceased)

In this connection, it is Dowe's recollection that Ruby mentioned he was acquainted with Henry Wade and that he felt he could "get a story" from Wade.

Dowe advised he does not know what prompted the telephone calls to this station by Ruby. He is sure that all three calls were made on the station's "hot line" which was at that time Riverside 7-9319 and that all three calls were made on the afternoon of Saturday, November 23, 1963. He explained the "hot line" calls are screened by the station's switchboard operator each weekday until 5:00 p.m. and on Saturday until 12:00 noon. Dowe explained the station's "hot line" is an unlisted telephone number; however, the number is posted at various places in the station, is known by all station employees, and he feels certain it is also known by the immediate families of station employees and by close personal friends of these employees. He said he does not know how Ruby obtained the "hot line" telephone number but he feels relatively sure the number is rather widely known and its principal purpose is to screen the numerous calls by "youngsters" calling the station to make requests for the playing of certain musical records from other telephone calls.

Dowe advised as of November 23, 1963, on which date these calls were received from Jack Ruby, he, Dowe, was not well acquainted or familiar with the locations of the Dallas City Hall or County Buildings, and he is not now certain with respect to the third telephone call from Ruby which of these public buildings Ruby indicated he was going to visit. Regardless of which building Ruby indicated he would visit, he did not indicate what he planned to do at that building but merely stated he would call the station again if he secured a news story.

Dowe advised that on Friday, November 22, 1963, it is his present recollection he would have been on duty as an announcer at this station from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. and that being a new employee, he was present at the radio station from approximately 10:00 a.m. to at least 7:30 p.m. On Saturday, November 23, 1963, he was on duty

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM (Deceased)

at this station from 12:00 noon to 6:00 p.m. and was "on the air" during this period and was probably in the station for some time prior to 12:00 noon familiarizing himself with the operation of the station. On Sunday, November 24, 1963, he recalls that he went to the home of Chuck Dunaway who was then also employed as an announcer by station KLIF and that upon arrival at Dunaway's home he was advised that he, Dunaway, had just witnessed on television the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald by Jack Ruby. It is his recollection that he spent practically all day on Sunday, November 24, 1963, at the Dunaway home.

Dowe advised information previously furnished by him was possibly misleading regarding the number of visits of Jack Ruby to the premises of radio station KLIF; however, he is presently positive he has never seen Ruby at this station except on the occasion of his introduction to him.

44-24016-1522'
CHANGED TO
62-110516-X1

NOV : 2 1965

7 : 11 /

C

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Ladd
1 - Mr. Rogers

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Kittel

June 9, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to a telephonic request on May 27, 1964, by Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, of your staff, asking that certain Commission Exhibits be obtained and photographed in any instance where photographs were not previously prepared and provided to the Commission.

Enclosed herewith are three photocopies each of Commission Exhibits numbered 334 through 336, 338 through 342, 622, 622-A, 623 through 627, 629 through 639, 653 through 656, 658 through 670 and 674 through 676, which exhibits were obtained from the Commission by a representative of this Bureau. Commission Exhibits numbered 334 through 336, 338 through 342, 627, 637 through 639, 654 and 656 through 670 are also enclosed. The other Commission Exhibits received will be retained.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SERVICE

5:10 PM

COMM-FBI

Enclosure (134)

62-109560

1 - Dallas (100-10461) - Enclosures (113)

FOR DALLAS: Photocopies of the above-mentioned Commission Exhibits, along with a listing thereof, are enclosed herewith.

The telephonic request was received by SA Marion T. Williams of the Laboratory on 5/27/64, and the exhibits were received by SA Robert E. Neill on that same date. Exhibits not originally in Bureau custody are being returned to the Commission.

HRK:em (10)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-109560-3224

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100 JUN 10 1964

100 JUN 10 1964

6/9/64

COMMISSION'S
EXHIBIT NO.

DESCRIPTION

#334	Front cover photo of "Life" magazine issue dated 2/21/64
#335	Photograph of Oswald holding rifle
#336	Photograph of Oswald holding rifle
#338	Newspaper clipping from "New York Journal American" dated 2/13/64
#339	Photograph of man holding rifle, not otherwise identified
#340	Clipping from "New Orleans Times - Picayune" dated 11/24/63
#341	Reproduction of clipping from "New York Times" dated 12/8/63
#342	Clipping from "New York Journal American" dated 2/23/64 (Article by Bob Considine)
#343	Reproduction of clipping from "Dallas Morning News" dated 11/25/63
822	Copy of report of SA John W. Fain dated 5/12/60, Dallas
822-A	Copy of report by SA John W. Fain dated 7/3/61, at Dallas titled "Lee Harvey Oswald; IS - R"
823	Copy of report by SA John W. Fain dated 7/10/62, at Dallas titled "Lee Harvey Oswald; IS - R"
824	Copy of report by SA John W. Fain dated 8/30/62, at Dallas titled "Lee Harvey Oswald; IS - R"
825	Copy of letter to J. Lee Rankin fr a Director, FBI dated 2/12/64, and enclosures (ten)
826	Copy of report of SA Hilton R. Kaack dated 10/31/63, at New Orleans titled "Lee Harvey Oswald; IS - R - CUBA"
827	Reproduction of piece of paper bearing writing in Russian script
829	Copy of report of SA James P. Hosty, Jr., dated 9/10/63, titled "Lee Harvey Oswald; IS - R"
830	Page 10 and 11 of FBI report (DL 105-1716, JPH:man) which sets forth connections between Ruth Paine and the Oswalds.

132 XEROX
JUN 10 1964

JUN 10 1964

6/9/64

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
	831 ✓	Copy of letter dated 4/27/64, from Director, FBI to J. Lee Rankin, concerning alleged statement of SA James P. Hosty, Jr.
	832 ✓	FD-302 dated 11/22/63, concerning interview of Oswald by Will Fritz, Dallas Police Department
	833 ✓	Copy of letter dated 4/5/64, to J. Lee Rankin from Director, FBI, concerning FBI's prior knowledge of Oswald
	834 ✓	Copy of letter dated 5/4/64, to J. Lee Rankin from Director, FBI, concerning discussion between staff member and Mr. A. E. Belmont on 5/4/64
	835 ✓	Copy of letter dated 2/6/64, to J. Lee Rankin from Director, FBI which denies Oswald as FBI informant
	836 ✓	Copy of letter dated 3/31/64, to J. Lee Rankin from Director, FBI concerning FBI liaison with Secret Service
	837 ✓	Clipping from "National Enquirer" 5/17/64, issue, regarding association of Ruby and Oswald
	838 ✓	Copy of letter dated 11/22/63, to Captain W. P. Cannaway, Dallas Police Department from Lieutenant Jack Revill, Dallas Police Department
	839 X	Diagram of building housing jail office, Dallas, Texas
	863 ✓	Copy of letter dated 5/3/64, to J. Lee Rankin from Director, FBI regarding article from "National Enquirer" dated 5/17/64
	864 ✓	Carbon copy of letter from J. Lee Rankin to Director, FBI requesting assurance that Bureau has disseminated all information available
	865	Copy of letter dated 4/30/64, to J. Lee Rankin from Director, FBI regarding dissemination of all available information to Commission

6/9/64

COMMISSION'S
EXHIBIT NO.

DESCRIPTION

865

Memorandum dated 12/2/63, from FBI regarding protection of the President

868

Copy of letter dated 1/22/64, to Mr. Richard Helms (CIA) from J. Lee Rankin requesting assurance that all available information has been furnished Commission

869

Memorandum to J. Lee Rankin from CIA assuring complete dissemination to Commission of all information, 5/4/64 Affidavit of John A. McCone (Director, CIA) regarding CIA's relationship with Oswald

674

Comparison photomicrograph of fibers from Oswald's shirt and rifle

675

Comparison photomicrograph of fibers from Oswald's shirt and rifle

676

Comparison photomicrograph of fibers from Oswald's shirt and rifle

677

Paper sample from first floor, Texas Schoolbook Depository Building

678

Comparison photomicrograph of two pieces of paper

DI

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 9 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI CHICAGO

5:26 PM CDST URGENT 6/9/64 JLS

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016) AND DALLAS (44-1639)

FROM CHICAGO (44-645) 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM. CR.

RE DALLAS TEL TODAY.

HERSHEY COLVIN ADVISED THIS DATE HE CAN RECALL NO NON COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND/OR SUPERVISORS OF RUBY AT KEESLER FIELD DURING RUBY'S SERVICE THERE. HE RECALLS RUBY ONLY STATIONED AT KEESLER ABOUT ONE MONTH.

FD THREE ZERO TWO FOLLOWS.

END

WA VBS

FBI WASH DC

DL MH

FBI DALLAS
79 JUN 11 1964

REC-51

10 JUN 10 1964

1523

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 9 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI DALLAS

12-19 PM CST URGENT 6-9-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016) AND CHICAGO (44-645)

FROM DALLAS (44-1639) 1 P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM (DECEASED);

CR.

REBUAIRTEL JUNE THREE LAST CONCERNING CHECK BY ST. LOUIS OF RUBY'S MILITARY RECORD TO IDENTIFY NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND/OR SUPERVISORS OF RUBY.

ST. LOUIS TELETYPE JUNE EIGHT LAST INDICATES DIFFICULTY IN REGARD TO ABOVE, SUGGESTS INTERVIEWS WITH HERSHEY COLVIN, CHICAGO, AND CLIFFORD R. COLLINS, DALLAS, FOR INFO IN THIS REGARD.

CHICAGO INTERVIEW COLVIN RE RUBY'S SUPERIORS. DALLAS WILL REINTERVIEW COLLINS.

ST. LOUIS AND WASHINGTON FIELD ADVISED AIR MAIL.

END ACK IN ORDER

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC

REC-41

44-24016-1524

JUN 10 1964

79 JUN 11 1964

June 9, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 1, 1964, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 5, 1964, at New York City, setting forth this Bureau's interview with Mr. Barney Ross on June 4, 1964. Mr. Lou Koppel, who was mentioned by Mr. Ross in the interview, will be interviewed. You will be advised of the results promptly upon completion.

BY COURIER SVL

Sincerely yours,

60 JUN 11
COMM - FBI

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

JWH/cac
(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

JUN 11 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

19 JUN 10 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

NOTE:

The Commission by letter 6/1/64 requested that we interview Barney Ross on the basis of a statement made by Ross in his autobiography that he had once worked for Al Capone. Ross was previously interviewed as an acquaintance of Ruby but he did not discuss his association with Al Capone and gave no indication that Ruby was associated with Capone. Upon interview, Ross stated that Capone used to hang around the gym where he trained and he and possibly Ruby had run errands for Capone but that he never actually worked for him. He mentioned Lou Koppel as a person who had known Ruby since he was 5 years old. Chicago has been instructed to locate and interview Koppel.

Ira Colitz was interviewed at Commission's request 6/5/64 and results sent to Commission by letter dated 6/9/64.

Jack Ruby
44-24016
Section 53

copy

MARY FERRELL
2 FOUNDATION
courtesy THEAAR.C

FBI

Date: 6/4/64

Transmit the following in Plain Text
(Type in plain text or code)Via Airtel Air Mail
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, Little Rock (44-791) (P)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
Bufile 44-24016

ReBuairtel to Dallas 6/3/64 regarding request from the President's Commission by letter dated 6/1/64, and telephone call from SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN, Dallas Office, to Little Rock 6/4/64.

Enclosed is affidavit of SA LOUIS M. KELLEY.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
1 - Dallas (Enc. 1)
1 - Little Rock

JDP:erc
(5)

*See memo to Pres. Comm.
by Little Rock 6/4/64*

*See memo to Little Rock
6/4/64*

REC-44-24016-1026

JUN 8 1964

10

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent *[Signature]*

Per *[Signature]*

REC-UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109000-1

Little Rock, Arkansas
June 4, 1964

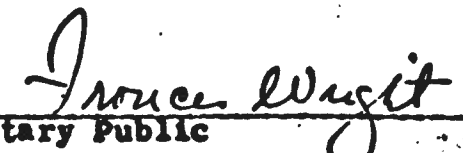
I, Louis M. Kelley, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, after being duly sworn, depose as follows:

I arrived at Dallas, Texas, November 23, 1963, to assist in the investigation of the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy and related matters. On or about November 24, 1963, I was assigned to review all previously existing files and current information as to Jack L. Ruby and to prepare an insert based on such file review for inclusion in an investigative report. This insert was to include such physical description and biographical data as were available from the file review and from information developed on November 24, 1963. I had before me at the time I dictated the insert information which had been obtained on November 24, 1963, by other Special Agents of the FBI and from the Identification Division files of the Dallas Police Department. The Dallas Police Department records, under Dallas Police Department No. 22255, included information concerning arrests of Ruby dating from February 4, 1949, to March 14, 1963.

In dictating the physical description and biographical data concerning Ruby, I possibly included under the heading "Remarks," "Known Dallas area criminal," based on the fact I had before me Ruby's identification record from the Dallas Police Department, which listed several arrests in the Dallas area. This would have been the only thing on which such an observation could have been based.


LOUIS M. KELLEY

Sworn and subscribed to before me
this 4 day of June 1964.


Notary Public

June 9, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

REC-41

44-2101-1526

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Your letter of June 1, 1964, requesting summaries of FBI reports with regard to ten named persons and certain information regarding the contact by Special Agent Charles W. Flynn with Jack L. Ruby on March 11, 1959, is herewith acknowledged.

As you were advised by my letter of February 27, 1964, Jack Ruby was contacted by Special Agent Charles W. Flynn of the Dallas Office on March 11, 1959, in view of his position as a night club operator who might have knowledge of the criminal element in Dallas. The purpose of this contact was to determine whether or not Ruby did have such knowledge, and if so, if he would be willing to furnish information to this Bureau. Ruby was advised of the FBI's jurisdiction in criminal matters, and he expressed a willingness to furnish information. A personal description of Ruby was obtained by Special Agent Flynn on the occasion of this contact on March 11, 1959, but no information or other results were obtained. Between March 11, 1959, and October 2, 1959, Ruby was contacted on eight other occasions, but he furnished no information whatever and further contacts with him were discontinued.

BY COURIER S/C.

COMM-EB

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Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

JWH/cac
(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO

JUN 10 1964

64 JUN 18 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

The personal description of Ruby as obtained by Special Agent Flynn on March 11, 1959, did not in itself contain the remark "known Dallas criminal." This remark was added to the description by Special Agent Louis M. Kelley at the time when he was assisting in the preparation of the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements at Dallas dated November 30, 1963. Enclosed herewith is the affidavit of Special Agent Louis M. Kelley at Little Rock, Arkansas, dated June 4, 1964, setting forth his basis for adding the remark "known Dallas area criminal" to the description of Ruby as it appears in the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements at Dallas dated November 30, 1963, and in the enclosure to my letter to you of April 7, 1964.

The summaries concerning the ten named individuals in your letter of June 1, 1964, are currently being prepared and will be forwarded to you promptly upon completion.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. ...

Enclosure

NOTE: The President's Commission by letter dated 6/1/64 requested that we prepare summaries of information from FBI files on ten persons who were known to have associated with or been in contact with Ruby prior to the shooting of Oswald by Ruby. They also referred to our letter of 4/7/64 which forwarded to the Commission summaries from our files of references to Ruby prior to 11/24/63. One of the summaries set forth a description of Ruby obtained from contact with him by SA Charles W. Flynn on 3/11/59. The Commission requested that we advise them of the purpose and other results of Flynn's contact and request Flynn to indicate the basis of the remark "known Dallas criminal" which appeared in the description. We previously advised the Commission by letter 2/27/64 of the purpose and results of Flynn's efforts to develop confidential information from Ruby in 1959. It was determined that the remark in the description was added after a review of the files by SA Kelley. His affidavit setting forth the basis of this observation is enclosed to the Commission.

REC-47

44-1016-1527

June 9, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 1, 1964, requesting investigation into the activities of Jack Ruby while he was in military service from 1944 to 1946, I am enclosing herewith a memorandum dated June 5, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, setting forth an interview with Mr. Hershey Colvin on that date.

With regard to your request that the non-commissioned officers who directly supervised Ruby be interviewed, this Bureau is currently conducting a check of service records at the U. S. Army Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri, in an effort to identify those non-commissioned officers. If they can be identified, it will be necessary to conduct extensive investigation possibly reaching to all parts of the country in an effort to locate and interview them. You will be furnished with results of interviews with those persons promptly as they are located.

Investigation concerning the Selective Service record of Ruby is also currently in progress and you will be furnished results upon completion.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

ASO JUN 9

COMM - FBI

Enclosure

JWH/ras

(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

JUN 11 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-1

NOTE:

Commission by letter 6/1/64 requested that we reinterview Hershey Colvin specifically regarding his knowledge of Ruby's activities when Ruby was in service. We previously interviewed Colvin who is an old Chicago acquaintance of Ruby regarding Ruby's activities in Chicago during period he knew him there. Colvin was also with Ruby in service at Keesler Field, Mississippi, in 1943. It was also requested that we locate and interview the non-commissioned officers who supervised Ruby while he was in service and we check his Selective Service record.

FBI

Date: 6/6/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago 6/3/64.

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning an interview with HERSHEY COLVIN.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encls. 8)
1 - Chicago

DWS:jrn
(4)

REC-42

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

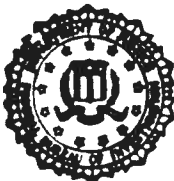
Sent _____

M

Per _____

12 JUN 10 1964

1527



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 8, 1964

**JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS**

~~Y~~
Hershey Colvin, Room 408, Coronado Hotel, 1061 West Rosemont Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he is no longer employed at the Vertigo Lounge at Lawrence and Broadway. He stated he is presently unemployed and contemplates re-employment at the Dunes Hotel in Las Vegas, Nevada, as a poker dealer in the near future.

In regards to his association with Jack Ruby, Colvin recalled that during the Summer of 1943, he was a corporal in the training unit at Keesler Field, Mississippi, and was an instructor in marching, rifle lore and calisthenics. He advised that during the Summer of 1943, Jack Ruby arrived from the induction center at Camp Grant, Illinois, and was assigned to Colvin's unit. Colvin advised that he had known Ruby from the old neighborhood on Roosevelt Road bounded by Kedzie and Crawford, and was pleased to have him in his unit.

He stated that, as best he could recall, Ruby possessed no real close associates during the training period although he was a likable individual and was on a friendly basis with nearly all of the men in the unit. Colvin advised that he considered himself to be Ruby's closest associate during the training period and recalled that he and Jack Ruby traveled to New Orleans on several weekends. He advised that they checked into hotels, danced at the Roosevelt Hotel, and spent other leisure time at the beaches in the New Orleans area.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21973

**JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM**

Colvin advised that from what he could recall of Ruby's general makeup during that period, he considered him an intelligent, likable individual but who left the impression that he was nervous, high-strung and, as Colvin described, "taut as a fiddle". He stated that Ruby left the impression that he found it impossible to relax. He recalled that Ruby carried on conversations in an excitable manner. He stated, however, that Ruby, although newspaper accounts report otherwise, was not the type of person to start a fight on his own. He stated that he would become highly irritated if anyone made degrading remarks against the Jewish faith.

In regard to Ruby's political interest, Colvin recalled that Ruby, during the time he knew him, voiced an extremely high regard for former President Franklin Roosevelt. He stated, although he did not consider Ruby to be an active Democrat, he spoke often of his high regard for Roosevelt. Ruby never discussed local politics as best he could recall.

Colvin considered Ruby's sexual behavior to be absolutely normal, stating that he positively did not possess any perverted attitude toward sex. From his own observations, Colvin stated that, "if Jack could make a broad in a gentlemanly manner, he would". Colvin advised he considered this to be perfectly normal.

In regards to criminal associates of Ruby, Colvin advised that he knew of none. He stated Ruby had been affiliated in some capacity with a Chicago union but he knew of nothing derogatory in this regard. He stated he definitely did not hang out with known hoodlums and was positively not a criminal or "a heist guy". He reiterated that Ruby was known as a hustler who scalped tickets at athletic events and attempted to make a profit from the sale of cheap merchandise.

Colvin advised that, in his opinion, the newspapers have "ballooned up" stories of Ruby's vicious fighting nature, criminal associates, and involvement in foreign intrigue. He stated, in his opinion, Ruby definitely did not have criminal instincts and was a loyal American citizen. He stated he considered Ruby to be normal except that he appeared unusual in the sense that he was extremely sensitive and hot-tempered.

**JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM**

Colvin stated that, in view of the length of time that has elapsed since his association with Ruby at Keesler Field, he is unable to recall specifically instances which would illustrate Ruby's quick temper and sensitive nature.

~~Colvin~~ ^{nee Ruby} ~~Colvin~~ ^{TE 141}
Colvin advised that during 1952 when he operated the Showtime Lounge in Chicago, Illinois, Jack Ruby and his sister, Eva, appeared there on several occasions. He stated, however, that he never cultivated a close friendship with Ruby after their Army days and he saw him only very infrequently during 1952.

Colvin advised he is unable to recall any close associates of Ruby at Keesler Field, stating that he considered himself to be the closest friend of Ruby during that period of time. Colvin further stated that he could not recall any evidence of Ruby possessing a hearing defect or Ruby wearing a hearing aid during the time he knew him at Keesler Field, Mississippi, or prior to his entry into service.

Colvin concluded by stating that Jack Ruby's brother, ~~Hy~~ ^{Rubenstein}, who sells floral supplies in Chicago, possesses much of the same temperament as Jack Ruby and he stated that this individual could probably be the best illustration of the nervousness and excitable demeanor that Jack Ruby possesses.

June 9, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

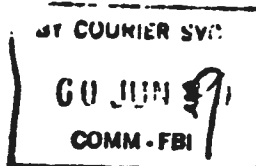
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 1, 1964, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 5, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, which sets forth the results of an interview with Ira Colitz.

Sincerely yours,



Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(7)
SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

XEROX

1964

JUN 12 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-90801-29
JUN 9 4 42 PM '64
FBI
READING ROOM

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
JUN 9 2 02 PM '64

NOTE:

The President's Commission by letter dated 8/1/64 requested that we interview Ira Colitz for his knowledge of Ruby and his associates during the period 1930 to 1946. Colitz, when previously interviewed on 11/25/63 for his immediate knowledge of Ruby and his activities in connection with Ruby's shooting of Oswald, had stated that he was a boyhood acquaintance of Ruby.

FBI

Date: 6/5/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Reurairtel to Chicago dated 6/3/64 requesting
IRA COLITZ be reinterviewed per request of the President's
Commission which was attached to referenced airtel.

Enclosed herewith are 8 copies of a letterhead
memorandum suitable for dissemination concerning results
of interview with COLITZ by SA JAMES D. DEWHIRST.

3- ENCLOSURE
(3) - Bureau (Encls. 8)
1 - Chicago
JDD/djs
(4)

REC-47
EX-117

44-24016-1528

12 JUN 10 1964

E. C. Wick

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
June 8, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JACK L. RUBY

Ira Colitz advised as follows on June 8, 1964:

He was born on September 27, 1915, in Chicago, Illinois. He is a bachelor and resides at 1000 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago. His brothers Ivan and Jerome Colitz are bachelors and reside at 4950 Marine Drive, Chicago. Ivan has been employed by United Auto Parts for the past 25 years. He recently quit that position and is considering new employment. He is a writer and writes under the pen name of Ivan Bunny which appears frequently in Irv Kupcinet's column which appears in the "Chicago Sun Times" newspaper. Jerome is employed by the Continental Illinois National Bank. His sisters are Mrs. Viola Stein, 443 North Doheny Drive, Beverly Hills, California, Mrs. Elaine Hancock, 8710 Skokie Boulevard, Skokie, Illinois, and Mrs. Clarice Bochan, 6458 North Richmond, Chicago. His father Benjamin Colitz is 85 years of age, is a retired scrap iron dealer and resides at 6301 North Sheridan Road, Chicago. His mother Rose Colitz is deceased.

He attended three years of high school in Chicago. Following his leaving school in the early 1930's, he commenced work with his father in the scrap iron business. In 1941 he became manager of Barney Ross' Cocktail Lounge, Madison and Clark Streets, Chicago. In the latter part of 1941 and until he entered the military service, he managed the Hollywood Lounge, Randolph and Clark Streets, Chicago. He was in the United States Army from May 5, 1942, until January 10, 1946. He served in the European theatre and had service serial number 36335482.

On his return from service, he operated the Realto Rail Lounge at Clark and Randolph Streets, Chicago, with a partner Martin Brin. They were in business at that location from 1946 until 1948 when their building was razed for the bus station which currently occupies that location.

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21 JAN - 2 1973

JACK L. RUBY

He bought the Clover Bar next to the Sherman Hotel on Clark Street after selling the Realto Rail and operated that bar from 1948 until 1953. In 1953 and part of 1954 he operated a distributorship for the Blatz Brewery in Chicago. In 1954 his cousin who was a prominent lawyer in Chicago wanted him to leave the bar business. His cousin purchased the Morcor Factory at Green Bay, Wisconsin, and gave him stock in it and a position in the firm. That firm makes folding chairs and tables and he handles sales for that concern, in Chicago with offices at the American Furniture Exchange, 666 North Lake Shore Drive in Chicago.

To his knowledge he does not have an arrest record, however, in the latter 1930s he was involved in a number of brawls involving the German American Bund and on several occasions spent the night in jail, being released the following morning without charges being filed.

Colitz recalled that he knew of Jack Ruby two or three years before he was aware of his name. Ruby frequented the same neighborhood as he and he frequently saw him in the neighborhood area. Ruby is a few years older than he is and naturally in their younger days, they travelled in somewhat different groups. In about 1938 he first recalled knowing Ruby's exact identity inasmuch as Ruby and his partner ~~Leon Cook~~ attempted to persuade the iron peddlers to form a union. Colitz's father was considered a wealthy scrap iron dealer and had a large yard located at 3700 South Kedzie, Chicago. Leon Cook's father operated a small yard and sold material to Colitz's father. Leon Cook was an attorney by profession and also assisted his father in the operation of his scrap iron business. In their attempt to unionize the scrap peddler, Cook and Ruby were somewhat successful and made considerable headway in this venture. Subsequently Cook was killed while resisting a robbery attempt and Ruby was unable to carry out the organization. Later on, Paul Dorfman took over the organization which eventually led to the formation of the ~~Junk and Waste Material~~ Handlers Union. It is Colitz's opinion that Cook was a very high type individual and solicited Ruby's help in this union in that he believed the peddlers needed to be organized for protection.

JACK L. RUBY

of their business as well as to gain a sufficient wage. Colitz's only association with Ruby in connection with the organization of this union was the fact that Ruby and Cook attempted to organize his father's employees in their yard. Colitz also believes one reason for Ruby's leaving the union was that progress was too slow and Ruby was more interested in making a "fast buck".

During the years 1941 and 1942, while he was engaged in the bar business, Ruby frequently visited his bars along with many other friends and acquaintances they mutually knew from their neighborhood area on Chicago's west side. Colitz left his father's business primarily because his father demanded regular hours of him and since he also wanted to engage in a venture on his own without his father's intrusion.

Shortly before he entered the United States Army, two southern college students visited his bar and made insulting remarks to the colored piano player he utilized for entertainment. These remarks were somewhat uncalled for and on this particular night, Ruby happened to be in the bar and took offense at these remarks. A scuffle occurred between Ruby and the two students which he finally settled by asking the college students to leave. He had always realized that Ruby had a quick temper and was always trying to help anyone who was attacked by any means. He also realized that Ruby involved himself in situations in which he was not invited. Ruby as well as others in their Jewish crowd spent considerable time at the Lawndale Poolroom, which was also known as a good restaurant prior to World War II and which was frequented by prominent people. It was a place to meet as was Dave Miller's Restaurant and Health Club, at 12th and Kedzie Avenue. Miller was a former boxing referee, was an older individual and was somewhat of a leader among the Jewish group on the west side. He was also considered as a gambling boss of the area and was always a soft touch for a couple of bucks for anyone who was in need of financial assistance. He was a well-liked man, respected and interested in sports.

There was no certain time when Colitz was in contact with Ruby or any others in the Jewish group. There were usual meeting places where they would congregate and on

JACK L. RUBY

occasion they would not see one another for two weeks at a time. Ruby was a natural-born salesman and took great pride in being able to sell most anything. He spurned regular employment for a nominal wage in preference to being able to travel throughout the country selling novelties, notions, knickknacks, and anything which might sell for a specific occasion. He was also considered a good ticket scalper and travelled to various sporting events to ply this trade. Ruby made most of Barney Ross's fights and frequently travelled to New York to scalp tickets on same. JLC 111

Ross during the 1930s was idolized by the west side group of Jewish people which included Ruby, Colitz and their crowd. Ruby's closer friends were those who were also more interested in selling. As in Ruby's case, it was necessary for him to continually earn money in order to help support his family which was unlike Colitz, inasmuch as his family had some wealth and he did not have to contribute to same. Colitz does not feel that Ruby could have been described as a "loner" inasmuch as he was readily accepted by their crowd and was liked by all. Because of his enthusiasm and interest in most everything, he received the nickname "Sparky". During the middle 1930s Ruby was away from Chicago often and spent some time in California with Solly Schulman, a former fighter from the west side of Chicago who seemed fond of Ruby. Schulman had a restaurant in San Francisco but died about eight years ago.

Ruby and his sales promotions, although appearing to be somewhat "shady" in nature, were legitimate and he was able to induce people into buying various wares that could be classified as seconds or irregulars but still were first class merchandise. Being a good salesman he was obviously somewhat of a con-man, however, he was not the type to take advantage of someone who could not afford it. To his knowledge Ruby had no close associates at any of his selling adventures and preferred to be on his own.

JACK L. RUBY

During the late 1930s there were many meetings in the Chicago area of the German-American Bund. These meetings occurred throughout the city of Chicago and were generally against the Jewish people. Upon learning that a Bund meeting was being held, that information would be telephoned to places like the Lawndale Pool Hall, Dave Miller's Restaurant, and other hangouts of the Jewish following and they would automatically go to that meeting and attempt to break it up using violence. During these brawls, invariably some of the Jewish crowd including himself, as well as Ruby, ended up in jail and generally stayed overnight. To his knowledge seldom were charges preferred against him and he, Colitz, was never convicted nor were charges filed against him for this involvement.

The Jewish participants in these attacks on the Bund varied in number and there was no organization of same to handle this type of action. This was a spur of the moment reaction to knowledge that a Bund meeting was taking place and the Jewish people felt it necessary to attempt to prevent same. No individuals with communist or socialist leanings were in their groups to his knowledge. In addition no meetings were had to plan such attacks. Ruby, like himself, was only one of many participants and neither was a leader. Dave Miller's participation in same was primarily that of advising the group that he was aware a Bund meeting was being held and he in turn would call other gathering spots to alert them of this fact.

While operating the Clover Bar, Colitz recalled that Ruby visited his bar on only one occasion while being in Chicago and away from his business in Dallas, Texas. In 1946 while operating the Realto Rail Lounge, he was visited by Ruby who had just been released from the military service. Ruby sang the praises of the military service and his country. Colitz realized he was somewhat unusual in that many other individuals had also served in the military service and did not have the enthusiasm which Ruby showed. At that time Ruby asked Colitz to loan him \$5,000 inasmuch as he wanted to invest in his sister's bar in Dallas. Colitz refused this loan and subsequently received a telegram from Ruby asking for \$2,500. This he also refused.

JACK L. RUBY

Since about 1948 he has not seen Ruby and his only knowledge of same until the recent publicity given him was that on occasion friends would remark that they had visited Dallas and had seen Ruby.

Colitz is acquainted with Joe and Morris Kellman, John Mc Donald, Solly Schulman, previously mentioned, Frenchie and Don Medlevine, Art Wayne, Buzzie Rifkin, Frank Howard, Jack Howard, Irwin Berke, Ben Epstein, Bennie Barrisch and Lou Graverman. He knew these individuals from Chicago's west side and to his knowledge Ruby was no more acquainted with them than himself. That acquaintance was out of their coming from the same area and travelling together as a group. Colitz cannot recall the identity of Martin Gimple, Mike Hemezian, Alex Gruber, Sam Gordon, Harry Epstein and Seymour Chazin. He is not aware if Ruby could have been close to these individuals. He recalled that Buzzie Rifkin was somewhat close to Ruby as was Bennie Barrisch. Rifkin now is employed in nightclubs on Chicago's near north side, while Barrisch is in the Los Angeles or San Francisco, California, area and employed by a whisky company.

Maury Kahn, editor of a nightlife magazine in Chicago, should know Ruby inasmuch as he was also one of the group who travelled in the west side crowd. Colitz knows of no close relationship Ruby has had with anyone in Chicago since leaving here in 1946.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 9 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI LOS ANG.

640 PM URGENT 6-9-64 SAB

TO DIRECTOR 44-24016 DALLAS 44-1639

SAN FRANCISCO 44-494

FROM LOS ANGELES 44-895 6P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. DASH
VICTIM, CR, OO: DALLAS.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO LOS ANGELES JUNE FOUR LAST,
DALLAS TELETYPE TO LOS ANGELES JUNE FIVE LAST AND LOS
ANGELES TELETYPE TO BUREAU JUNE EIGHT LAST.

REFERENCED BUREAU AIRTEL TO LOS ANGELES SETS OUT
FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

QUOTE ENCLOSED HERewith FOR EACH OFFICE RECEIVING
COPIES OF THIS COMMUNICATION ARE TWO COPIES OF A LETTER TO
THE BUREAU FROM THE PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION DATED JUNE ONE
NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR. WITH REGARD TO THE COMMISSION-S REQUEST
IN PARAGRAPH ONE, CHICAGO AND LOS ANGELES WILL CHECK THEIR
FILES FOR REFERENCES IDENTIFIABLE WITH ALEXANDER P. GRUBER
PRIOR TO NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. FURNISH
COPIES OF ANY MATERIAL LOCATED WHICH RELATES TO GRUBER TO
END PAGE

REC-47

10 JUN 10 1964

74 JUN 12 1964

PAGE TWO

THE BUREAU SO THAT IT MAY BE REVIEWED AND APPROPRIATELY FURNISHED TO THE COMMISSION BY BUREAU. IF THE BUREAU HAS ALREADY BEEN FURNISHED COPIES, FURNISH DATE, CAPTION, AND NATURE OF COMMUNICATION WHEREIN THE INFORMATION WAS SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU.

QUOTE LOS ANGELES WILL INTERVIEW GRUBER ALONG THE LINES REQUESTED BY THE PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION MAKING CERTAIN THAT EACH POINT SET FORTH IN COMMISSION-S LETTER IS THOROUGHLY COVERED IN THE INTERVIEW. ALSO OBTAIN A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF GRUBER CONTAINING SUFFICIENT IDENTIFYING DATA IN ORDER THAT HIS IDENTIFICATION RECORD MAY BE LOCATED AT THE BUREAU.

QUOTE CHICAGO SUBMIT RESULTS OF YOUR FILE REVIEW BY RETURN AIRTEL. LOS ANGELES SUBMIT RESULTS OF FILE REVIEW BY AIRTEL WITHIN THREE DAYS OF RECEIPT OF THIS COMMUNICATION ENCLOSING LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION CONTAINING RESULTS OF YOUR INTERVIEW OF GRUBER, UNQUOTE.

REFERENCED LETTER TO BUREAU FROM PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION SET OUT FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

QUOTE THE COMMISSION WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR PROVIDING
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

THE ARREST RECORD AND COPIES OF ALL PREVIOUS FBI REPORTS GIVING INFORMATION CONCERNING ALEXANDER P. GRUBER PAREN CLEMENTS REPORT, NOVEMBER THIRTY, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, P. TWO SEVEN THREE UNPAREN.

QUOTE IN ADDITION, PLEASE OBTAIN FROM MR. GRUBER A PERSONAL HISTORY INCLUDING ANY ORGANIZATIONS, POLITICAL OR OTHERWISE, TO WHICH HE HAS BELONGED AND SECURE ALSO, A DETAILED STATEMENT OF GRUBER-S CONTACTS WITH JACK RUBY SINCE NINETEEN FIFTYTHREE.

QUOTE FINALLY, PLEASE ASCERTAIN FROM GRUBER THE EXTENT TO WHICH HE IS ACQUAINTED WITH LEWIS J. MC WILLIE, LAWRENCE MEYERS, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, BRECK WALL, AND JOE PETERSON AND INQUIRE ALSO OF GRUBER AS TO ANY INFORMATION HE MAY HAVE CONCERNING RUBY-S INTEREST IN OR ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OF JEEPS, GUNS, OR OTHER WAR MATERIALS FOR USE IN CUBA, THE SMUGGLING OF REFUGEES OUT OF CUBA, AND TRIPS TO CUBA, UNQUOTE.

REFERENCED DALLAS TELETYPE TO LOS ANGELES SETS OUT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

QUOTE FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE, FOLLOWING IS SUBMITTED RE
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

PERSONS NAMED IN ENCLOSURE TO BUAIRTEL:

QUOTE LEVIS J. MC WILLIE IS FORMER DALLAS AND HAVANA, CUBA, GAMBLER, NOW AT TROPICANA, LAS VEGAS, RUBY VISITED MC WILLIE IN HAVANA IN NINETEEN FIFTYNINE.

QUOTE LAWRENCE MEYERS RESIDES CHICAGO, IS WITH ERO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, FRIEND OF RUBY.

QUOTE RALPH PAUL OPERATES BULL PEN DRIVE DASH IN RESTAURANT, ARLINGTON, TEXAS, FORMERLY OF NEW YORK CITY, RUSSIAN BIRTH, FINANCIAL ASSOCIATE OF RUBY IN OPERATION OF CAROUSEL CLUB, DALLAS.

GEORGE SENATOR, ORIGINALLY OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK, ROOMED WITH RUBY AT TWO TWENTY THREE SOUTH ERVING, DALLAS, SEVERAL MONTHS PRIOR TO NOVEMBER TWENTYFOUR, NINETEEN SIXTY THREE.

QUOTE BRECK WALL, TRUE NAME BILLY RAY WILSON, AND JOE PETERSON, WERE RESIDING ADOLPHUS HOTEL, DALLAS, FALL OF NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, PRODUCERS AND STARS OF STAGE SHOW QUOTE BOTTOMS UP UNQUOTE AT HOTEL, FRIENDS OF RUBY.

QUOTE RUBY IS NOT KNOWN TO HAVE TRAVELED TO CUBA EXCEPT IN FALL, NINETEEN FIFTYNINE, TO VISIT MC WILLIE; HOWEVER,
END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

THREER HAVE BEEN UNCONFIRMED ALLEGATIONS OF OTHER TRAVEL. RUBY ADMITS ATTEMPTING CONTACT WITH INDIVIDUAL IN HOUSTON, TEXAS, AREA, ABOUT TIME CASTRO CAME INTO POWER, WITH VIEW TO SELLING JEEPS TO CUBA, CLAIMS PLAN DID NOT MAERTIALIZE. HOUSTON INDIVIDUAL THINKS RUBY WAS PERSON WHO CALLED BY PHONE RELATIVE TO GETTING PERSONS OUT OF CUBA AND LATER CONTACTED HIM PERSONALLY RE JEEPS, BUT DID NOT DEAL WITH RUBY.

QUOTE IN ADDITION TO LETTERHEAD MEMORANDA AND INSERTS FOR BUREAU, SUPPLY DALLAS FIFTEEN COPIES OF INSERTS AND FD THREE ZERO TWOS FOR INCLUSION IN REPORT. UNQUOTE.

MRS. JEAN GRUBER, FIVE TWO TWO TWO WEST OLYMPIC BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, ADVISED TODAY THAT HER HUSBAND, ALEXANDER P. GRUBER, IS IN CHICO, CALIFORNIA, BUYING SCRAP METAL AND CAN BE CONTACTED THROUGH HIS BROTHER, EDWARD GRUBER, ONE THREE FIVE ZERO MANZANITA AVENUE IN CHICO. HIS DATE OF RETURN TO LOS ANGELES IS UNCERTAIN, ACCORDING TO MRS. GRUBER, BUT POSSIBLY IN SEVERAL DAYS.

SAN FRANCISCO AT CHICO, CALIFORNIA, IMMEDIATELY LOCATE AND INTERVIEW ALEXANDER P. GRUBER, NOTING DEADLINE PASSED. ADVISE LOS ANGELES WHEN LEAD COVERED. FOR INFO BUREAU AND
END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

DALLAS, LOS ANGELES INDICES RE GRUBER PRIOR TO NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO
SIXTYTHREE NEGATIVE. INSERTS TO DALLAS REFLECTING INVESTIGATION
AT LOS ANGELES FOLLOW.

CORR PAGE 5 LINE 1 WORD 1 SHOULD BE THERE

SD AND DL TO BE ADVISED

END

VA OMS

FBI WASH DC

P

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 9 1964

TELETYPE

FBI CHICAGO

9:16 PM CDSY URGENT 6-9-64 A A A

TO DIRECTOR: DALLAS; CINCINNATI; CLEVELAND; INDIANAPOLIS;
LOS ANGELES; LOUISVILLE; AND PITTSBURGH

FROM: CHICAGO (44-645) < 1 PAGE >

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH

VICTIM. CR.

RE DALLAS TEL TO LOS ANGELES DATED JUNE THREE, LAST.

EILEEN CURRY INTERVIEWED THIS DATE AT CHICAGO. ALL
OFFICES DISCONTINUE EFFORTS TO LOCATE. LHM AND FD THREE
ZERO TWOS FOLLOW.

END

DALLAS ADVISED BY SEPERATE TEL

WA WBS

FBI WASH DC

CI FJS

FBI CINCINTI

CV JCF

FBI CLEVELND

IP WFJ

FBI INDAPOLS

LA AH

FBI LOS ANG.

LS WPC

FBI LOUISVLE

PG PVC

FBI PITTSBGH

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC-47.

44-27016-1530

10 JUN 10 1964

74 JUN 12 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 9 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI DETROIT

650PM URGENT 6-9-64 JM

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016)

DALLAS (44-4563)

FROM DETROIT (44-4563) 1 PAGE

Vick JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH
FUGITIVE, OO: DALLAS.

RE DETROIT TEL JUNE EIGHT LAST.

INVESTIGATION AT LAST KNOWN ADDRESS AND PLACES OF
FORMER EMPLOYMENTS OF RALPH EUGENE YOUNG FAILED TO DEVELOP ANY
INFORMATION OF ASSISTANCE IN LOCATING THIS INDIVIDUAL.

INSERTS COVERING INVESTIGATION WILL BE FURNISHED
DALLAS OFFICE.

END

WA OMS

FBI WASH DC

DL LJH

FBI DALLAS

P

74 JUN 12 1964

REC-47

44-24016-1531

12 JUN 10 1964

6/10/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SACs, Atlanta (44-1559) (Enclosures 2)
Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosures 2)

From: Director, ^{REC 7} FBI (44-24016) — 1532

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for Atlanta and for the information of Dallas is a copy of a memorandum to the Bureau from the Bureau of Prisons dated 6/5/64 and a copy of its enclosure, an anonymous letter indicating that one Melvin Eugene Sargent may have information regarding Jack Ruby. (C-11)

A review of Bureau files indicates that Sargent as referred in enclosed letter may be identical with the Melvin Eugene Sargent, [subject of Atlanta file number 26-33184] who received a three-year sentence in custody of the Attorney General on 5/11/64 in U. S. District Court, Northern District of Georgia, on ITSMV charge.

Atlanta determine where Sargent is presently incarcerated and interview him for full details of any specific information he may have concerning the assassination of President Kennedy, Jack Ruby or any of Ruby's activities. Any leads developed in the interview must be set out by teletype and promptly resolved. Furnish results of investigation to Dallas by appropriate FD-302's (25 copies) so that they may be included in a subsequent report by Dallas.

JWH/ras
(6)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

MAILED 4
JUN 11 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

4 JUN 12 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

Bureau of Prisons forwarded by letter 6/5/64 an anonymous letter from an inmate at the Atlanta Penitentiary in which he stated that a prisoner Melvin Eugene Sargent whom he had met in jail could furnish information concerning the assassination and Jack Ruby. Bureau of Prisons stated they could find no record of Sargent. Bureau files reflect Sargent sentenced to three years on ITSMV charge on 5/11/64. He is probably not in the Atlanta Penitentiary and is the person referred in the anonymous letter.

6/11/64

7.5
Airtel

EX 101

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)
From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1533
REC-11

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Reurairtel 6/2/64.

Enclosed herewith are two sets of Xerox prints of property in possession of Ruby at the time of his arrest which was photographed by your office.

Submit letterhead memorandum by return mail which will be forwarded to the President's Commission along with three sets of the prints as requested by the Commission.

Furnish one set of prints to District Attorney Henry Wade pursuant to his request.

Enclosures

JWH/cac
(4)

NOTE: Commission on 5/26/64 requested that we photograph Ruby's property in the possession of District Attorney Wade and the Dallas PD. This was done by the Dallas Office and two sets of prints are being returned to them in order that a letterhead memorandum can be prepared to cover photographing of the property. Upon receipt of the letterhead memorandum, three sets of these prints will be forwarded to the Commission. Dallas has been instructed to furnish one set of prints to District Attorney Wade who requested them. Per memo Rosen to Belmont, 6/5/64.

Tolson _____
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Casper _____
Callahan _____
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DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

715861

MAILED

JUN 11 1964

COMM-FBI

61 JUN 15 1964

FBI

Date: 6/2/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AM-REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM (Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

ReBucall to Dallas, 5/26/64, and Buairtel, 6/1/64, relative to letter from President's Commission, 5/28/64, concerning the photographing of RUBY's property in the possession of District Attorney HENRY WADE and the Dallas Police Department.

Enclosed are three rolls of 35 mm film. Rolls 1 and 2 were exposures made of property of RUBY in possession of the District Attorney. Roll 3 consists of exposures of property in possession of Property Room, Dallas Police Department.

It is requested four prints of all exposures be made; two to be furnished to Civil Rights Section, SOG, and two to be furnished to Dallas. District Attorney HENRY WADE requested he be furnished one set of prints and this will be done.

For information Civil Rights Section, Dallas Property Room and Homicide Bureau had heretofore insisted all property of RUBY had been turned over to District Attorney. On 6/1/64, however, the Dallas Police Department

3 - BUREAU (ENCS. 3) (AM-REGISTERED)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(5)

ENCLOSURE ON BULKY RAMP DEVELOPED

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge
PRINTED
ENLARGEMENTS
Sent
INSPECTED

17 JUN 8 1964

2383

DL 44-1639

Property Room located one envelope containing property not turned over to the District Attorney, stating this property was apparently checked out at the time of the previous inquiries, resulting in their previous statement that all property had been furnished to the District Attorney.

On receipt of prints of the film, a letterhead memorandum will be prepared by Dallas Office for use in transmittal of the film to the President's Commission, UACB.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 11 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

909AM PST URGENT 6-11-64 MS

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016), DALLAS (44-1639) AND CHICAGO (44-647)
FROM SAN FRANCISCO (44-494) 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM, DECEASED, CR.

RE LOS ANGELES TEL TO DALLAS, PHOENIX, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND
AND KANSAS CITY JUNE TEN LAST RE EILEEN CURRY.

INQUIRY SAN FRANCISCO REVEALS JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, AKA., FBI
NO. THREE FIVE FOUR THREE SEVEN SEVEN THREE, IN SAN FRANCISCO WITH
CURRY, AKA. BUNNY CURRY, APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN FIFTYFIVE. NO INDICA-
TION BREEN PRESENTLY IN SAN FRANCISCO. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING TO
LOCATE BREEN AT SAN FRANCISCO.

CHICAGO INTERVIEW CURRY RE PRESENT LOCATION BREEN AND SUTEL SAN
FRANCISCO.

PHOENIX, PORTLAND, KANSAS CITY, AND LOS ANGELES ADVISED AM.

END

WA LLD

FBI WASH DC

DL DA

FBI DALLAS

CG JLS

FBI CHICAGO

CDR6278R ,2LG

EX 104

REC-17

JUN 11

E B T

61 JUN 15 1964

44-24016-1534

JUN 11 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 10 1964

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

1/ST -
FBI CHICAGO

3812X 1253 PM CDST URGENT 6/10/64 JLS

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016) AND PITTSBURGH

FROM CHICAGO (44-645) 2P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM. CR.

REBUAIRTEL TO CHICAGO DATED JUNE FIVE, LAST AND COMMISSION
LETTER DATED JUNE FOUR, LAST.

COMMISSION HAS REQUESTED EMPLOYMENT RECORD OF JACK RUBY AT
STANLEY OLIVER COMPANY, CHICAGO, AND SPARTAN NOVELTY COMPANY, CHICAGO,
DURING PERIOD BETWEEN THIRTYSIX AND FORTYTHREE. SPARTAN NOVELTY
COMPANY MAY BE ALSO KNOWN AS SPARTAN COMPANY. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER,
GENERAL MANAGER, STANLEY OLIVER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, CHICAGO, ADVISED
COMPANY RECORDS PRIOR TO NINETEEN FORTYSIX DESTROYED BY FIRE. NO RECORD
OF RUBY AS EMPLOYEE. NO EMPLOYEES NOW HERE WHO WOULD RECALL RUBY.
MRS. PHYLLIS WEISENTHAL, OWNER OF THIS FIRM, RESIDES AT FIVE ZERO TWO
FIVE FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, TELEPHONE MU ONE THREE TWO FIVE FIVE.
SHE SHOULD RECALL RUBY AS SHE WAS ACTIVE IN FIRM DURING PERTINENT
PERIOD. WEISENTHAL LEAVING HOME TOMORROW FOR NEW YORK.

END PAGE ONE

61 JUN 15 1964

REC-17 44-24016-1535
15 JUN 11 1964

PAGE TWO

PITTSBURGH INTERVIEW WEISENTHAL TODAY REGARDING RUBY. SUBMIT
RESULTS BY LHM FOR DISSEMINATION TO COMMISSION FOLLOWED BY TWENTYFIVE
COPIES OF THREE ZERO TWOS TO DALLAS FOR REPORT. AM COPY TO DALLAS.
~~CORRECTION PAGE ONE LINE 8 WD 5 SHD BE "MANUFACTURING"~~

END

WA MSL

FBI WASH DC

PG DLH

FBI PITTSBGH

CLR

EX 104

71 174 24011 1536

REC-17

June 10, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 1, 1964, requesting that this Bureau obtain floor plans of the first and third floors of the Dallas Police Department, I am enclosing herewith the following items:

(1) Two copies of a memorandum dated June 4, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth results of investigation conducted to obtain the desired information.

(2) A booklet entitled "Personnel Assignments," dated November, 1963, prepared by the Dallas Police Department as referred to in the enclosed memorandum.

(3) A copy of the blueprint for the third floor of the Municipal Building, Dallas, as referred to in the enclosed memorandum.

(4) A schedule reflecting room occupancy intended at the time the blueprint was prepared as mentioned in the enclosed memorandum.

As you have been previously advised, the Dallas Police Department does not occupy the first floor of the Municipal Building, Dallas, and floor plans for the first floor were not obtained.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

Enclosures (5)

BY COURIER SVC.
JUN 10 1964
COMM-FBI

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room

JUN 10 2 29 PM '64
REC'D READING ROOM

62-109090-
62-33925

NOTE:

The Commission by letter 6/1/64 requested we obtain floor plans of first and third floors, Dallas Police Department, which would indicate occupants of various rooms November 22-24, 1963. The Commission was advised 6/3/64 that Police Department did not occupy first floor and Mr. Willens of the Commission stated that we should confine the request to the third floor only. (See memo Malley to Rosen, 6/3/64)

FBI

Date: 6/4/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
 Attention: Civil Rights Section
 FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
 SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
 VICTIM
 CR

ReButel 6/2/64 by which Bureau advised of request of President's Commission in letter dated 6/1/64 for certain floor plans and information concerning space occupied by Dallas Police Department. Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum reflecting investigation on 6/3/64 by SA JAMES W. BOOKHOUT in accordance with Commission's request and clarification made of same by Inspector MALLEY by telephone on 6/3/64. Enclosed also for transmittal to the Commission if desired is the booklet "Personnel Assignments" dated November, 1963, which with the blueprints in question will serve to further identify personnel assigned to various bureaus within the Police Department and who are identified in the letterhead memorandum as occupants of various rooms.

By separate cover, the blueprint of the third floor, Municipal Building, and schedule of room occupancy are being transmitted. It is suggested the Bureau may desire to make copies of these items for future reference. No copies are being retained in Dallas Office. Copies of other blueprints and schedules as to other premises occupied by Dallas Police Department are being retained in Dallas Office.

③ - Bureau (Enc. 11) Registered Mail
 1 - Package (Enc. 1) Registered Mail
 2 - Dallas
 MCC:vm
 (6)

REC-6

JUN 9 1964

Approved: Wick

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M Per _____



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Dallas, Texas

June 4, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM (Deceased)

The investigation which follows was conducted on June 3, 1964, in accordance with the request in a letter dated June 1, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy that certain floor plans of the building housing the Dallas, Texas Police Department be obtained and occupants of various rooms as of November 22-24, 1963, be identified.

Homer Lee Garland, Building Maintenance Engineer, Public Works Department, City of Dallas, made available a copy of the blueprint for the third floor, Municipal Building, Dallas, dated May, 1956, revised April 10, 1957. Mr. Garland also furnished a copy of a schedule reflecting room occupancy intended at the time the blueprint was prepared.

Charles Batchelor, Assistant Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department, reviewed the blueprint furnished by Mr. Garland and advised same accurately depicts the floor plan for the third floor as it existed November 22-24, 1963.

Mr. Batchelor furnished a booklet "Personnel Assignments," Dallas Police Department, dated November, 1963, which identifies administrative personnel assigned to the various bureaus as of November 22-24, 1963. He identified administrative and supervisory personnel who occupied various rooms on the dates indicated as follows:

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN - 2 1973

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM (Deceased)**

Burglary and Theft Bureau

Room No. 311 - Lieutenant Tyree B. Leonard
Lieutenant Paul G. McCaghren
Lieutenant E. L. Munday (now retired)
Lieutenant Richard E. Swain

Room No. 313 - Captain Walter C. Fannin

Juvenile Bureau

Room No. 319 - Captain Frank M. Martin

Room No. 220 - Lieutenant George E. Butler
Lieutenant Elton J. Coulon
Lieutenant Cecil C. Wallace

Auto Theft Bureau

Room No. 328 - Captain J. C. Nichols

Room No. 329 - Lieutenant Robert E. Hoffman
Lieutenant Robert L. May
Lieutenant Vernon S. Smart

Forgery Bureau

Room No. 334 - Lieutenant Elmo L. Cunningham
Lieutenant Earl S. Potts

Room No. 335 - Captain Orville A. Jones

JACK L. RUBY:
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM (Deceased)

Homicide and Robbery Bureau

Room No. 340 - Captain John W. Fritz

Room No. 341 - Lieutenant T. L. Baker
Lieutenant James A. Bohart
Lieutenant Ted P. Wells

Personnel Bureau

Room No. 348 - Captain W. R. Westbrook

Administrative Division

Room No. 355 - Captain Glen D. King

Room No. 357 - Chief of Police J. E. Curry

Room No. 359 - Deputy Chief of Police M. W. Stevenson

Room No. 360 - Deputy Chief of Police R. H. Lunday

Room No. 361 - Deputy Chief of Police G. L. Lumpkin

Room No. 362 - Deputy Chief of Police M. T. Fisher

Room No. 363 - Assistant Chief of Police Charles Batchelor

Room No. 365 - Inspector of Police J. H. Sawyer
Inspector of Police H. J. Putnam, Jr.
Inspector of Police H. C. Kockos.

6/10/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SACs, Chicago (44-645)
Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

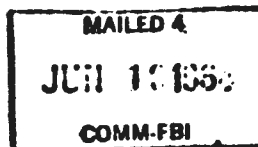
ReBuairtel 6/8/64 advising you of an interview with Barney Ross 6/4/64 and instructing that Chicago interview Lou Koppel who Ross stated was an associate of Ruby.

Ross recontacted the New York Office on 6/8/64 and stated that he recalled the name of Paul Aaronson as one of Jack Ruby's friends who also followed and supported Ross during his early fistic career. Ross stated he did not know Aaronson's address but believed he resided on the north side of Chicago.

Chicago will, upon receipt, locate and interview Aaronson. The interview should be conducted along the same lines as that of Ira Colitz and Lou Koppel who were also reported to be acquaintances of Ruby in the early years of Ruby's life.

Submit results promptly upon completion by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission. Prior to submission make certain that the letterhead memorandum is carefully reviewed for accuracy, spelling, grammar and punctuation in order that it may be disseminated to the President's Commission upon receipt without delay.

JWH/ras
(6)



REC-11
46

1537

19 JUN 11 1964

EX 104
Clem

61 JUN 15 1964

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SAC, Birmingham

8-10-64

Director, FBI

JIT
1
JACK L. RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

ReBulet 6-5-64

On June 5, 1964, Mr. Charles Woods, President of WTVY, Incorporated, Dothan, Alabama, visited Bureau Headquarters to furnish information concerning [redacted] Alabama Bonding Company, Birmingham, Alabama. Mr. Woods is a retired major in the U. S. Air Force who suffered serious injury during World War II which has left him permanently disfigured. He said he is a former member of the Alabama Board of Corrections and has made a continuing effort to clean up the corruption which he believes exists in the Alabama Prison System. Woods stated that [redacted] a professional bondsman, has furnished him information on a continuing basis concerning criminal activity. His purpose in visiting on this occasion was to inform the Bureau that [redacted] told him in April, 1964, that he is acquainted with a John Paul Jones of Dallas, Texas, who is allegedly "president of 'Murder, Incorporated.'" [redacted] said Jones told him that he and Jack Ruby were together in Chicago two weeks before the assassination of President Kennedy and thereafter they went together to Dallas where they both stayed at the Sheraton Park Hotel.

Bufiles reflect Charles Woods referred information to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice in July, 1963, concerning the alleged mistreatment of prisoners at Kilby, a part of the Alabama Prison System. Report of SA John C. McCluney dated 8-30-63 at Mobile, Alabama, captioned: [redacted]

1 - Dallas
1 - Mobile

Tolson _____
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Mohr _____
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Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Hines

JWO'B:kjb
(9)

58 JUN 22 1964

MAILED 4

REC 29

EX-117

REC 11 4-11-16

JUN 12 1964

EX 104

104

104

104

104

104

SAC, Birmingham

RE: JACK L. RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Woods is probably referring to Paul R. Jones formerly of Dallas now residing at Vistovia Hills, near Birmingham, Alabama. ReBulet instructed Birmingham to reinterview Paul R. Jones in accord with a request received at the Bureau from the President's Commission.

Interview Woods and Jones to completely resolve this allegation and include results on letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission. Woods requested that [REDACTED] not be contacted regarding this matter, however, during interview with him determine whether or not interview of [REDACTED] is advisable.

NOTE: Woods spoke to SA John W. O'Beirne of Crime Research Section during his visit. This matter was discussed with supervisor Hines of the Civil Rights Section.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
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Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

June 11, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

EX-103

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

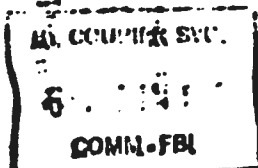
Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 1, 1964, I am enclosing herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 8, 1964, at Detroit, Michigan, setting forth the results of this Bureau's interview of Mrs. Gale Ann Cascaddan, nee Eaton.

Investigation is currently in progress to identify and locate the person with whom Curtis Laverne Crafard hitchhiked a ride on November 23, 1963. You will be advised of results promptly upon completion.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (2)

JWH/cac
(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUN 11 1964

62-109090

RECEIVED DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
JUN 11 1964

NOTE:

Curtis Laverne Craford, who was employed as a handyman by Ruby until he left Dallas on the morning of 11/23/63, in a deposition to the Commission stated that he hitchhiked a ride out of Dallas with a person he could not identify and subsequently visited his cousin, Miss Gale Eaton of Harrison, Michigan. The Commission requested that we identify and interview the person with whom he hitchhiked a ride and Gale Eaton. The interview reflects Eaton has since been married and is now Mrs. Gale Ann Cascaddan.

Craford has previously been interviewed.

FBI

Date: 6/8/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AMSD

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (44-563) (P)

JACK L. RUBY, aka
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: Dallas)

ReBuairtel to Dallas and Detroit dated 6/3/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are an original and four
copies of a LHM entitled "JACK LEON RUBY", bearing the
above date. One copy of this LHM is being furnished the
Dallas Office.

The confidential source mentioned in this LHM is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] requested that his identity be kept confidential
insofar as the information attributed to him in the LHM
is concerned. He was contacted in this matter by SA(A)
DOUGLAS C. CANNELL.

In the near future, the Dallas Office will be furnished with
25 copies of an FD-302 covering the interview with GALE ANN
CASCADDAN.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc
1 - Dallas (Enc 1) (44-1639) (Info) (AM)
1 - Detroit
DCC:sal
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-31

44-24016-1539
JUN 9 1964
12

EX-103

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
June 8, 1964

Re: JACK LEON RUBY

Mrs. Gale Ann Cascaddan, nee Eaton, 202 West Birch Street, Harrison, Michigan, furnished the following information on June 5, 1964:

Curtis Laverne Craford, also known as Curry, is Mrs. Cascaddan's first cousin. Her mother and Craford's father are sister and brother. Mrs. Cascaddan has known Craford for the past twelve years; however, personal contact with him during that period has been quite limited and intermittent. During the early part of September, 1963, Craford visited Mrs. Cascaddan's parents (Edward and Ester Eaton) at the latter's residence, 202 West Birch Street, Harrison. Mrs. Cascaddan saw him on that occasion. Craford departed from Harrison the following day, stating that he was going to join a carnival (name unknown) at Allegan, Michigan. This carnival was destined for Memphis, Tennessee, to play at the Mid-South Fair in that city during the latter part of September. Craford apparently obtained a job with this carnival through his brother-in-law, Chauncey Ingersoll, who was employed by it. The latter is married to Cora Belle Ingersoll, Craford's sister, who now resides in Clare, Michigan. Presently, Chauncey Ingersoll is incarcerated in the State Prison of Southern Michigan, Jackson, Michigan, serving a term for burglary which involved the theft of firearms.

When Craford was in Harrison, during the early part of September, 1963, he made no mention of going to Texas and gave no indication whatsoever that he had met or knew Jack Ruby. Subsequent to his departure from Harrison on that occasion, his whereabouts and activities remained unknown until Mrs. Cascaddan received an air mail letter from him which was postmarked at Dallas, Texas, on October 29, 1963. This letter revealed that he was living at "1312 Commerce", Dallas, and was employed by the Carousel Club there as "...a combination janitor and bookkeeper."

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

Re: Jack Leon Ruby

Mr. C. H. ...
Mrs. Cascaddan was next contacted by Crafard on November 26, 1963, when he appeared at her parent's home in Harrison. Crafard remained over night and then left the next day to hitchhike to Kalkaska, Michigan, and visit his sister, ~~Cora Belle Ingersoll~~. While in Harrison on that occasion, Crafard said he had been employed by Jack Ruby at the Carousel Club in Dallas. In addition to being a bookkeeper and janitor for Ruby, he "worked the lights" during the floor shows and "...got tired of watching naked women". Crafard claimed that he also served as Jack Ruby's "personal secretary"; he had coffee with Ruby in the latter's office, and he and Ruby occasionally sat at the end of the bar near the rear door of the Carousel Club and talked. According to Mrs. Cascaddan, these statements by Crafard were apparently designed to demonstrate that Crafard was not only an employee, but also a "buddy" of Ruby. Too, Crafard gave the impression that his employment by Ruby was a "big deal" and it had been an honor to work for him.

much
Crafard talked of only one occasion when he and Ruby were together away from the Carousel Club. This occurred while Crafard was employed by Ruby and involved photographing signs advertising the Carousel Club. Mrs. Cascaddan stated that her mother (Esther ~~Eaton~~) learned through a conversation with Crafard on February 29, 1964, that the latter had had dinner on at least one occasion with Ruby at the home of Eva Grant, Ruby's sister, in Dallas. This ostensibly took place while Crafard was working for Ruby.

Crafard said that he first learned of the assassination of President Kennedy on the same day that event occurred. He was sleeping in his room, apparently at the Carousel Club, when a "buddy" (not further identified) awakened him and told him about it. Crafard did not mention what he did following the receipt of this information. Specifically, he made no mention of discussing it with Jack Ruby or even being in contact with Ruby after that. However, Mrs. Cascaddan stated that her mother (Esther Eaton) informed her that Crafard said Ruby was upset when he received the news of President Kennedy's death and Ruby "walked around".

Re: Jack Leon Ruby

Crafard made no mention of being at the Carousel Club on the night of November 22, 1963, or engaging in a telephone conversation with anyone. Additionally, he did not talk about Ruby's emotional reaction to the news of the President's assassination. In fact, Crafard did not discuss in Mrs. Cascaddan's presence what he, Crafard, did between the time he first learned of President Kennedy's death and his (Crafard's) departure from Dallas on the following day (November 23, 1963).

In Mrs. Cascaddan's opinion, Crafard exhibited an indifferent attitude toward the assassination of the President. While Crafard was visiting Mrs. Cascaddan's parents in Harrison on November 26-27, 1963, a considerable amount of time was being devoted by the television networks to the assassination and its aftermath involving Ruby's murder of Lee Harvey Oswald. Mrs. Cascaddan, her parents, and her brothers spent most of their time watching programs on television pertaining to the assassination. Crafard seemed mildly interested in these programs, and spent some time upstairs reading comic books. This seemed strange to Mrs. Cascaddan. She thought that Crafard should have had an avid, continuing interest in this matter because he was a "buddy" and former employee of Ruby. In Mrs. Cascaddan's vernacular, Crafard seemed about as disturbed over the President's assassination as he would be "over killing a cat".

Mrs. Cascaddan advised that neither she nor her parents could understand why Crafard departed from Dallas to hitchhike back to Michigan on the day following the assassination. Specifically, she asked Crafard why he left Dallas at that time and he never answered her question. As she recalls, he merely shifted the conversation to another topic. Too, her parents had been unable to secure an answer to this question from Crafard. Why Crafard would not furnish a reason or reasons for this action is unknown to Mrs. Cascaddan.

In respect to his departure from Dallas on November 23, 1963, Crafard stated that he did not contact Jack Ruby and tell Ruby he was leaving. At the time, Ruby owed him wages and Crafard did not attempt to collect them. Crafard

Re: Jack Leon Ruby

explained that he did not mention the departure to Ruby because he and Ruby were "buddies" and Ruby would not want him to leave.

Crafard did not discuss, even in a general way, activities which took place while he was hitchhiking from Texas to Michigan during November, 1963. However, he did mention that en route he learned Ruby had shot and killed Lee Harvey Oswald. No doubt, Crafard was fortunate in securing rides during this trip for he reached Clare, Michigan, in two days and spent the night at the home of his cousin, Clifford Roberts, 307 East 7th Street, Clare. At that time, Crafard's sister, Cora Belle Ingersoll, was also residing at that address. As pointed out earlier in this communication, on the following day (November 26, 1963), Crafard visited Mrs. Cascaddan and her parents in Harrison.

Since November 27, 1963, Mrs. Cascaddan has had occasional contacts with Crafard, however, they have produced no additional information significant to the activities of Jack Ruby and Crafard which relate to the assassination of the President and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald.

In summing up her impressions of Crafard, Mrs. Cascaddan said [REDACTED]. She elaborated on this characterization by stating that Crafard was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He was a "loner", drifted around the country from job to job, and had no close friends or associates. He reportedly received an undesirable discharge from the United States Army. He [REDACTED] frequently bragged of his muscular strength and his "excellent" physique. He claimed to have an extensive knowledge of judo. To support this latter claim, on occasions he would use a "judo chop" (striking object with heel of hand while fingers are extended and hand held stiff) on the interior wall of a house to show the power of this blow. He told Mrs. Cascaddan's mother that [REDACTED]

Re: Jack Leon Ruby

Mrs. Cascaddan further stated that Craford was

[REDACTED] despite the fact that she and Craford were first cousins. At times, Craford said he [REDACTED] that he had to pick up the Bible and read from it. On such occasions, he would read in a mumbling fashion and what he read could not be completely understood by persons listening to him. [REDACTED]

This interview with Mrs. Cascaddan was conducted at her place of residence, the home of her parents, which is an unpretentious frame structure located on an unpaved street. During at least part of the interview, her mother (Kether Eaton) was present. Mrs. Eaton confirmed Mrs. Cascaddan's assertion that Craford never explained to her (Mrs. Eaton) or other members of the Eaton family why he (Craford) left Dallas the day following President Kennedy's assassination. Mrs. Eaton observed that Craford expressed relative unconcern over the assassination, and his only mention of its effects on Jack Ruby was the statement that Ruby was "upset" and "walked around a great deal". Mrs. Eaton cannot recall any further information furnished by Craford which related to Ruby's emotional state or activities at that time. Too, she noted that Craford was not specifically asked by her nor did he discuss in her presence his activities from the time that he first learned of President Kennedy's death until he departed from Dallas on the following day.

Mrs. Gale Ann Cascaddan is 17 years of age and graduated from Harrison Community High School, Harrison, on May 29, 1964. In the latter part of March, 1964, while attending high school, she married Richard M. Cascaddan, a resident of the Harrison area, who is now living in Lansing, Michigan, and working at the Oldsmobile Motor Division, General Motors Corporation, in that city. Soon, Mrs. Cascaddan will move to Lansing to be with her husband. Mrs. Cascaddan is pregnant and expects her child in five months. During the interview, she manifested a cooperative attitude.

Re: Jack Leon Ruby

A confidential source, who is engaged in law enforcement in the Harrison area, and who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Gale Ann Cascaddan [REDACTED] married Richard M. Cascaddan in March, 1964. She has never been the subject of police action in Harrison, and in high school she was [REDACTED]

June 11, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

7-31 44 1076-1540
EX-103
Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Refer to my letter of June 9, 1964, enclosing a memorandum containing the results of an interview with Mr. Barney Ross on June 4, 1964.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated June 8, 1964, at New York setting forth results of an additional contact of Mr. Ross with our New York Office on June 8, 1964. Mr. Paul Aaronson will be interviewed and you will be advised of the results.

Sincerely yours,

L. Edgar Hoover.

BY COURIER S.V.C.

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
JUN 16 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-109090-1

NOTE:

Commission by letter dated 6/1/64 requested that we interview Barney Ross who was an acquaintance of Ruby in his early years at Chicago. Results of Ross' interview were furnished to Commission by letter 6/9/64. Ross recontacted New York Office on 6/8/64 and advised that one Paul Aaronson was also acquainted with Ruby in his early days in Chicago. Chicago has been instructed to locate and interview Aaronson.

F B I

Date: 6/8/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka-VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas and NY, 6/2/64; NY airtel to Bureau, 6/5/64.

Enclosed are five copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting additional information telephonically furnished by BARNEY ROSS to the NYO on 6/8/64.

FD 302 being forwarded Dallas.

3-Bureau (Encls. 5)
1-New York

JJR:cbp
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-31

44-24016-1540

JUN 10 1964

Approved: JJM 127

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
June 8, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald-Victim

Information Furnished by Barney Ross
Concerning Jack L. Ruby

Barney Ross, 301 East 86th Street, New York, New York, on June 8, 1964, telephonically advised that he recalled the name of Paul Aaronson who was one of Jack Ruby's friends who also followed and supported Barney Ross during his early fistic career. He did not know Aaronson's address, but believed that he resides on the north side of Chicago, Illinois, and his business affiliation is unknown. Ross stated that he is of the opinion that others of this group who associated with Ruby and followed Ross's career are now deceased.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

700 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 542-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont ☒ _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen ☒ _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

J. LEE R.

JUN 5

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a result of deposing Mr. Seth Kantor, the Commission would appreciate your obtaining full details from telephone company records of all long distance calls placed between 12:45 p.m. and 2:00 p.m., November 22, 1963 to Washington, D.C. (DI 7-7750) (Scripps-Howard) from telephones including pay phones located at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas. Those calls would have been charged to DI 7-7750.

In addition, the Commission would appreciate your reviewing television tapes and films in the possession of WFAA-TV to determine if Seth Kantor or Jack Ruby appear in pictures taken near the main entrance of Parkland Hospital on November 22. Mr. Kantor stated that his own television picture was seen by friends, and that he was at Parkland Hospital from 12:45 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. In preparing your report please indicate, according to the WFAA-TV index, the films reviewed.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-31

ST-112

10 JUN 8 1964

JUN 16 1964

EXP-PROC
33 JUN 8 1964
080601-29
IN RECORDED COPY FILED 7-62-10909

6/9/64

Airtel

2 - Mr. Hines

To: SACS, Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosures-4)
Washington Field (44-520) (Enclosures-2)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for Dallas and WFO are two copies of a memorandum from the President's Commission dated 6/5/64 requesting certain investigation relating to Mr. Seth Kantor.

WFO conduct the requested investigation relating to long distance telephone calls placed by Kantor to Washington, D. C., between 12:45 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. on November 22, 1963. Your inquiry should cover both Eastern Standard and Central Standard Time within the period specified. Submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission. Furnish appropriate FD-302's to Dallas for inclusion in a later report.

Dallas will conduct the requested review of television tapes in possession of WFAA-TV.

There are also enclosed for Dallas two copies of a letter from the Commission dated 6/8/64 requesting certain investigation in connection with depositions furnished by William D. Crowe, aka Bill DeMar, to the President's Commission. Dallas handle the requested investigation.

Dallas submit a separate letterhead memorandum covering investigation requested in each of enclosed letters suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission promptly upon completion of your inquiry.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JWH/cac
(7) cac

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO

JUN 10 1964

27

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-1

NOTE:

Seth Kantor, a reporter for Scripps-Howard, Washington, D. C., has, when previously interviewed by the Bureau and in furnishing a deposition to the President's Commission, insisted that he saw Ruby at Parkland Memorial Hospital between 12:45 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. on 11/22/63. We have conducted extensive investigation to check this out and our investigation establishes that Ruby could not reasonably have been at the Parkland Memorial Hospital during this period. Commission also requests additional investigation re Bill DeMar and his activities during the period 11/22/63 through 11/24/63. DeMar is the performer for Jack Ruby who claimed to the press that he saw Oswald in the Carousel Club prior to the assassination. He has, when interviewed, retracted this allegation.

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

300 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

JUN 8 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St., N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a result of deposing William D. Crowe aka Bill DeMar the Commission would appreciate your providing the following information:

1. A record of all telephone calls showing time, length, and destination placed by Mr. DeMar from the Shady Oaks Motel Dallas and the Palomino Hotel, Dallas on November 24, 1964;
2. The check-in time of Mr. DeMar at the Shady Oaks Motel;
3. The check-out time of Mr. DeMar at the Palomino Hotel, Dallas, on November 24, 1963.
4. An interview with Mr. David Hoy, Radio Station WIKY, to determine whether DeMar mentioned seeing Oswald in Hoy's first telephone conversation with DeMar on November 24, when Hoy received such information if not during the first call, and what Hoy did thereafter.
5. A checkout of long distance telephone records relating to calls made by Mr. Hoy on November 24, most particularly a call Hoy placed to Martin Anderson, Associated Press, Indianapolis, Indiana sometime before 2:30 p.m. on November 24. The latter call was probably made either from Hoy's home phone or from WIKY.
6. The periods, if any that the Theater Lounge and Colony Club in Dallas were closed on November 22, 23, & 24.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.

JUN 8 1964

62-108090

JUN 11 1964

REC-31

1542

JUN 8 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 6-8-64

FROM : L. J. Gauthier

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
AND THE KILLING OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD
VISUAL AIDS

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Malone ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

On 6-4-64 members of the President's Commission, Chairman Earl Warren, Senator John Sherman Cooper, Congressman Gerald R. Ford, John J. McCloy, Allen W. Dulles; Commission staff members, Arlen Specter, Norman Redlich, Texas Attorney General Carr and Mr. Murray, member of the American Bar Association, heard testimony concerning technical data relating to the physical makeup of the assassination site, the shooting sequence and descriptions of the Dallas Police Department garage where Oswald was killed.

The attached copies of the exhibits which were described, marked and admitted in evidence through the testimony of Leo J. Gauthier, FBI are listed as follows:

Commission Exhibit No. 876

Aerial view of Dealey Plaza, Dallas, Texas.

Commission Exhibit No. 877

Description of Dealey Plaza, Dallas, Texas.

Commission Exhibit No. 878

Color photograph of the FBI's scale model of the assassination site looking northeast toward the Texas School Book Depository.

Commission Exhibit No. 879

Color photograph of the FBI's scale model of the assassination site looking southwest toward the Triple

Enclosures CLOSURE

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley) (Sent Direct)
1 - Mr. Conrad (Mr. Shaneyfelt) (Sent Direct)

62-109060-3273

JUN 12 1964

Memo Gauthier to Callahan
Re: Assassination of President Kennedy
6-8-64

Underpass from the Texas School Book Depository.

Commission Exhibit No. 880

Color photograph of the FBI's scale model of the assassination site depicting the interior of the 6th floor of the Texas School Book Depository looking toward the window in the southeast corner.

Commission Exhibit No. 881

Color photograph of the FBI's scale model of the Dallas Police Department garage showing the jail office and the bottom of the ramps leading to the garage parking area.

Commission Exhibit No. 882

Original of the surveyor's plat (40" x 72") prepared by Robert H. West, County Surveyor, Dallas, Texas, on 5-24-64.

Commission Exhibit No. 883

Print of the surveyor's plat (40" x 72") depicting station "C," the positions of Zapruder, Nix and Muchmore and the elevation of the concrete pillar on which Zapruder was standing at the time he made the movie of the assassination.

The plat map was prepared to a scale of 1" equals 10' representing a portion of Dealey Plaza bounded on the north by the Texas School Book Depository and railroad property, on the east by Houston Street, on the south by the Main Street roadway and on the west by the Triple Underpass. Indicated on this plat are street lights, storm basin, trees, concrete pergola and reflecting pool, road signs, curb and traffic lane markings and the 6th floor window in the southeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository, fixed points on the roadway established through observations made from the 6th floor window and from the Zapruder, Nix and Muchmore camera positions, instrument fixes made by the surveyor from a point 39" directly above each of the marked points on the roadway (39" above sea level is the point of bullet entry), tabulations indicate angles and sight distances from each point on the roadway sighted in on the rifle in the 6th floor window and also from the top handrail of the Triple Underpass directly above the window on the Elm Street roadway.

Memo Gauthier to Callahan
Re: Assassination of President Kennedy
6-8-64

Commission Exhibit No. 884

Enlarged copy of tabulation which appears on the surveyor's plat showing elevations, angles, sighting distances and measurements from fixed points along the roadway to the rifle in the 6th floor window and the top of the handrail of the Triple Underpass.

The hearings which included a showing of the movies pertaining to the assassination of President Kennedy continued without recess from 2:00 p. m. until approximately 7:00 p. m. The members of the Commission indicated that the testimony heard was indeed interesting and most helpful to them in better understanding the many "probables" that surround the shooting sequence.

Testimony of Special Agent Shaneyfelt and Special Agent Frazier is being handled in separate memoranda to Assistant Director Conrad.

RECOMMENDATION:

None; for information only.

JPM *6/8*

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Casper ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Evans ☒
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

JUN 9 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In a tape recording made available to the Commission by Dallas Radio Station KRLD, an employee of CBS News, Dan Rather, is quoted as having told another newsman that he saw Lee Oswald in the Carousel Club prior to November 22, 1963.

The Commission would appreciate your interviewing Mr. Rather to determine if he did see Oswald in the Carousel Club and the circumstances under which such statement alleged by KLRD was made by him.

As provided to the Commission, Rather's alleged statement is quoted on KRLD audio tape reel 43b, November 24, 1963.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

W.H.A.
106-82555-4092
33 JUN 10 1964
EX-100
30
ORIGINAL FILED IN

JUN 16 1964

144
100 JUN 17 1964

9 JUN 16 1964

Let to Rankin
79 JUN 18 1964 - 64. Rel: *Rob*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 6/9/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
REQUEST BY THE COMMISSION1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

By letter 6/3/64 the Commission requested that an Agent contact Mr. Burt W. Griffin of the Commission staff so that arrangements could be made to make time computations and obtain blow-ups of a few frames from movie films in the possession of the Commission. These frames show the shooting of Oswald and a clock in the Dallas Police Department Jail Office shortly after the shooting. The Commission is interested in this time study to pinpoint as accurately as possible the time of the shooting of Oswald by Ruby.

On the afternoon of 6/5/64 SA Shaneyfelt contacted Mr. Griffin at the Commission office and obtained from him the following films and tapes:

Exhibit 84A	Silent film of Oswald shooting from KRLD-TV
Exhibit 24-A	Sound film of Oswald shooting from Mr. Burt Shipp, WFAA-TV
Exhibit HU	Sound film of Oswald shooting taken by John Tankersley, WBAF-TV
Exhibit 43A	Sound film of Oswald shooting from Operations Desk, KRLD-TV
Exhibit GC	16 mm film of Oswald shooting from John Tankersley, WBAF-TV
Exhibit AA	Sound tape of press statement by Chief J. E. Curry from KRLD-TV
Exhibit 99-A	Sound tape of Oswald shooting from WFAA Radio
Exhibit 39A	Tape of interview of Eva Grant from Radio Station KLIF
Exhibit 43-B	Still photographs from silent film of Oswald shooting from KRLD-TV (Mr. Robert Hankal)
Exhibit 84-B	Still photographs of silent film of Oswald shooting from KRLD-TV (Mr. George Phenix).

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that SA Shaneyfelt examine the films as requested by the Commission and, thereafter, furnish the results to the Commission by letter.

105-82555

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
- 2 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
- 1 - Mr. Fogge

53 JUN 18 1964

JLS:gm
(8)

JUL

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

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62-109060

62-109090

105-82555

44-24014-1543

JUN 12 1964

EX-103

Let to
6/11/64

UNITED STATES GOV

Memoran

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: June 5, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Evans ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

On May 26, 1964, President's Commission requested that we photograph all of the notebooks, papers, and other property seized from Jack Ruby and now in the possession of District Attorney Henry Wade and the Dallas Police Department. The property was photographed and three sets of prints as requested by the Commission are being prepared and will be forwarded to the Commission.

Dallas Office has advised that District Attorney Wade requested one set of prints of the property photographed. Inasmuch as the material in Wade's possession was made available by Wade and the property in possession of the police department was photographed with Wade's permission, there is no reasonable objection to furnishing Wade with one set of the photographs.

ACTION:

Upon approval one set of the photographs of the property seized from Ruby at the time of his arrest will be furnished to District Attorney Wade.

1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. McGowan 1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Rosen 1 - Mr. Hines
1 - Mr. Malley 1 - Mr. Mohr

JWH/ras
(8)

REC-31

EX-103

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
62-109090
62-87096

58 JUN 16 1964

ST-112

REC-33

44-38861-1545

June 12, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 4, 1964, I am enclosing herewith a memorandum dated June 9, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, setting forth the results of this Bureau's examination of school records of schools attended by Jack Ruby. You will note that there is some variance and conflict in dates as underlined in enclosed memorandum. Mr. Robert O'Connell, Senior Clerk, Board of Education, Chicago, Illinois, advised that his records show the dates as they are set forth in the memorandum.

The requested investigation with respect to the activities of Ruby in connection with the Scrap Iron and Junk Handler Union and his employment at the Stanley Oliver Company and the Spartan Novelty Company, Chicago, Illinois, is currently in progress. You will be furnished with the results upon completion.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Enclosure

JWH/ras

(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

JUN 16 1964
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUN 15 1964

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

RECEIVED ROOM

JUN 7 4 19 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

NOTE:

Commission by letter dated 6/4/64 requested that we examine the school records of Ruby, check out his connection with the Scrap Iron and Junk Handler Union in 1942, and check his employment at the Stanley Oliver Company and Spartan Novelty Company, Chicago, Illinois, during period 1936 to 1943. Ruby's correct birth date is March 25, 1911. None of the birth dates reflected in his school records are accurate.

FBI

Date: 6/9/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
 SUBJ: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
 VICTIM
 CIVIL RIGHTS
 (OO: DALLAS)

Re Bureau airtel, dated 6/5/64, and commission letter dated 6/4/64.

Enclosed are eight copies of letterhead memorandum for the Bureau and one copy for Dallas.

It is to be noted that the records of the Chicago Board of Education reflect that RUBY attended Shepard School from September, 1925 through the semester beginning September, 1926. These records also reflected that RUBY attended Sabin Junior High School during the years 1925-1926 and 1926-1927. Also these records do not reflect where RUBY attended school from 1922 to 1924.

ROBERT O'CONNELL, Senior Clerk, Board of Education, advised that his records reflect the dates as set forth above and in the letterhead memorandum.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 8)
 1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 1)
 1 - Chicago

LER:bls
 (5)

C. Q. WICK

ENCLOSURE

112

REC-33

6 JUN 18 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois
June 9, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS**

~~Robert O'Connell~~, Senior Clerk, Board of Education,
Lafayette School Depository, 2714 West Augusta, Chicago,
furnished the following information on June 8, 1964:

Jake-Jacob Rubenstein, 1232 Morgan, Chicago, born
June 23, 1911, in Chicago, Illinois, father Joseph, attended
Smyth Grammar School, Chicago, from October 24, 1916, through
the 1920-1921 term. He completed kindergarten to grade 4B.
No grades were shown for this period.

Jacob Rubinstein, 1121 South Marshfield, born
April 25, 1911, Chicago, Illinois, father Joseph and mother
Fannie, attended Clarke School, Chicago, from September 5,
1921, to the end of the 1921-1922 term. He completed the
fourth grade. No grades were shown.

Jack Rubenstein, 1410 North Claremont, born March
13, 1913, in Chicago, father Joseph and mother Fannie, attended
Schley School, Chicago, from September 1, 1924, until the end
of the 1924-1925 term. Rubenstein completed the sixth grade
and also a residence of 2247 Iowa, Chicago, was listed.
Rubenstein's grades were not shown.

Jack Rubenstein, 1307 Oakley Boulevard, Chicago,
born March 3, 1911, in Chicago, father Joseph, attended Sabia
Junior High School 1925-1926 and 1926-1927. No grades were
shown.

Jack Rubenstein, 1129 Sacramento, Chicago, attended
Shepard School, Chicago, from September, 1925, until the end
of the semester beginning in September, 1926. Rubenstein
completed grades 7A, 8B and 8A.

Rubenstein's grades were reflected as follows:

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21 JAN 2 1973

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM**

	<u>7A</u>	<u>8B</u>
Reading	A	E
Writing	G	A+
Spelling	G	G
English	A	P
Arithmetic	G	G
Geography	A	A
History	G	P
Effort	G	A
Conduct	G	A
Music		P

The above grades are under the system of A for average, E for excellent, G for good, and P for poor.

Rubenstein's grades for 8A were not shown, but the record reflected he was promoted to grade 9B. The name of the school to which he was promoted was not shown.

Rubenstein was absent six days in grade 7A, twelve and one half days in 8B and twenty days in grade 8A.

Mr. O'Connell advised that his records contain no other information and that he does not know where Rubenstein attended high school.

Dr. John F. Byrne, Principal, John Marshall High School, 3250 West Adams, Chicago, advised on June 8, 1964, that he has made a complete search of his records and that he was unable to locate a record for Ruby. He stated that his files contain the records of John Marshall High School and the former Manley High School.

Mr. A. M. Shapiro, Assistant Principal, Crane High School, Chicago, advised on June 8, 1964, that his files, which include Crane High School, Medill High School and Mc Kinley High School, contain no record of Ruby.

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Stanley Murphy, Assistant Principal, Cregier High School, 1820 West Grenshaw, Chicago, advised on June 8, 1964, that his files, which include Cregier High School and Manley Vocational High School, contain no record of Ruby.

Miss Kathryn O'Brien, Secretary to Dr. Thaddeus Lubera, Associate Superintendent, In Charge of Instruction, Chicago Board of Education, 228 North LaSalle, Chicago, advised on June 9, 1964, that in November, 1963, Dr. Lubera attempted to verify the education of Ruby and that he could not locate any record of Ruby attending high school in Chicago. She advised that Dr. Lubera stated that he believes that Ruby advised the newspapers that he attended Medill High School in Chicago.

It is to be noted that the records of Medill High School were checked, and no record of Ruby was located.

6/11/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO BOSTON
FROM INDIANAPOLIS (44-358)

JACK L. RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD DASH VICTIM, DECEASED,
CIVIL RIGHTS.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO INDIANAPOLIS JUNE TEN LAST.

FOR INFO BOSTON, RETEL SETS OUT BUAIRTEL JUNE NINE LAST
TRANSMITTED LETTER OF PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION, DATED JUNE EIGHT
LAST.

COMMISSION REFERS TO TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM D. CROWE, AKA.,
BILL DE MAR, FORMER ENTERTAINER AT RUBY-S CAROUSEL CLUB, DALLAS,
BEFORE COMMISSION. PORTION OF COMMISSION-S REQUEST FOR
INVESTIGATION IN THIS REGARD READS AS FOLLOWS:

"AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. DAVID HOY, RADIO STATION WIKY,
TO DETERMINE WHETHER DE MAR MENTIONED SEEING OSWALD IN HOY-S
FIRST CONVERSATION WITH DEMAR ON NOVEMBER TWENTYFOUR LAST
WHEN HOY RECEIVED SUCH INFO IF NOT DURING THE FIRST CALL, AND
WHAT HOY DID THEREAFTER."

① - Bureau (44-24016) (AMSD)

1 - Dallas (44-1639) (AMSD)

SEC. 1 - Indianapolis

JRD:kan
(3)

NOT RECORDED

2: JUN 13 1964

79 JUN 17 1964

IP 44-358

PAGE TWO

"A CHECKOUT OF LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE RECORDS RELATING TO CALLS MADE BY MR. HOY ON NOV. TWENTYFOUR LAST, MOST PARTICULARLY A CALL HOY PLACED TO MARTIN ANDERSON, ASSOCIATED PRESS, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SOMETIME BEFORE TWO THIRTY P.M. ON NOV. TWENTYFOUR LAST. THE LATTER CALL WAS PROBABLY MADE EITHER FROM HOY-S HOME PHONE OR FROM WIKY."

INDICES OF RUBY CASE NEGATIVE RE HOY, NO INDICATION HE HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED HERETOFORE. CLIPPING FROM DALLAS NEWSPAPER NOVEMBER TWENTYSIX LAST APPARENTLY RESULTING FROM INFO VOLUNTEERED TO THEM BY DE MAR AFTER INTERVIEW BY DALLAS AGENTS CONCERNING HIS CLAIMS HE SAW OSWALD IN CAROUSEL CLUB FEW NIGHTS PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION, AND BELIEF OSWALD PARTICIPATED IN "MEMORY ACT" CONDUCTED BY DE MAR AT CAROUSEL. ARTICLE STATES DE MAR TELEPHONED DAVID HOY, NEWS DIRECTOR, RADIO STATION WIKY, EVANSVILLE, IND., DE MAR-S HOMETOWN, AFTER OSWALD-S ARREST AND TOLD HIM OSWALD HAD TAKEN PART IN DE MAR-S ACT, AND HAD RECOGNIZED HIM FROM NEWS AND TV PICTURES. ARTICLE QUOTES HOY AS SAYING FBI TOLD DE MAR TO IMMEDIATELY CHECK OUT OF DALLAS HOTEL AND GO INTO HIDING, THAT HIDING WAS SO SUCCESSFUL, SECRET SERVICE HAD TO CALL HOY TO DETERMINE DE MAR-S WHEREABOUTS. HOY QUOTED AS SAYING TOLD SECRET SERVICE DID NOT KNOW DE MAR-S WHEREABOUTS, BUT WOULD GIVE THEM INFO WHEN DE MAR NEXT CALLED HIM, WHICH HE

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PAGE THREE

SAYS WAS ON MONDAY, NOV. TWENTYFIVE LAST.

INFO RE FBI TELLING DE MAR TO GO INTO HIDING IS FABRICATION OF DE MAR OR HOY. THERE HAS BEEN NO CONFIRMATION FROM RELIABLE SOURCES TO SUBSTANTIATE DE MAR-S STORY OF SEEING OSWALD IN CAROUSEL CLUB. SOME ENTERTAINERS INDICATE BELIEF DE MAR GAVE STORY FOR PUBLICITY PURPOSES.

BOSTON IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEW HOY FOR FULL DETAILS OF ANY AND ALL CALLS FROM DE MAR DURING PERTINENT PERIOD, DATES AND TIMES OF DAY OF SUCH CALLS, WHAT HE SAID ON EACH OCCASION, WHAT ACTION HOY TOOK THEREAFTER ON EACH OCCASION. WITH REGARD TO TELEPHONE CALLS OF HOY, COMMISSION HAS REGULARLY REQUESTED FOLLOWING DATA IN CONNECTION WITH OTHER TELEPHONE CHECKS:

IDENTITY OF TELEPHONE FROM WHICH CALLS PLACED, DATES OF CALLS, TIME OF DAY, DURATION OF CALLS, NAME OF PERSON CALLING, NAME OF PERSON CALLED, NUMBER AND LOCATION OF NUMBER CALLED, IDENTITIES OF SUBSCRIBERS TO NUMBERS CALLED, AS REFLECTED FROM TELEPHONE RECORDS AS OF DATES OF INDIVIDUAL CALLS. "MARK SENSE" CARDS OF TELEPHONE COMPANY SHOULD BE EXAMINED FOR COMPLETE INFO AS TO EACH CALL.

LETTERHEAD MEMO SHOULD BE SUBMITTED, TEN COPIES TO BUREAU, ONE TO DALLAS REFLECTING INVESTIGATION, FOLLOWED BY FIFTEEN COPIES OF FD THREE ZERO TWO-S TO DALLAS FOR INCLUSION IN REPORT.

IP 44-358

PAGE FOUR

AIRTEL TO BUREAU AND DALLAS TRANSMITTING LHM SHOULD REFERENCE BUREAU AIRTEL, DATE AND SUBSTANCE OF COMMISSION REQUEST. SIMILARLY, LHM SHOULD IDENTIFY IN FIRST PARAGRAPH DATE OF COMMISSION-S REQUEST AND NATURE OF INVESTIGATION REQUESTED. LHM AND FD THREE ZERO TWO SHOULD BE LETTER PERFECT, SUITABLE FOR IMMEDIATE TRANSMISSION TO COMMISSION. PERSONS INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE ADVISED SUCH ARE ON BASIS OF REQUESTED INVESTIGATION BY COMMISSION.

IT IS SATISFACTORY IN INTEREST OF ECONOMY IN TYPING TO ATTACH COPIES OF FD THREE ZERO TWO-S TO LHM TO REFLECT RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION, RATHER THAN REPEAT SAME INFO FIRST IN LHM AND THEN IN FD THREE ZERO TWO.

DAVID E. HOY, ONE FOUR ZERO ZERO ADAMS AVE., EVANSVILLE, IND., FORMER NEWS DIRECTOR, RADIO STATION WIKY, IS CURRENTLY RESIDING BRAEMOOR HOTEL, KENMORE SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS. HOY IS PRESENTLY PLAYING IN NIGHT CLUB ACT IN BOSTON. RECORDS, IND. BELL TELEPHONE CO., EVANSVILLE, REFLECT FOLLOWING CALLS FROM TELEPHONE GR SIX DASH SEVEN SEVEN SIX ZERO BILLED TO HA FOUR DASH EIGHT TWO EIGHT FOUR FOUR, ON NOV. TWENTYFOUR LAST.

CALL BY DAVE HOY TO TELEPHONE RI SEVEN DASH ZERO ZERO SIX FIVE, DALLAS, TEX., ELEVEN FORTYFIVE A.M. FOR FORTYSEVEN SECONDS. AT ELEVEN FORTYSIX A.M., ONE MINUTE. AT ELEVEN FIFTYFIVE A.M.

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PAGE FIVE

FOR SIXTY MINUTES. AT ONE FIFTY P.M., TWO MINUTES FOURTEEN SECONDS. AT SEVEN TWELVE P.M., PERSON TO PERSON CALL FROM GR SIX DASH SEVEN SEVEN SIX ZERO, DAVE BOY BILLED TO HA FOUR DASH EIGHT TWO EIGHT FOUR TO BILL DE MAR, DALLAS TELEPHONE RI SEVEN DASH ZERO ZERO SIX FIVE. OPERATOR NOTED, QUOTE LINE BUSY AGAIN. CUSTOMER REQUESTS TAKE LINE. EMERGENCY CALL UNQUOTE, FOR TWO MINUTES, FORTYTHREE SECONDS. AT EIGHT TWELVE P.M. CALL TO BILL DE MAR, NAME CROSSED OUT, CHANGED TO POLICE DEPARTMENT, HOMICIDE, TELEPHONE RI EIGHT DASH NINE SEVEN ONE ONE, FOR FOUR MINUTES. TELEPHONE NO. GR SIX DASH SEVEN SEVEN SIX ZERO ISSUED TO DAVID H. HOY, ONE FOUR ZERO ZERO ADAMS AVE., EVANSVILLE, AND NO. HA FOUR DASH EIGHT TWO EIGHT FOUR ISSUED RADIO STATION WIKY, ONE ONE SIX TWO MT. AUBURN RD, EVANSVILLE.

ON NOV. TWENTYTHREE LAST, TWO CALLS WERE MADE AT TWO THIRTY AND THREE P.M. FROM WIKY TELEPHONE HA FOUR DASH EIGHT TWO EIGHT FOUR TO DALLAS, TEX., KBOX NEWS PHONE DI EIGHT DASH SIX THREE FIVE ZERO. TIMES OF CALLS, TWENTYEIGHT SECONDS AND ONE MINUTE RESPECTIVELY. NO INDIANAPOLIS CALL TO MARTIN ANDERSON, INDIANAPOLIS ASSOCIATED PRESS, LOCATED AT EVANSVILLE. ABOVE RECORDS AVAILABLE BY SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM ISSUED TO JOHN STREET, MANAGER, IND. BELL TELEPHONE CO., EVANSVILLE, IND.

IP 44-358

PAGE SIX

INDIANAPOLIS IS CHECKING TO DETERMINE IF TOLL CALL MADE
TO ASSOCIATED PRESS AT INDIANAPOLIS.

BOSTON INTERVIEW HOY AND SUBMIT REPORTS AS REQUESTED.

BUREAU AND DALLAS ADVISED BY AMSD.

ST-112

REC-33

44-1016-1546

June 12, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Refer to my letter of June 11, 1964, furnishing to you the results of this Bureau's interview of Mrs. Gale Ann Cascaddan, nee Eaton. Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated June 8, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the results of our investigation to identify the person with whom Curtis Laverne Craford hitchhiked a ride on November 23, 1963, and the results of our interview with this person, Clarence Aubry Summers.

This completes the investigation requested in your letter of June 1, 1964, to verify the statements of Craford to the Commission in his deposition.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JWH/cac
(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

58 JUN 16 1964
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

READING ROOM
B I

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-1040-29

NOTE:

Curtis Laverne Craford, who was employed as a handyman by Ruby until he left Dallas on the morning of 11/23/63, in deposition to the Commission stated that he hitchhiked a ride out of Dallas with a person who had worked as a photographer at the Dallas Fair where Craford first met Ruby and who was driving a 1954 or 1955 Chevrolet. Commission requested that we identify and interview this person. It was also requested that we interview a Miss Gale Eaton of Harrison, Michigan, whom Craford apparently visited after he left Dallas. Results of our interview with Eaton were furnished to the Commission by letter of 6/11/64. Investigation of the Dallas Office identified the person with whom he hitchhiked a ride as being Clarence Aubry Summers, and he was interviewed on 6/6/64. Craford was interviewed by the Bureau in the initial stages of this investigation, and we conducted extensive investigation at the request of the Commission to locate him so that he could be subpoenaed by the Commission.

FBI

Date: 6/8/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____AIRMAIL _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
 FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
 SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
 VICTIM
 CR

ReBuairtel 6/3/64 by which Bureau transmitted copies of letter of President's Commission dated 6/1/64 requesting identity of and interview with unknown person who, according to CURTIS LAVERNE CRAFT, gave him a ride as he hitchhiked from Dallas on 11/23/63.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting results of investigation. Attached and made a part of copies of the letterhead memorandum are copies of FD-302 reflecting interview with CLARENCE AUBRY SUMMERS, who was identified as the previously unknown individual.

Interviews of Miss DORCAS MONROE and K. T. COLLINS, Concessions Division, State Fair of Texas, and ABE HIRSCH, Whitmore Hotel Liquor Store, were conducted by SA WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN. SAs GRIFFIN and ROBERT J. ANDERSON interviewed some of the persons named by HIRSCH as possibilities.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
 2 - Dallas

MCC:vm

(5)

ENCLOSURE

RECEIVED JUNE 10 1964

ST-112

SIX

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 8, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM

The investigation which follows was conducted on the basis of a request in a letter dated June 1, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy to Director J. Edgar Hoover that effort be made to identify and interview an unidentified person who was alleged to have picked Curtis Laverne Crafard up as a hitchhiker out of Dallas, Texas, on November 23, 1963.

On June 4, 1964, Miss Dorcas Monroe, Secretary, and K. T. Collins, Manager, Concessions Division, State Fair of Texas, advised their records show Abe Hirsch, Whitmore Hotel Liquor Store, Dallas, Texas, was the only person who was granted a concession to take and develop photographs at the State Fair of Texas during October, 1963.

Abe Hirsch, Whitmore Hotel Liquor Store, Dallas, supplied a list of all male employees who were employed by him at his concession at the State Fair of Texas in 1963.

After a number of the persons named by Mr. Hirsch had been interviewed and eliminated as being identical with the person described by Crafard, Clarence Aubry Summers, 6535 Starling Circle, Dallas, Texas, informed he was unquestionably the individual to whom Crafard referred. Attached are the results of interview with Mr. Summers in the Dallas Office on June 6, 1964. The Dallas City Directory reflects Morgan Portable Buildings is located at 9000 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, and the Tower Hotel Courts at 10108 Harry Hines Boulevard.

Attachment

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21 JAN - 2 1973

Date 6/6/64

1

CLARENCE AUBRY SUMMERS, 6535 Starling Circle, telephone FL 1-0818, advised he is currently employed by Brent Tree Service, 1105 E. College Street, Carrollton, Texas, telephone CH 7-9965. He said he has worked at numerous service stations in the Dallas area as an attendant and as a carnival worker periodically for many years. Mr. SUMMERS furnished the following descriptive information concerning himself:

Born	April 16, 1928, Tyler, Smith County, Texas
Race	White
Height	5'4"
Weight	220 pounds
Build	Heavy
Hair	Brown, greying, balding
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Ruddy
Education	7th grade
Marital Status	Wife - RUTH, three children
Criminal Record	None admitted, states was questioned once concerning the theft of an Army uniform and on another occasion regarding a stolen car but was not charged with such offenses.

SUMMERS stated he was employed during October, 1963, for approximately one week by ABE HIRSCH who had a concession to take and develop photographs at the State Fair of Texas. He said he recalls meeting and having limited conversations with a young man whose name was LARRY who was employed at a concession of some type some 50 or 60 yards from Mr. HIRSCH's concession. He described this person as being about 21 years of age, 5'6" or 5'7" in height, weighing possibly 175 pounds. He said LARRY's eyes were blinking almost constantly. The young man was always dressed in "cowboy clothes," including blue jeans and boots. He observed this young man "shooting guns" into the air which appeared to be for the purpose of attracting customers to the concession which he considered was probably a "western show."

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21 JAN 4 1973
6/6/64

Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

MANNING C. CLEMENTS and

by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON:vm

Date dictated 6/6/64

SUMMERS said he has no recollection of observing a concession or show known as "How Hollywood Makes Movies," at the fairgrounds.

SUMMERS related that sometime later on, a date he could not fix, he had a day off from his employment as a service station attendant at an unrecalled service station and decided to go to Carrollton, Texas, to visit his brother. He said he drove alone in a green-colored four door 1952 Dodge automobile, left his home, as he now recalls, about 12:30 or 1:00 p.m. and traveled on Harry Hines Boulevard, also known as Highway 77, in the direction of Carrollton. At about the 9000 block of Harry Hines Boulevard, near a concern engaged in house moving, believed named "Morgau," he stopped and picked up a hitchhiker.

SUMMERS said he immediately recognized the hitchhiker as LARRY and reminded LARRY he had met him at the fairgrounds, and that his, SUMMER's, name was AUBRY. LARRY asked SUMMERS how far it was to Oklahoma and stated he was going there. SUMMERS asked LARRY why he was leaving Dallas and LARRY replied he could not find work and that he was tired of carnival jobs. SUMMERS said he attempted to induce LARRY to stay in Dallas, offering to attempt to get him a job at the service station where SUMMERS was employed. SUMMERS said LARRY appeared normal; that is, no different to his appearance on other occasions when he has seen him, that he did not appear to be frightened, emotionally upset, or otherwise disturbed. LARRY had a bag of some sort presumably containing his personal belongings. He recalled LARRY asked him how many children he had and that he told him he had three children including a boy ten years of age. He said he told LARRY he was going to visit his brother near Carrollton, Texas.

SUMMERS said that upon reaching Field Circle, a short distance away, and after he had traveled at a speed of approximately 30 m.p.h. for a few minutes, he decided against going on to Carrollton and told LARRY he was changing his mind. He said he let LARRY out of the car at a point near the Tower Hotel Courts, a short distance from Field Circle, still on Highway 77.

2
DL 44-1639

SUMMERS said he attached no significance to LARRY's conversation and behavior, that he had neither seen nor heard of LARRY since that time until interviewed by Agents, that he had not seen LARRY's picture in the paper or read of his testifying in the trial of JACK L. RUBY. He said LARRY said nothing about where he had been living in Dallas or of having known RUBY. He said he definitely did not carry LARRY to the vicinity of Carrollton but does recall discussing going to Carrollton. He stated he was positive he did not have his ten year old boy with him but again stated he recalls mentioning having a ten year old boy to LARRY.

He observed color photographs of CURTIS LAVERNE CRAFARD and stated CRAFARD is positively the person known to him as LARRY at the State Fairgrounds and as the hitchhiker.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 10 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

311 PM CST URGENT 6-10-64 MH

TO BUREAU (105-82555) ATTN - SECTION CHIEF WILLIAM A. BRANIGAN

WASH FIELD OFFICE

105-37111

FROM DALLAS 100-10461 2P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA; IS-R-CUBA.

REBUREAU TEL CALL FROM SEC CHIEF WM. A. BRANIGAN, ONE THIRTYFIVE PM JUNE TEN, ADVISING THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, BY LETTER JUNE NINE, HAD ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

"IN A TAPE RECORDING MADE AVAILABLE TO THE COMMISSION BY DALLAS RADIO STATION KRLD, AN EMPLOYEE OF CBS NEWS, DAN RATHER, IS QUOTED AS HAVING TOLD ANOTHER NEWSMAN THAT HE SAW LEE OSWALD IN THE CAROUSEL CLUB PRIOR TO NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE.

"THE COMMISSION WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR INTERVIEWING MR. RATHER TO DETERMINE IF HE DID SEE OSWALD IN THE CAROUSEL CLUB AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH SUCH STATEMENT ALLEGED BY KRLD WAS MADE BY HIM.

"AS PROVIDED TO THE COMMISSION, RATHER'S ALLEGED STATEMENT IS QUOTED ON KRLD AUDIO TAPE, REEL FORTYTHREE B, NOV TWENTYFOUR, SIXTYTHREE. DALLAS WAS INSTRUCTED TO ARRANGE TO INTERVIEW RATHER AND COMPLETELY RESOLVE ANY INVESTIGATION INDICATED BY SUCH INTERVIEW.

TWO COPIES WFO

NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 16 1964

79 JUN 18 1964

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

105-82555-4072

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PG 2

DL 100-10461

JUNE TENTHS, MR. GEORGE SANDERSON, KRLD RADIO STATION, DALLAS, ADVISED SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN THAT DAN RATHER IS PRESENTLY WITH CBS STATION IN WASHINGTON, DC, AND CAN BE REACHED THERE.

WASH FIELD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT DAN RATHER AND INTERVIEW PER ABOVE INSTRUCTIONS. BUREAU HAS INSTRUCTED RESULTS OF INTERVIEW BE FURNISHED BY LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM WITH COPIES DESIGNATED FOR DALLAS. HANDLE IMMEDIATELY. CAROUSEL CLUB, DALLAS, WAS OPERATED BY JACK L. RUBY AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION.

END

HTC

FBI WASH DC•

COPIED:
R. [unclear]
By [unclear] Tims 5/27/71

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. SULLIVAN *WC9*
FROM : MR. BRANIGAN
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

DATE: 6-10-64

all
Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Evans ☒
Malone ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

105-82555-409

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, by letter 6-9-64, requested the Bureau to interview Dan Rather, an employee of the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) news.

According to the Commission, they have a tape recording furnished by Dallas Radio Station KLRD wherein Rather is quoted as having told another newsman that he saw Lee Oswald in the Carousel Club prior to 11-22-63.

The Commission's request was telephonically furnished to SAC Shanklin 6-10-64 and he was requested to have Rather interviewed to determine if he did see Oswald in the Carousel Club and the circumstances under which such statement as alleged by KLRD was made by him. Dallas was requested to handle this lead immediately and to submit the results to the Bureau together with any other necessary investigation to pin down this allegation. Upon receipt of the results of the interview, they will be furnished to the President's Commission.

ACTION:

For information. This matter is being closely followed.

WAB:hrt
(8)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. J. W. Hines
1 - Mr. Loftis
1 - Mr. Branigan

105-82555

6/12/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82858)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2908) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

On 6/11/64, Mrs. KATHERINE COSGROVE, San Antonio, advised that her father, ARTHUR SCHLAUDT, Willow City, Texas, told her recently he had heard there was a rumor in Willow City, Texas, that JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD had eaten at a cafe operated by Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY WHITE sometime previously and had passed out communist literature.

ARTHUR SCHLAUDT, Willow City, Texas, advised on 6/11/64, that he had no personal knowledge of such an incident but had been told by ROLAND EVANS, an itinerant laborer from Kerrville, Texas, that the WHITES had seen RUBY and the OSWALDS in a cafe at Kerrville about three weeks prior to the assassination. He understood Mrs. WHITE worked at the cafe. SCHLAUDT understood that EVANS had no firsthand knowledge concerning the appearance of RUBY and the OSWALDS at Kerrville.

ROLAND EVANS, Kerrville, Texas, advised on 6/11/64, that Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY WHITE told him that they had seen two men and a woman at a Kerrville cafe whom they believed were RUBY and the OSWALDS and that one of the men operated a Dallas, Texas, casino and the woman did not speak English.

1 - Bureau (AM RM)
2 - Dallas (100-1046D(AM RM)
3 - SA (2-105-2908) (1-44-748)
HLF:esh
(8)

44-24016-
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199 JUN 16 1964

105-82858-4090
ORIGINAL FILED IN

79 JUN 18 1964

SA 105-2909

Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY WHITE, Kerrville, advised on 6/11/64, that they believed they saw RUBY and the OSWALDS and another unidentified woman, description unknown, at the Boulevard Lounge, Kerrville, Texas. They viewed photographs of several individuals, including OSWALD and RUBY, and selected photograph of OSWALD and RUBY as resembling the men they saw at the cafe. They both said they personally felt that the men they saw were OSWALD and RUBY. Neither observed RUBY closely at the cafe.

Mrs. WHITE stated the woman she believed to be Mrs. OSWALD was in her early 20's and had long stringy hair and was wearing an overcoat. She believed Mrs. OSWALD was pregnant because of her attire in an overcoat. She said she thought the woman was pregnant but she was not sure. She added that when she attempted to talk to Mrs. OSWALD she was ignored and when she spoke again, Mr. OSWALD said that his wife did not speak English. There was no indication of what language she did speak. Mrs. WHITE added that OSWALD put two small pamphlets in Mr. WHITE's pocket, which she later found were tract-type literature on Russia and Cuba. She did not read more than several sentences from each before she destroyed them. She stated she has never worked in a cafe or operated one. She stated the lounge was crowded but she could not recall the names of any other customers or employees present at the time. She could not recall the exact date of the incident and could only opine that it was in the fall of 1962. She added that she and her husband played shuffleboard with OSWALD after RUBY declined an invitation to play. Mrs. WHITE stated she never saw any of the members of the OSWALD group before or after. She added she recalled reading a statement in the Kerrville Times after the assassination to the effect it had been rumored RUBY and OSWALD had been in Kerrville. She also recalled OSWALD was wearing a blue sweater and a white shirt.

Mr. STANLEY WHITE, cemetery caretaker, Kerrville, Texas, advised on 6/11/64, that he believed he had seen RUBY and the OSWALDS and another unknown woman at the Boulevard Lounge, Kerrville, at an unknown time, which he could only recall as months prior to the assassination.

SA 105-2909

He recalled RUBY as a heavy-set man, 45-50 years old. He recalled OSWALD as about 5'7", 140 pounds, 30-35 years. He could not describe Mrs. OSWALD or the other woman.

WHITE stated he approached RUBY while looking for a partner to play shuffleboard. RUBY declined and suggested OSWALD would play. OSWALD accepted the invitation but said he did not know how to play. During the game, OSWALD mentioned that they were from Dallas on vacation and wondered where they could stay. WHITE told him there were numerous motels in the area but did not recommend a specific establishment. He did not know if they stayed overnight.

He added that OSWALD stated that they were from Dallas and that the other man, RUBY, ran a night club, perhaps in Dallas, name not mentioned. WHITE stated OSWALD offered him two pieces of literature which WHITE did not accept but which OSWALD put in WHITE's pocket and which WHITE never read.

WHITE recalled the Boulevard Lounge was crowded but he could not recall the identities of any other customers or employees who were present. He did not recall OSWALD distributing literature to anyone else. He did not recall who the owner of the cafe was at that time and added that it changed ownership frequently since then.

The WHITES did not learn the names of the members of the OSWALD party at the time they played shuffleboard. Mr. WHITE stated he did not tie in the incident to OSWALD and RUBY until after he saw news pictures of OSWALD and RUBY following OSWALD's death and that he mentioned the similarity to his wife. Mrs. WHITE stated she did not see the similarity until sometime after her husband mentioned it to her and had discussed it with her.

The WHITES were hesitant during the interview and the information they gave had to be elicited from them step by step. They were extremely vague concerning details and times. Although they seemed sincere, they appeared to be naive.

SA 105-2909

PERMAN C. RICE, owner, Boulevard Lounge, Kerrville, Texas, on 6/11/64, stated he has owned the lounge about two years. He has never had a shuffleboard game but did have an electric bowling game for several months after he bought the lounge. He stated he was familiar with the events concerning the assassination and he had seen picture of OSWALD and RUBY. He stated he had never seen anyone in his establishment whom he believed were OSWALD or RUBY or resembled them. He further stated he has never heard any rumors or reports that RUBY and OSWALD were ever in Kerrville, Texas, or his establishment.

LEADS

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

1. Consider interview of MARINA OSWALD concerning the above allegations
2. Consider interview of associates and employers of the OSWALDs and RUBY during the fall of 1962 to determine if they were ever reported to have gone to Kerrville, Texas.

SAN ANTONIO

AT KERRVILLE, TEXAS

Determine local reputation of WHITES concerning credibility and reliability and any other investigative steps in order to prove or disprove the allegations in question.

This matter is being given prompt investigative attention.

FBI

Date: 6/12/64

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka-VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, Houston, and NY, 5/28/64, which requested NY to obtain records of long distance telephone calls from the telephone of LEE BERRY, CY 5-1623, Bronx, NY. FD 302 setting forth results of this check were forwarded to Dallas with NY airtel, 6/9/64.

Bureau also requested NY to determine how long these records will be maintained by the telephone company before they are destroyed.

EDWARD L. BRAUNE, Security Supervisor, New York Telephone Company, has advised that these records normally are maintained for six months unless a specific request is received to maintain them for a longer period.

Bureau requested to advise if such a request should be made to NY Telephone Company.

3-Bureau (44-24016)
1-Dallas (44-1639)
1-New York (44-974)

JJR:cbp
(6)

C C Wick

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

REC-41

JUN 13 1964

1547

FBI

Date: 6-11-64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM SAC, SPRINGFIELD (44-383) (RUC)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR
OO: DALLAS

Re Chicago airtel to Bureau, 6-4-64.

On June 11, 1964, Major GEORGE STEWART, State Selective Service Headquarters, Springfield, Illinois, advised that Selective Service file for JACK L. RUBY was destroyed in 1955 pursuant to directive pertaining to such records issued in that year from National Headquarters. Only information pertaining to RUBY, as such, was a card and classification ledger which information had been previously furnished to the FBI regarding RUBY.

STEWART stated Local Draft Board 124, Chicago, according to records available in his office, was located at 9 South Kedzie, Chicago, Illinois, and during the period 1940 - 1942, had the following Board members:

ALFRED B. ANDERSON
GEORGE GAMBONEY
HAROLD MECKEL

WILLIAM A. BELL.
FRANK M. MC KEY
WILLIAM S. WILCOX

Major STEWART stated these Board members were never salaried and were appointed on the recommendation of the Governor and no records are maintained in the office of the Governor, State of Illinois, regarding the appointments or identities or background information concerning these individuals.

- 3 - Bureau
2 - Chicago (44-645)
1 - Dallas (44-1639)
1 - Springfield
GWS:VLS

(7)

REC-34

44-24016-1548

12 JUN 12 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

FBI

JUN 17 1964

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

SI 44-383

Major STEWART could not assist in locating the present whereabouts of these individuals, however, stated that if they could not be located through logical sources in Chicago, Illinois the only possibility that would remain would be National Headquarters of Selective Service as he recalls that such Board members, upon completion of service, received a citation signed by the President of the United States and this might be a matter of record with National Headquarters.

Chicago is requested to attempt to identify these individuals through credit bureau contact and other sources of information so that they may be interviewed regarding the request made by the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

In view of the above, no further investigation is being conducted by Springfield. Springfield not submitting insert or report.

GIBBONS

- 2 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 8 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI DETROIT

400 PM URGENT 6-8-64 LB

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016) AND DALLAS (44-1639)

FROM DETROIT (44-563) 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM PAREN
DECEASED PAREN CIVIL RIGHTS OO: DALLAS

RE CINCINNATI TEL TO KANSAS CITY, DETROIT AND DALLAS
JUNE SIX LAST; DALLAS TEL JUNE FIVE LAST TO CHICAGO, CINCINNATI
DETROIT AND LOS ANGELES.

RE CINCINNATI TEL REQUESTED DETROIT CONTACT MARGARIETTE
YOUNG, MADDY LANE, KEEGO HARBOR, MICH. RE WHEREABOUTS OF RALPH
EUGENE YOUNG. ABOVE INDIVIDUAL ADVISED JUNE EIGHT LAST RALPH
EUGENE YOUNG WITH WIFE HABLE VISITED HER THREE MONTHS AGO FOR
TWO OR THREE DAYS. STATED HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF PRESENT WHEREABOUTS
OR ANY INFORMATION OF ASSISTANCE IN LOCATING RALPH YOUNG.

LHM FOLLOWS.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING RE FORMER EMPLOYMENTS OF RALPH EUGENE
YOUNG IN MICH. SET FORTH IN REFERENCED DALLAS TEL.

END

WA LLD

FBI WASH DC

DL DA

FBI DALLAS

077-270

58 JUN 16 1964

REC-41

JUN 15 1964

44-24016-1549

6-10-64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines
1 - Mr. Sullivan

June 12, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

With reference to your letter of May 26, 1964, requesting that this Bureau identify the subscriber to telephone number TE 8-7475 outside of the Dallas area, if possible, you are advised that through a check with the telephone company it was determined that the telephone number TEmpleton 8-7475, New York City, has this designation. That number is listed to one A. Snyman, 250 East 65th Street, New York City.

Several attempts were made by Agents to contact someone at this number and address and on June 10, 1964, a woman answered the telephone and stated that she could not speak to the Agents in her apartment but would meet them in the lobby of the apartment building. The woman was met in the lobby by two Agents of the New York Office. They exhibited their FBI credentials and advised her that they wished to interview her in connection with the investigation concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and related matters.

REC-34 4 1550

The woman identified herself as A. Snyman and stated that she was a member of the Permanent Delegation 15 1964 of the Union of South Africa to the United Nations. She said that she had diplomatic immunity and that if an interview was desired, it would have to be arranged through Ambassador M. V. Botha. The Agents thereupon terminated the interview.

JWH/pab
(8)

NOTE: See memo A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, 6/10/64, re: Jack L. Ruby, Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim, Civil Rights, FHF:nkr.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUN 12 1964 2

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

066601-29
JUN 12 32 PM '64
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

No further investigation will be conducted by this Bureau concerning the telephone number TEmpleton 8-7475. The Department of State has been advised of the Agents' contact with A. Snyman.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

FBI

Date: 6/12/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (44-187)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, -aka - VICTIM (Deceased)
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO:DL)

ReSLtel to Chicago, Cincinnati, Dallas, Los Angeles
and Tampa 6/10/64 (10).

Enclosed for the Bureau 9 copies of LHM for
dissemination.

Enclosed for Dallas are 15 copies of FD-302 on
JAMES O. PATTERSON, aka.

LEADTAMPA

Will report results of efforts to locate RALPH EUGENE
YOUNG and if located, submit requested information.

3 - Bureau (Encls 9)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encls 15)
1 - Tampa
TCA:cwp
(6)

ENCLOSURE

E. Wick

EX-114

REC-34

44-24016-1551
JUN 15 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida
June 12, 1964

JACK L. RUBY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following investigation is predicated upon a request from the President's Commission on June 1, 1964, that RALPH EUGENE YOUNG, FBI Number 2 236 774, be interviewed exhaustively to determine his acquaintance, if any, with RUBY.

JAMES O. PATTERSON, also known as "Pat" Patterson, Department 513, Badge 7216, Martin Company, Orlando, Florida, residing 2409 Ashland Boulevard, Sylvan Highlands, Orlando, stated on June 11, 1964, he formerly lived at 900 Ferndell Road, Orlando, and that he is slightly acquainted with RALPH EUGENE YOUNG. *file in file*

PATTERSON advised that for a period of about twelve months in about 1957-58 he worked at Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama, for the Southern Association Engineers. PATTERSON stated his acquaintance with YOUNG was not close but that he did make a trip to California with YOUNG in about 1957, on which occasion YOUNG was believed to have been arrested for intoxication.

PATTERSON stated that he is not acquainted with YOUNG's friends and acquaintances and has no reason to believe that YOUNG knows JACK L. RUBY.

COPIES DESTROYED
21 JAN 2 1973

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Hines

TO SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (44-430)
DALLAS (44-1639)

REC-34
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIN, CR.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION IS IN RECEIPT OF REPORT FROM THE U. S. SECRET SERVICE DATED MAY TWENTY FIVE AND TWENTY SIX LAST AT OKLAHOMA CITY WHICH THEY STATE INDICATES WILLIAM M. DUFF HAD ADVISED THAT JACK RUBY HAD CALLED AT THE RESIDENCE OF GENERAL EDWIN WALKER ON A MONTHLY BASIS FROM DECEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTY TWO THROUGH MARCH NINETEEN SIXTY THREE. THEY STATE THAT SECRET SERVICE FURNISHED THE INFORMATION TO SA DAVID H. BERRY, OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE, AND THEY REQUEST A REPORT OF OUR INVESTIGATION RE THIS MATTER. OKLAHOMA CITY SUTEL WHETHER OR NOT ANY SUCH REPORT RECEIVED FROM SECRET SERVICE AND ADVISE NATURE AND EXTENT OF INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED ON THE BASIS OF THAT REPORT. IF REPORT NOT RECEIVED, CONTACT SECRET SERVICE AND OBTAIN SAME AND CONDUCT ANY NECESSARY INVESTIGATION INDICATED TO COMPLETELY RESOLVE THE ALLEGATION. SUBMIT LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION PROMPTLY UPON COMPLETION. COMMISSION ALSO STATES

UNREL INDEXED COPY FILED IN:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 12 1964

JUN 12 1964

TELETYPE

JWA/ras

73)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE THREE: DIRECTOR

XEROX

JUN 16 1964

7-1865 ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

TELETYPE TO OKLAHOMA CITY AND DALLAS
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;

THAT IN CONNECTION WITH MATTER SET FORTH ON PAGE TEN OF THE
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM AT DALLAS DATED MAY TWENTY TWO LAST IN
RESPONSE TO THEIR LETTER OF MARCH THIRTEEN LAST REQUESTING
INFORMATION CONCERNING PHOTOGRAPHS OF GENERAL WALKER'S HOUSE
THAT THE DALLAS PD HAS APPARENTLY CONDUCTED CONTINUING INVE-
STIGATION CONCERNING VISITORS TO WALKER'S RESIDENCE. THEY
REQUEST THAT WE OBTAIN COPIES OF THE REPORTS OF THAT PD
INVESTIGATION. THE COMMISSION ALSO REFERS TO PAGE FORTY EIGHT
OF REPORT OF SA CLEMENTS DATED DECEMBER TWENTY ONE SIXTY THREE
AT DALLAS STATING THAT ONE ANDRE ANGELES PAREN PHONETIC ENPAREN
WHO IS ALLEGEDLY ACQUAINTED WITH DUFF IS REPORTED TO HAVE STATED
THAT HE WAS FLYING TO DALLAS ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO
SIXTY THREE WITH A LOT OF MONEY. THEY DESIRE ADVICE AS TO
WHETHER OR NOT MR. ANGELES APPEARS TO BE CONNECTED IN ANY WAY
WITH THE ASSASSINATION. UPON RECEIPT DALLAS OBTAIN THE POLICE
REPORT REQUESTED. ALSO REVIEW FILES RE ANGELES AND CONDUCT ANY
INVESTIGATION NECESSARY TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT HE IS POSSIBLY
CONNECTED IN ANY WAY WITH THE ASSASSINATION. SUBMIT RESULTS
PROMPTLY UPON COMPLETION BY LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR
DISSEMINATION TO THE COMMISSION. DALLAS SUTEL ANY INFORMATION IN
THEIR FILES RE SECRET SERVICE REPORT OF MAY TWENTY FIVE AND
TWENTY SIX LAST AND SUMMARY OF ANY ACTION TAKEN RE ALLEGATION
CONTAINED IN THAT REPORT.

JUN 15 10 33 AM '64
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 12 1964

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

TELETYPE

NOTE:

The Bureau is not in receipt of any information re Secret Service report referred to in Commission's letter. William M. Duff was a primary suspect in the Dallas PD investigation of the attempted shooting of General Edwin Walker. Investigation does not indicate that he was in any way connected with the assassination of President Kennedy or Jack Ruby. Investigation does not establish that Ruby ever had any contact whatever with General Walker. Commission's reference to photographs of General Walker's house refers to extensive investigation conducted at their request concerning photographs of Walker's house found in Oswald's possession. The reference to Andre Angeles comes from an interview with one Juanita Buchanan, owner of the Eldorado Lounge, Dallas, on 12/17/63. She was acquainted with Duff and stated she had once worked for Ruby at the Carousel Club but knew of no connection between the two. She referred to Andre Angeles (phonetic), whom she described briefly but could not identify. She said Andre had known Ruby and Duff. Investigation does not establish that any Angeles or similar name is connected in any way with the assassination.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 12 1964

TELETYPE

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

JUN 10 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We have received a report from the United States Secret Service covered by that organization's Control No. 1535 dated May 25-26, 1964 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, which indicates that William M. Duff had advised that Jack Ruby had called at the residence of General Edwin Walker on a monthly basis from December 1962 through March 1963. The Secret Service has furnished the information contained in that report to Agent David H. Berry of the Oklahoma City office of your Bureau. We would appreciate receiving a report of the investigation of this matter which you will no doubt conduct.

In that connection we note from the matters set forth on page 10 of the letterhead memorandum of your Bureau dated May 22, 1964 at Dallas, Texas in response to our letter of May 13, 1964 requesting certain additional information concerning photographs of General Walker's

REC-34

- 1 -

EX-114

JUN 11 1964

XEROX
JUN 28 1964

EXP. PROC.

1552
116-165494-11
62-109070-29

house, that the Dallas Police Department has apparently conducted continuing investigation concerning visitors to the Walker residence. We would appreciate it very much if you would obtain copies of the reports of that investigation and forward them to us.

We also note from page 48 of Agent Clements' report dated December 21, 1963 at Dallas, Texas, that one Andre Angeles (phonetic), who is apparently acquainted with Mr. Duff, is reported to have stated that he was flying to Dallas on Friday, November 22, 1963 "with a lot of money." We would appreciate your advice as to whether or not Mr. Angeles appears to be connected in any way with the assassination.

Your continued cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,


J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

FBI

Date: 6/15/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-2406)

FROM : SAC, WFO (44-520) (P)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO:DL)

ReSLtel to Bureau 6/8/64.

Enclosed for St. Louis are 61 eight by ten
photographic pages of the subject's military service record.

Above being furnished to assist in any further
investigation being conducted by that office.

It is noted that RUBY's service record was originally
furnished WFO on 11/29/63, by Lt. General STONE, U.S. Air Force,
Pentagon, Washington, D.C., and was subsequently photographed
by the FBI Laboratory prior to its return to the Pentagon. 12

- ③ - Bureau
1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Info)
2 - St. Louis (44-496) (Enc 61) (AMSD)
1 - WFO

RWK:knn
(7)

AIRTEL

REC-34

44-2406-1553

JUN 15 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

64 JUN 17 1964 Special Agent in Charge

SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen

6-15-64

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Rogge
1 - Bines
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

Enclosed is one Xerox copy each of undated memorandum of 11 pages in the assassination case and undated memorandum in the Jack Ruby case consisting of 17 pages. The enclosed documents have been furnished to the President's Commission in connection with a request that the Bureau furnish the Commission with documents previously furnished to former Ambassador Thomas Mann, Mexico City.

The enclosed documents were prepared in DL in late November as work papers and for briefing purposes. The Commission has been advised they are not to be considered official Bureau reports.

DL review enclosures to insure that all data contained therein have been completely run out to logical conclusions and results reported in form suitable for dissemination to the Commission.

Advise in this regard, identifying the communications which were prepared for dissemination.

Enc. 2

JCS:hrt:cgw
(12)

10 JUN 16 1964

See memo Branigan-Sullivan 6-5-64 same subject JCS:mhw.

NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 16 1964

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
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Rosen _____
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Tavel _____
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Holloman _____
Gandy _____

JUN 16 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

105-82555-4083

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

June 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Posen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Eganigan
1 - Lenihan

RECEIVED - PENDING ROOM
JUN 15 11 11 AM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of June 9, 1964, requesting this Bureau to interview Dan Rather, an employee of the Columbia Broadcasting System News.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated June 11, 1964, at Washington, D. C., which sets forth results of our interview with Mr. Rather in this matter. The Mr. Bill DeMar, mentioned in the enclosures, apparently is identical to Mr. Bill De Mar who was interviewed by this Bureau November 24, 1963, in connection with this investigation. Results of our interview with Mr. Bill De Mar are set out on page 407 of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, dated December 23, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

This concludes our inquiries in this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

BY COURIER SVC.

62 JUN 15
COMM-FBI

J. Edgar Hoover

19 JUN 16 1964

1144-24016
NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 16 1964

Enclosures (2)

REL:pah
(8)

NOTE:

The Commission in its letter 6/9/64 indicated it had received information that Dan Rather is quoted as having told another newspaper that he saw Lee Oswald in the Carousel Club in Dallas prior to 11/22/63. Carousel Club

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

64 JUN 17 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐ RECEIVED ☐

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE CONTINUED:

owned by Jack Ruby. We interviewed Rather 6/11/64 re this allegation and he denied making such statement. He indicated the report may have emanated from a contact he had with Bill De Mar, an employee of the Carousel Club who has made the statement that he thought he saw Oswald in the Carousel Club prior to the assassination. We interviewed De Mar 11/24/64 and, when pinned down, he stated he believes Oswald was among a group of people who was in the Carousel Club during the week prior to the assassination. Our investigation, of course, has failed to establish that Oswald ever visited the Carousel Club.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

DATE: 6/13/64

FROM :

SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (44-358)

SUBJECT:

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD,
aka - VICTIM
(DECEASED)
CR

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies LHM and FD-302 reflecting results of interview conducted at Indianapolis, Indiana, as requested by Detroit teletype dated 6/11/64.

Enclosed for Dallas are 15 copies FD-302 and one copy LHM pertaining to this investigation.

- ENCLOSURE
- (2) - Bureau (Enc. 20)
 - 1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 16)
 - 1 - Indianapolis

PJF:rme
(4)

REC-53

JUN 15 1964

JUN 15 1964

64 JUN 17 1964

EXP. PROC.

UNRECORDED COPY = 117-925

Date June 13, 1964

1
ROBERT BLACKWELL, Director of Security and Employment, Allison Division of General Motors Corporation, advised that the records reveal that YOUNG was employed from February 17, 1941 to June 13, 1941, at which time he was released for bad conduct. He was employed as a tool designer. His date of birth was listed as January 15, 1917 at Sidney, Ohio and that he had resided at 3747 Edgewater Road, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. BLACKWELL advised that the above information was obtained from a 3" x 5" employment card and that YOUNG's personnel file had been destroyed approximately ten years ago.

He stated therefore there is no information available as to the reason for his discharge except for the notation "bad conduct".

Mr. BLACKWELL stated that no inquiries have been received by the Allison Division of the General Motors Corporation from any employer regarding YOUNG's employment with Allison.

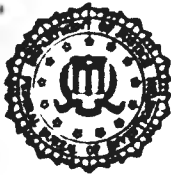
COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21973

On 6/12/64 at Indianapolis, Indiana File # IP 44-358

by SA MAX H. BRATTEN :rme Date dictated 6/12/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Indianapolis, Indiana
June 13, 1964

Re: Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald -
Victim (Deceased)

By letter dated June 1, 1964, the President's Commission requested investigation to locate and interview Ralph Eugene Young. Attached are FD-302s reflecting background information on Ralph Eugene Young which was obtained from the Allison Division of the General Motors Corporation, Indianapolis, Indiana.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

6/16/64

PLAIN TEXT

7.1
TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Swanson

TO SAC, ST. LOUIS (44-496)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM, CR.

REURTEL JUNE FIFTEEN LAST. HOLD IN ABEYANCE PENDING FURTHER
ADVICE FROM BUREAU REVIEW OF REMAINING THREE HUNDRED SIXTY-THREE
SOLDIERS FOR LAST KNOWN ADDRESSES. LEADS SHOULD BE SET OUT
IMMEDIATELY BY TELETYPE TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW SIXTEEN NONCOMM-
MISSIONED OFFICERS WHO WERE TRANSFERRED WITH RUBY FROM UNIT TO UNIT
MENTIONED IN URTEL IN LINE WITH THE COMMISSION'S REQUEST. DALLAS
BEING ADVISED BY MAIL.
1 - DALLAS (44-1639) (AIRMAIL)

HCS/ras
(4)

NOTE:

Commission by letter 6/1/64 requested we locate and interview the noncommissioned officers who supervised Ruby while he was in service. St. Louis by tel 6/15/64 advised review of records for identity of noncommissioned officers in Ruby's military unit from June, 1944, to February, 1946, completed. They compiled list of 379 names. Sixteen of these individuals were transferees with Ruby from one unit to another and included one sergeant who was in Ruby's unit from June, 1944, to January, 1946. St. Louis is reviewing files of these 16 individuals and they will be interviewed as they are persons who most logically might have known Ruby. Commission is being requested to advise if they desire remaining 363 individuals interviewed. If so, St. Louis will be advised to review these files for last known addresses and then set out leads to have them interviewed. This is to advise St. Louis to hold in abeyance review of the 363 files until Commission makes known their desires.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

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21 JAN 21 1973

17 JUN 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 16 1964

TELETYPE

June 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

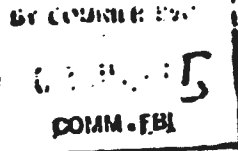
Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 1, 1964, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 8, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the information requested in items 1 through 4 of your letter concerning Ralph Eugene Young.

Investigation is currently in progress to locate Mr. Young for interview. You will be advised of the results.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras

(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

REC'D - CIVIL RIGHTS

EX-114

REC-75

44-1556

79 JUN 18 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-108080-299

DTE:

Commission by letter dated 6/1/64 referred to our letter of April 7, 1964, concerning a telephone call billed to Jack Ruby, Silver Spur night club, from a hotel room of Ralph Eugene Young at a time in 1950 when he was suspected of violating the Atomic Energy Act. The Commission requested advice as to (1) the nature of the violation, (2) information as to whether or not Young was ever prosecuted for the violation, (3) information as to any subversive activities of Young, and (4) arrest record of Young. This information is furnished in enclosed memorandum. It was also requested that we interview Young. Extensive investigation is currently under way to locate him; however, contacts with relatives, former employments, etc., have been unproductive to date.

FBI

Date: 6/8/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
 FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
 SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
 VICTIM
 CR

ReButel 6/4/64 by which was transmitted letter from the President's Commission dated 6/1/64 relative to RALPH EUGENE YOUNG, former Subject of Atomic Energy Act investigation.

Transmitted herewith are ten copies of letterhead memorandum complying with instructions contained in reButel.

Since basic information reflecting the possible connection between RALPH EUGENE YOUNG and JACK L. RUBY was set forth in the initial report in the RUBY case, the information obtained from a review of the atomic energy file will not be incorporated in an investigative report UACB.

Numerous offices are currently conducting investigation in an effort to locate YOUNG.

Information furnished by BARBA CARDEN on 10/2/50 was to SA JAMES W. BOOKHOUT. That furnished by CARDEN in late October, 1950, concerning correspondence from YOUNG was furnished SA J. JEROME MAXWELL. Information furnished by MAX B. MOORE was to SA BOOKHOUT. Interviews with LILLIAN LOUISE KNESS and YOUNG were

- (3) - Bureau (Enc. 10)
 2 - Dallas (1 - 44-1639)
 (1 - 117-30)

WJW:vm
 (5)

2 JUN 10 1964

10 ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 117-925

SIX

D 44-1639

by SAs BOOKHOUT and SAM C. COTTON. JOYCE SKILLMAN was interviewed by SA CLARENCE L. CRANDALL. The list of telephone calls made by YOUNG was furnished SA BOOKHOUT by [REDACTED] Ambassador Hotel, Dallas. The identities of persons to whom such telephone numbers were listed was furnished by [REDACTED] Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas. Both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] requested that their identities be kept confidential.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 8, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM

The information which follows is set out in response to a request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy in a letter of June 1, 1964, for information concerning an investigation in 1950 relative to Ralph Eugene Young who was suspected of violating the Atomic Energy Act.

1121 + 2 236 771

In October and November, 1950, investigation was conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning a possible violation of the Atomic Energy Act by Ralph Eugene Young and Joyce Skillman, both then residing at the Ambassador Hotel, Dallas, Texas. This investigation was instituted when one Barba Carden, 4113 Hyer Street, Dallas, advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on October 2, 1950, that she and Skillman had been hired as stenographers by a private contractor at Los Alamos, New Mexico, and were leaving Dallas soon thereafter to take up this employment. Miss Carden advised she had learned through Skillman and Young that the latter was endeavoring to ascertain information concerning various activities at Los Alamos, New Mexico.

On October 6, 1950, Lillian Louise Kness, room clerk at Ambassador Hotel in Dallas, advised Agents she suspected Joyce Skillman and Ralph Eugene Young of engaging in the obtaining of secret government information, based on Skillman's unusual interest in servicemen and engineers staying at the hotel, and Skillman's friendliness with Young.

Max B. Moore, Plant Protection Division, Chance Vought Aircraft Company, Grand Prairie, Texas, advised during the course of

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21 JAN - 2 1973

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM**

investigation that Young was one of several employees hired through the John E. Wahl Company of Chicago, an employing agency for engineers hired by Chance Vought. Young had been hired as a draftsman.

Ralph Eugene Young was interviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on October 27, 1950, at Dallas. He said his interest in Los Alamos was prompted by a desire to promote the formation of a new company at Los Alamos, similar to the John E. Wahl Company of Chicago. The purpose of such a company would be to furnish engineers to various companies at Los Alamos, and, in order to promote the formation of such a business, he had attempted to secure the identities of the companies at Los Alamos which were doing work which required the services of engineers. He said he had asked Joyce Skillman to obtain this information for him, as she was to be employed at Los Alamos.

Young stated he had no desire to violate any of the laws of the United States and had no interest in Los Alamos other than as stated.

In late October, 1950, Barba Carden, then residing at The Lodge, Santa Fe, New Mexico, furnished for review correspondence she had received from Young which substantiated his statements as to the reason for his interest in Los Alamos.

Interview with Joyce Skillman by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on October 26, 1950, at Los Alamos elicited the same information as that furnished by Young as to the reason for Skillman's and Young's interest in Los Alamos. She also furnished for review correspondence from Young which substantiated her statements.

During the course of the above investigation, it was learned that among telephone calls made by Ralph Eugene Young during the period September 25 through October 3, 1950, from his room at Ambassador Hotel, 1312 South Ervay Street, Dallas, was one to telephone number HA 3654 in Dallas, exact date not known. It was further determined

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM**

that number was listed to the Silver Spur, 1717 South Ervay Street, Dallas, and that billing for the Silver Spur telephone was to Norma Miller and Jack Ruby.

There was no prosecution in connection with the above investigation.

There is no information in general files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation identifiable with Ralph Eugene Young other than the investigation summarized herein.

Records of the Identification Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, as of June 3, 1964, under FBI No. 2 236 774, show the following arrests for Ralph Eugene Young:

As Ralph Eugene Young, #P-151, arrested by Police Department, Piqua, Ohio, March 9, 1936, charge rape, disposition, dismissed.

As Ralph Eugene Young, #A-29114, arrested by Police Department, South Gate, California, October 31, 1957, charge drunk and resisting arrest, disposition, \$125 and 25 days.

The following physical description of Young is contained in records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	47 years
Born	January 17, 1917, Sidney, Ohio
Height	5'6"
Weight	195 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Occupation	Engineer
Residence	8923 1/2 South Santa Fe, Huntington Park, California, in 1957.

JACK RUBY
44-24016
SECTION 54

INVESTIGATIONS AT WARREN
COMMISSION REQUEST OF RUBY
ACQUAINTANCES & OTHERS.

mye

COPY
2

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
GRANT BY THE AARP

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHIRMAN COOPER
HALE BUGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

JUN 8 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On June 2, 1964, Nancy Perrin, now the wife of Francis L. Rich whom she married on April 11, 1964, was deposed by a member of the Commission's staff. In order to properly evaluate her deposition, the Commission desires that the following investigative steps be taken by your bureau:

1. Obtain from the Coroner of the City of New Orleans a certified copy of the autopsy, including a statement of the cause of death of one Robert L. Perrin who died in the City of New Orleans, August 1, 1962.

2. During the course of testimony, Mrs. Nancy Perrin Rich produced a document dated October 25, 1963 addressed "TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN" and allegedly signed by Oscar A. Kistler, Chief Deputy District Attorney, Sacramento County, Sacramento, California. A Xeroxed copy of the document produced by Mrs. Rich and a copy of the envelope in which it was contained are attached hereto. The Commission desires to know whether this document is authentic and if so the circumstances under which it was given to Mrs. Rich.

3. During the course of her testimony, Mrs. Rich produced a card, Xeroxed copies of the back and front of which are attached hereto. Mrs. Rich states that this card in the name of Judy Anne Gady was given to her by members of the Police Department of the City of Oakland, California, and that this was done in order that she could do some undercover investigative work for the Oakland Police Department. She likewise stated that there is a false police record in the Oakland, California Police Department in the name of Judy Anne Gady made up in order to get her to a "particular place". She stated that in order to do this undercover work it was necessary for her to have a "police record" and that the Oakland Police cooperated in making up this "record" for the purpose stated above. The Commission desires that the statements

EXP. PROC.
33 JUN 9 1964

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-40

1557

SEE

made by Mrs. Rich be checked with the Oakland Police Department in order to determine whether her statements are correct or not and to determine what if any relationship has ever existed between the Oakland Police and Mrs. Rich.

4. During the course of her testimony, Mrs. Rich testified that some individual was deliberately following her on Thursday, May 28, 1964, from her home in Hanover, Massachusetts to North Attleboro, Mass. She stated that she notified the Police Department of Mansfield, Mass. of this fact and that they have a record of either an arrest or a questioning of the individual who allegedly followed Mrs. Rich. The Commission desires to know whether the Police Department of Mansfield have any record of this alleged matter, and if, so, the entire nature thereof.

5. During the course of her testimony, Mrs. Rich testified that on May 23, 1963, at about 10:30 at night, she received a telephone call from an anonymous caller who threatened to take her life. She stated that she reported this to the Police Department of Hanover, Massachusetts. The Commission desires that an investigation be made to ascertain whether Mrs. Rich in fact reported this alleged anonymous call to the Police Department of Hanover, Mass.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Hankin
General Counsel

Encls.

IDENTIFICATION

(FOR USE IN PAWNSHOPS, SECOND-HAND, BUY & SELL SHOPS)

NAME Julia Ann Galt		
ADDRESS 167 Hadden Rd., Hayward, Calif.		
SEX Fem	DATE OF BIRTH 9 Sep 1936	RIGHT THUMB PRINT
HEIGHT 5-5	WEIGHT 115	
COMPLEXION Medium		
SEE REVERSE SIDE		
636-183 (8/58)		

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

OAKLAND NO.

2-3-572

This is to certify that the person affixing his signature above has presented himself to the Oakland Police Department and has been finger-printed and photographed for the purpose of compliance with Section 5-9.041 of the Oakland Municipal Code (Identification of Customers in Certain Business Establishments):

WARNING: This card is issued for the above limited purpose and is not a general identification card.

DATE ISSUED

3 Feb 1962

BY:

CITY OF OAKLAND,
CALIFORNIA

JOHN M. PRICE
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

OFFICE OF
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
SACRAMENTO COUNTY
ROOM 204, COURT HOUSE
SACRAMENTO 14, CALIFORNIA

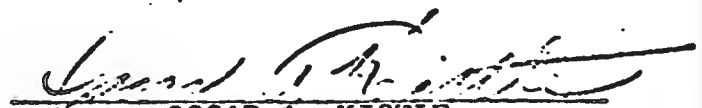
OSCAR A. KISTLE
CHIEF DEPUTY

October 25, 1963

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Commencing July 12, 1963, and subsequent thereto, this office had occasion to use the services of Nancy Perrin in the matter of investigating and prosecuting an abortion case. Nancy Perrin gave the utmost cooperation to this office and the Oakland Police Department in the processing of this case and was very instrumental in bringing the matter to a successful conclusion. Nancy Perrin used excellent judgment in conducting her phase of the investigation and handled herself in the manner of an experienced investigator. She was a very effective witness on behalf of the prosecution.

Based upon the above, it is the impression of the undersigned that Nancy Perrin has the qualifications and desire to be a success in the investigative field wherever her services can be used.


OSCAR A. KISTLE
Chief Deputy District Attorney

OAK/pl

6/11/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SACS, Dallas (44-1639)(Enclosures-2)
New Orleans (44-2064)(Enclosures-2)
Boston (44-337)(Enclosures-2)
San Francisco (44-494)(Enclosures-6)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1557

REC-46

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for above offices are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 6/8/64 requesting certain specific investigation regarding Nancy Perrin for the purpose of evaluating her deposition furnished to the President's Commission on 6/2/64. Also enclosed for San Francisco is a copy of the document and its envelope as referred to in paragraph two of the Commission's letter and a copy of the back and front of the card mentioned in paragraph 3 of the Commission's letter.

New Orleans will conduct the investigation concerning the autopsy report of Robert L. Perrin. San Francisco will conduct the requested investigation at Sacramento and Oakland, California, as mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Commission's letter. Boston will conduct the inquiry at Mansfield and Hanover, Massachusetts, as requested in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Commission's letter.

All offices must conduct the requested investigation on an expedite basis and submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission promptly upon completion. The letterhead memoranda must be carefully reviewed for substance and accuracy as to spelling, punctuation and grammar in order that they may be furnished directly to the Commission upon receipt without delay. Forward appropriate FD-302's to Dallas for inclusion in a subsequent report.

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

JUN 17 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

NOTE:

Perrin was initially interviewed on 11/30/63 when she advised that she had worked for Jack Ruby as a bartender, waitress at the Carousel Club in July and August, 1961. She alleged that she had attended four meetings of a group including Ruby in Dallas where they discussed sending arms to Cuba. Subsequent investigation and interviews of Perrin and other persons named by her to check out her story indicated that she was an "inveterate" liar and completely unreliable. She was afforded a polygraph examination by the San Francisco Office on 12/5/63. The results were inconclusive due to her emotional stability and use of drugs but the examiner was of the opinion she suffered from delusions and that her story concerning arms to Cuba was untrue. The Commission indicates that they took a deposition from Perrin on 6/2/64 wherein she apparently claimed that she had worked in an investigative capacity for the District Attorney, Sacramento, California, and as an undercover agent for the Oakland PD. She also claimed that she had been followed from her home in Hanover, Massachusetts, to Mansfield, Mass., which she reported to the police, and that she received an anonymous threatening call which she reported to the Hanover, Mass., police. Commission requested that we check out these claims of Perrin in order to evaluate her deposition.

6/15/64

1 - Mr. Swanson

Airtel

To: SAC, Las Vegas (44-48)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

ReBuairtel 6/5/64 and LVairtel 6/11/64.

ReBuairtel enclosed request from the Commission requesting check of long-distance telephone calls concerning personal phone of Lewis J. McWillie as well as similar information from telephones of the Thunderbird Hotel. ReBuairtel also requested Lewis J. McWillie be interviewed. You were further instructed that the letterhead memorandum submitting requested information must be carefully reviewed for substance and accuracy as to spelling, grammar and punctuation prior to submission in order that it may be disseminated to the Commission upon receipt at the Bureau without delay.

Review of letterhead memorandum furnished with your referenced airtel of 6/11/64 on page 3 sets forth information that telephone numbers 735-9910, 735-9826 and 735-9821 were checked for any calls to Dallas, Texas, WH 1-5601, LA 6-6258, RI 7-2362, LA 8-4774 and RI 1-0289. Review of Commission's letter did not include LA 8-4774 but did include LA 8-4775. Immediately advise Bureau and Dallas if wrong number was checked or LA 8-4774 is typographical error.

On page 3 of interview with McWillie paragraph 1, line 2, last word "Castro's" is misspelled. On page 4, paragraph 4, line 5, word 3 "help" is misspelled. Bureau copies corrected. Las Vegas and Dallas correct your copies.

1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Info)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

HCS/ras
(5)

EX-114

19 JUN 16 1964

64 JUN 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 6/8/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel 6/5/64 by which was transmitted a copy of a letter of the President's Commission dated 6/4/64 requesting identification and interview with a cab driver employed by PAUL SISCO, newspaperman. Interview set out in report of SA EUGENE J. McKENNEY, 12/1/63, CHICAGO.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum reflecting results of investigation based on this request.

PAUL SISCO was interviewed by SAs JOSEPH A. CULKIN and CHARLES SETAR at Chicago 11/30/63.

HARRY T. TASKER, cab driver, City Transportation Company, Dallas, was interviewed 12/6/63 and again on 12/9/63 by SAs ALVIN J. ZIMMERMAN and JOSEPH G. PEGGS, Dallas, Texas. First interview is set out on page 287, report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, 12/11/63, Dallas. Second interview is set out on page 9, report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, 12/19/63, Dallas.

Interview with TASKER on 6/8/64 was conducted by SA ROBERT J. ANDERSON.

(3)- Bureau (Enc. 10)

2 - Dallas

MCC:vm

(5) ENCLOSURE

REC-45

JUN 11 1964

16

Approved: Wick

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

SIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 8, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM

The investigation reported below was conducted on the basis of a request in a letter dated June 4, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy to Director J. Edgar Hoover that a cab driver employed by Paul Sisco, United Press International reporter, on November 24, 1963, in Dallas, Texas, be identified and interviewed.

In an interview on November 30, 1963, at Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Sisco stated he had retained a Yellow Cab to stand by outside the Main Street entrance of the Dallas Police Department for expeditious transportation of any film he might take. He believed the cab number may have been 932. The driver was described as probably in his fifties, grey hair, and wearing no hat. Sisco said this cab stood by on Main Street from about 9:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on November 24, 1963. He recalled the meter for the waiting period showed charges of about \$8.50 and he gave the driver \$10.

Harry T. Tasker, Cab Driver, City Transportation Company, 610 S. Akard Street, Dallas, was interviewed on December 6, 1963, and December 9, 1963, and in such interviews related he had been employed by an unnamed newsman to stand by in his cab outside the Dallas Police Station from 9:40 a.m. to 12:25 p.m. He related his observation of events during the two above-mentioned interviews.

Attached is a report of interview of Mr. Tasker on June 8, 1964. Mr. Tasker informed that he was in fact employed by a passenger who identified himself as a reporter for United Press International on the day in question.

Attachment

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21 JAN - 2 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 8, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM

The investigation reported below was conducted on the basis of a request in a letter dated June 4, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy to Director J. Edgar Hoover that a cab driver employed by Paul Sisco, United Press International reporter, on November 24, 1963, in Dallas, Texas, be identified and interviewed.

In an interview on November 30, 1963, at Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Sisco stated he had retained a Yellow Cab to stand by outside the Main Street entrance of the Dallas Police Department for expeditious transportation of any film he might take. He believed the cab number may have been 932. The driver was described as probably in his fifties, grey hair, and wearing no hat. Sisco said this cab stood by on Main Street from about 9:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on November 24, 1963. He recalled the meter for the waiting period showed charges of about \$8.50 and he gave the driver \$10.

Harry T. Tasker, Cab Driver, City Transportation Company, 610 S. Akard Street, Dallas, was interviewed on December 6, 1963, and December 9, 1963, and in such interviews related he had been employed by an unnamed newsman to stand by in his cab outside the Dallas Police Station from 9:40 a.m. to 12:25 p.m. He related his observation of events during the two above-mentioned interviews.

Attached is a report of interview of Mr. Tasker on June 8, 1964. Mr. Tasker informed that he was in fact employed by a passenger who identified himself as a reporter for United Press International on the day in question.

Attachment

Date 6/8/641

HARRY T. TASKER, 8529 Trippie, Dallas, Texas, employed as a Cab Driver by City Transportation Company, 610 South Akard, Dallas, Texas, advised as follows:

TASKER stated that on November 24, 1963, between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m. he picked up a man whom he described as a white male, 35-40 years old, 5'8", 160 pounds, and wearing a business suit, and transported this individual to the Dallas Police Department in Yellow Cab No. 323. TASKER recalled his passenger identified himself as a reporter for United Press International but he did not mention his name. TASKER stated this reporter requested that he (TASKER) wait for him near the police station. TASKER stated he parked his Yellow Cab on the north side of Main Street opposite the north door of the City Hall and about 100 feet east of Harwood Street.

TASKER related his passenger returned to the Yellow Cab around noon and paid his fare with a \$10 bill, which amount included about a \$2 tip for TASKER.

TASKER stated he could positively identify the aforementioned passenger if he were to see him again.

TASKER is described as a white male, 57 years of age, 5'8", 185 pounds, with brown eyes and greying hair.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON:vm Date dictated 6/8/64

June 12, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 4, 1964, requesting that we locate and interview the cab driver whom United Press International reporter Paul Sisco mentioned in our interview with him on November 30, 1963, I am enclosing herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 8, 1964, at Dallas, Texas. This memorandum refers to our previous interviews with Harry T. Tasker, a cab driver for the City Transportation Company, Dallas, Texas, on December 6, 1963, and December 9, 1963, and includes the results of our interview with Mr. Tasker on June 8, 1964.

For your information, the interview with Mr. Tasker on December 6, 1963, appears in the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements at Dallas dated December 11, 1963, on page 287. The interview with Mr. Tasker on December 9, 1963, appears in the report of Special Agent Clements dated December 19, 1963, on page 9. Copies of these reports have been furnished to you under the caption of "Jack L. Ruby; Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim, Civil Rights."

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC

66 JUN 12

COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

Enclosures (2)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO

64 JUN 17 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

060601-29
JUN 17 4 32 PM '64
RECORDED COPY FILED
JUN 17 4 32 PM '64
RECORDING ROOM

NOTE:

The Commission by letter 6/4/64 requested that we identify and interview the cab driver whom UPI reporter Paul Sisco hired to wait for him outside of the Main Street ramp on the morning of 11/24/63. This is the ramp by which Ruby allegedly entered the police building. We previously interviewed Tasker who said that he was waiting on a news reporter outside of the Main Street ramp of the police building when Ruby shot Oswald. He did not observe Ruby enter the ramp and he did not know the name of the news reporter who hired him. Comparison of the interviews of Sisco and Tasker indicate that Tasker is identical to the cab driver referred to by Sisco.

FBI

Date: 6/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

ReBuairtel, 6/5/64, by which was transmitted letter of President's Commission, 6/4/64, including request for reinterview with HUEY REEVES, Nichols Brothers Garage, Dallas, and exhibition to him of a receipt given by Little Lynn on 11/23/63, for \$5.00 advanced by REEVES on behalf of RUBY, in order to clarify the time Little Lynn and, in turn, RUBY were at the garage on the night of 11/23/63.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting further investigation in this regard. The LHM includes copies of Form PD-302 reflecting reinterview with REEVES on 6/8,9/64, and a copy of the affidavit which Bureau may desire to furnish to Commission, and a copy for Bureau file. Enclosed also are two reproduced copies of the receipt in question. The original was located in the Property Room, Dallas PD, among other effects of RUBY which had not been turned over to the District Attorney, Dallas County. In this connection, see Dallas airtel 6/2/64, which concerns the photographing of the material in possession of Dallas PD.

Interview with HUEY REEVES on 12/17/63 was conducted by SA JAMES S. WEIR. HERMAN HILL, Dallas PD, was contacted by SA'S MANNING C. CLEMENTS and EDWARD DENNIS KENNEY, on 6/8/64.

(3) - BUREAU (ENCS. - 14) km
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah

Approved: _____

Sent _____

Per _____

Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

June 10, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (Deceased)

The investigation reported herein was based on a request from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY in a letter dated June 4, 1964, that HUEY REEVES, Nichols Garage, Dallas, Texas, be reinterviewed and a receipt executed by Little Lynn on November 23, 1963, for \$5.00 advanced to her by REEVES on behalf of JACK L. RUBY be exhibited to him, in order to clarify the time Little Lynn and, in turn, RUBY were in the garage on the night of November 23, 1963.

In interview by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 17, 1963, HUEY REEVES, who identified himself as night manager of Nichols Garage, Commerce Street, Dallas, stated Little Lynn had appeared at the garage at approximately 7:30 PM, November 23, 1963, had made a telephone call, and that shortly thereafter, REEVES received a telephone call from RUBY asking REEVES to advance \$5.00 to Little Lynn and get a receipt, that he, RUBY, would be at the garage later that evening to repay the \$5.00 loan. REEVES stated RUBY appeared approximately thirty to forty-five minutes later and repaid REEVES.

On June 8, 1964, HERMAN HILL, Property Room, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, furnished reproduced copies of an item taken from the possessions of RUBY following his arrest on November 24, 1963. The item is in the nature of a receipt made in longhand on a piece of paper from a scratch pad of Republic Carloading and reads, "For JACK RUBY \$5.00 Received By Little Lynn." A date-stamp impression, "1963 Nov 23 PM 10 33," appears on the receipt.

The results of interview with HUEY REEVES, 2903 Reynolds, Dallas, Texas, on June 8 & 9, 1964, with a copy of an affidavit executed by REEVES in the office of the United States Attorney, Dallas, on June 9, 1964, are attached.

COPIES FURNISHED

44 JAN 24 1973

Date 6/9/64

Mr. HUEY REEVES, 2903 Reynolds, telephone TA 4-8428, was interviewed at his residence in order to clarify the time that \$5.00 was given to LITTLE LYNN by a Nichols Garage employee.

At the outset of the interview, REEVES was asked to recall his meeting with JACK RUBY on the evening of November 23, 1963. REEVES was unable to recall the exact time that LITTLE LYNN entered the Nichols Garage where he was then employed as the Night Manager.

In an effort to pinpoint the time, he refreshed his memory by reading a typed copy of his previous interview by an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. REEVES, at this point, said LITTLE LYNN could have come into the garage at 7:30 or 10:30 p.m. He was not paying any attention to the clock when she entered the garage on November 23, 1963, and he could not recall the exact time. He said when he told the other Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation it was 7:30 p.m., he was just guessing. He further stated after viewing the receipt described as follows: "For Jack Ruby \$5.00 Received by Little Lynn" which was date stamped "1963 Nov 23 PM 10 33" that she must have entered the garage at about that time and RUBY arrived at the garage about 20 to 30 minutes later. He advised he made a mistake in the time and wished to change this statement and made the following affidavit on June 9, 1964, in the office of the United States Attorney, Dallas, Texas.

on 6/8/64 and 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent EDWARD DENNIS KENNEY:vm Date dictated 6/9/64

A F F I D A V I T

I, Huey Reeves, 2903 Reynolds, formerly employed as Night Manager for Nichols Garage, Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, after being duly sworn, depose as follows:

On Saturday evening, November 23, 1963, I recall an employee of Jack Ruby's Carousel Club, Little Lynn, entering the Nichols Garage where I was then the Night Manager. She made a telephone call. I am unable to recall the exact time this occurred because I was not paying attention to the time when she came in. I recall being interviewed on a former occasion by another Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and advising him that Little Lynn entered the garage at approximately 7:30 p.m. When I said this, I was guessing. She could have come in at 10:30 p.m.

A minute or two after she used the telephone, Jack Ruby telephoned and asked me to give \$5.00 to Little Lynn and to get a receipt. After the telephone call, I gave Little Lynn the money and wrote the following receipt on a piece of paper which I took off of a Republic Carloading scratch pad: "For Jack Ruby \$5.00 received by" and signed "Little Lynn." I am pretty sure that I date stamped

this receipt immediately after I wrote it. Little Lynn left the garage after she received the money.

I think Ruby arrived at the garage approximately 20 to 30 minutes later. This would have been about 10:50 p.m. or 11:00 p.m. Jack Ruby stayed at the garage for about 10 or 15 minutes and then he left.

I have viewed a photostatic copy of the receipt described as follows: "For Jack Ruby \$5.00 Received by Little Lynn," I can identify the handwriting "For Jack Ruby \$5.00 Received by" as my handwriting.

At this time I would like to change my previous statement wherein I stated that Little Lynn appeared at the garage at about 7:30 p.m. and Ruby arrived approximately 30 to 45 minutes later because it is my belief that I date stamped the receipt at the time I made it out. I would like to state that I made this receipt out at about 10:33 p.m. and Ruby arrived at the garage 20 to 30 minutes later.

/s/ HUEY REEVES

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of

June, 1964.

/s/ SHIRLEY M. DOOLAN
Notary Public

/s/ B. H. TIMMINS, JR.
Asst. U. S. Attorney (Witness)

/s/ S/A EDWARD DENNIS KENNEY FBI DALLAS 6/9/64.
(Witness)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

June 10, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (Deceased)

The investigation reported herein was based on a request from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY in a letter dated June 4, 1964, that HUEY REEVES, Nichols Garage, Dallas, Texas, be reinterviewed and a receipt executed by Little Lynn on November 23, 1963, for \$5.00 advanced to her by REEVES on behalf of JACK L. RUBY be exhibited to him, in order to clarify the time Little Lynn and, in turn, RUBY were in the garage on the night of November 23, 1963.

In interview by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 17, 1963, HUEY REEVES, who identified himself as night manager of Nichols Garage, Commerce Street, Dallas, stated Little Lynn had appeared at the garage at approximately 7:30 PM, November 23, 1963, had made a telephone call, and that shortly thereafter, REEVES received a telephone call from RUBY asking REEVES to advance \$5.00 to Little Lynn and get a receipt, that he, RUBY, would be at the garage later that evening to repay the \$5.00 loan. REEVES stated RUBY appeared approximately thirty to forty-five minutes later and repaid REEVES.

On June 8, 1964, HERMAN HILL, Property Room, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, furnished reproduced copies of an item taken from the possessions of RUBY following his arrest on November 24, 1963. The item is in the nature of a receipt made in longhand on a piece of paper from a scratch pad of Republic Carloading and reads, "For JACK RUBY \$5.00 Received By Little Lynn." A date-stamp impression, "1963 Nov 23 PM 10 33," appears on the receipt.

The results of interview with HUEY REEVES, 2903 Reynolds, Dallas, Texas, on June 8 & 9, 1964, with a copy of an affidavit executed by REEVES in the office of the United States Attorney, Dallas, on June 9, 1964, are attached.

A F F I D A V I T

I, Huey Reeves, 2903 Reynolds, formerly employed as Night Manager for Nichols Garage, Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, after being duly sworn, depose as follows:

On Saturday evening, November 23, 1963, I recall an employee of Jack Ruby's Carousel Club, Little Lynn, entering the Nichols Garage where I was then the Night Manager. She made a telephone call. I am unable to recall the exact time this occurred because I was not paying attention to the time when she came in. I recall being interviewed on a former occasion by another Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and advising him that Little Lynn entered the garage at approximately 7:30 p.m. When I said this, I was guessing. She could have come in at 10:30 p.m.

A minute or two after she used the telephone, Jack Ruby telephoned and asked me to give \$5.00 to Little Lynn and to get a receipt. After the telephone call, I gave Little Lynn the money and wrote the following receipt on a piece of paper which I took off of Republic Carloading scratch pad: "For Jack Ruby \$5.00 received by" and signed "Little Lynn." I am pretty sure that I date stamped

his receipt immediately after I wrote it. Little Lynn left the garage after she received the money.

I think Ruby arrived at the garage approximately 20 to 30 minutes later. This would have been about 10:50 p.m. or 11:00 p.m. Jack Ruby stayed at the garage for about 10 or 15 minutes and then he left.

I have viewed a photostatic copy of the receipt described as follows: "For Jack Ruby \$5.00 Received by Little Lynn." I can identify the handwriting "For Jack Ruby \$5.00 Received by" as my handwriting.

At this time I would like to change my previous statement wherein I stated that Little Lynn appeared at the garage at about 7:30 p.m. and Ruby arrived approximately 30 to 45 minutes later because it is my belief that I date stamped the receipt at the time I made it out. I would like to state that I made this receipt out at about 10:33 p.m. and Ruby arrived at the garage 20 to 30 minutes later.

/s/ _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of

June, 1964.

/s/ Shirley M. Carter

Notary Public

H. J. [illegible]

(Witness)

[illegible]

(Witness)

Receivable

for payment of order on post box and volume documents

For Jack Kirby.

\$5.00

Received By

Willie Lynn

NOV 23 PM 10 33

REPUBLIC CARLOADING • OFFICES IN ALL
PRINCIPAL CITIES

EX-114

REC-44

44-111-1560

June 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 4, 1964, requesting additional investigation to clarify the time of Ruby's visit to the Nichols Garage in Dallas on the night of November 23, 1963, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 10, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, the original of the affidavit executed by Huey Reeves on June 9, 1964, and a copy of the receipt mentioned in the affidavit as furnished by Little Lynn.

This concludes the investigation as requested in your letter of June 4, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

BY COURIER SVC.
JUN 15
COMM-FBI

L. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

JWH/pab
(7)

NOTE: One of the items in Ruby's possession at the time of his arrest was a receipt for money given to Little Lynn, one of Ruby's strippers, at Ruby's direction by the garage attendant at Nichols Garage. The receipt is time stamped 10:33 P.M., however, in our previous interview of Reeves, he stated that the incident occurred about 7:30 P.M. The Commission

NOTE CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evan
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

JUN 15 1964 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUN 15 4 27 PM '64
0 80801-29

NOTE (continued)

requested that we clarify this time difference and obtain an affidavit from Reeves. Reeves furnished the affidavit in which he stated that his original statement was an approximation and that he time stamped the receipt at the actual time he gave the money to Little Lynn.

JUN 11 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI LOS ANG.

4-55 PM URGENT 6-11-64 LAS

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016)

FROM LOS ANGELES (44-895) 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM,
CR.

REBU AIRTEL TO CHICAGO JUNE FOUR LAST.

GRUBER LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED AT LOS ANGELES TODAY.

ADVISED HE HAS HAD ONLY INTERMITTENT CONTACT WITH RUBY SINCE
NINETEEN THIRY. STATED HE WAS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH MC WILLIE
AND OTHERS, REPORTED NO KNOWLEDGE OF RUBY-S INTEREST IN OR
ACTIVITIES CONCERNING SALE OF WAR MATERIALS FOR USE IN CUBA
OR SMUGGLING REFUGEES OUT OF CUBA. ADVISED HE BELIEVES RUBY
LOYAL BUT HIGHLY EMOTIONAL.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM BEING FORWARDED BY AIRTEL..

AIR MAIL COPIE DALLAS.

END

NHH

FBI WASH DC

REC-46

44-24016-1561

6 JUN 15 1964

EX-114

64 JUN 17 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 11 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEW YORK

149 AM DEFERRED 6-11-64 JAA

TO DIRECTOR -1- /44-24016/ AND DALLAS /44-1639/

FROM NEW YORK /44-974/

JACK L. RUBY, AKA LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA- VICTIM, CR.

REBUAIRTEL TO DALLAS, HOUSTON AND NEW YORK, MAY TWENTY EIGHT SIXTY FOUR WITH LETTER ENCLOSED FROM PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION, NEW YORK TELCALL TO BU JUNE TEN SIXTY FOUR.

DALLAS TEL TO NEW YORK, JUNE FOUR, SIXTY FOUR REQUESTED NEW YORK TO CHECK IDENTITY OF SUBSCRIBER TO TEMPLETON EIGHT SEVEN FOUR SEVEN FIVE, NYC, AND TO INTERVIEW SUBSCRIBER IF IT APPEARS LOGICAL RE ASSOCIATION WITH RUBY. NEW YORK TEL TO DALLAS, JUNE FIVE SIXTY FOUR, ADVISED THAT SUBSCRIBER TO ABOVE NUMBER WAS ~~A. SNYMAN~~, TWO FIVE ZERO EAST SIXTY FIVE STREET, NYC, AND THAT INTERVIEW WITH A. SNYMAN WAS CONTEMPLATED BY NYO. UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORTS WERE MADE BY AGENTS, NYO TO PERSONALLY CONTACT SNYMAN AT RESIDENCE ON JUNE EIGHT SIXTY FOUR AND TELEPHONE CALLS UP TO SIX PM WERE MADE ON SAME DAY WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORTS WERE ALSO MADE ON JUNE NINE SIXTY FOUR TO CONTACT SNYMAN DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS.

END PAGE ONE

*Letter to Pres. Comm.
and State Dept 6/12/64
JWH: pol.*

REC-114

44-24016-1562
JUN 15 1964

79 JUN 18 1964

PAGE TWO

AT SEVEN THIRTY AM JUNE TEN SIXTY FOUR AGENT NYO TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED A. SNYMAN, IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AND REQUESTED APPOINTMENT FOR INTERVIEW. FEMALE, INDICATING SHE WAS MISS SNYMAN, REPLIED " PLEASE STOP BOTHERING ME " AND HUNG UP. TWO AGENTS, NYO, PERSONALLY WENT TO SNYMAN RESIDENCE EIGHT FIFTEEN AM, JUNE TEN, SIXTY FOUR AND DOORMAN AT RESIDENCE RECEIVED NO ANSWER ON HOUSE TELEPHONE TO SNYMAN APARTMENT. AGENTS PERSONALLY RANG APARTMENT DOORBELL IMMEDIATELY THERE AFTER BUT RECEIVED NO ANSWER. ANOTHER TELEPHONE CALL TO ABOVE NUMBER WAS UNSUCCESSFUL.

SUPERINTENDENT OF APARTMENT BUILDING, JOHN FITZPATRICK, CALLED SNYMAN^{HAN} APARTMENT ON HOUSE PHONE AND PUT AGENT OF THE NYO ON THE PHONE. AGENT IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AND REQUESTED AN INTERVIEW . FEMALE REQUESTED AGENTS TO REMAIN IN LOBBY OF BUILDING.

A ABOUT NINE AM, A FEMALE SAID SHE WAS MISS SNYMAN AND APPEARED IN THE LOBBY. AGENTS IDENTIFIED THEMSELVES BY DISPLAYING THEIR CREDENTIALS, AND INFORMED SNYMAN THAT THEY HAD BEEN REQUESTED BY THE PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION TO INTERVIEW HER CONCERNING THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. SHE REPLIED " WELL IN THAT CASE YOU CAN CONTACT ME THROUGH THE AMBASSADOR, I HAVE DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY". WHEN REQUESTED TO FURNISH NAME OF AMBASSADOR SHE GAVE NAME OF M. I. BOTHA, AMBASSADOR TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN PERMANENT DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS. SHE REFUSED FURTHER INFO STATING " YOU CAN CONTACT ME THROUGH THE AMBASSADOR. " FURTHER VEFFORTS TO INTERVIEW SNYMAN WERE DISCONTINUED.

NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN BY NYO, UACB.

END

WA JMS

FBI WASH DC

FBI

Date: 6/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven (7) copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning an interview with EILEEN CURRY. One (1) copy of this letterhead memorandum is being furnished to Dallas. One (1) copy is being furnished the Los Angeles Division for information.

CURRY, during the course of her interview, advised that she had, in 1956, contacted SA EMMETT MURPHY at Dallas to advise him of the threat made to her by SULLIVAN in connection with BREEN's disappearance. She could not recall what, if any, information she had furnished Agent MURPHY concerning RUBY.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 7)
- 1 - Dallas (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Chicago

DWS:kmg
(6)

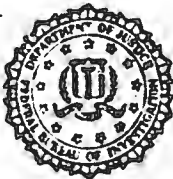
*Enc. 7 to Bureau
sent with letter
to Dir. Comm.
6-15-64 JWH/enc*

44-24016-1563

JUN 12 1964

16

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois
June 10, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JACK L. RUEY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

T-11
X
Kileen Curry, residing at the Regency Hotel, 19 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois, under the name of Carol Scott, furnished the following information on June 9, 1964:

In December, 1955, Curry advised, she was living with James Eckford Green and that about that time arrived with Breen in Dallas, Texas. *11/20/60*

Curry planned to have two girls employed as prostitutes at the Statler Hilton Hotel, which was then nearing completion. On arriving in Dallas, Breen and Curry rented a two-bedroom apartment in a modern apartment building located on Gaston Boulevard near Fitzhugh Street in Dallas. This apartment building was a two-story structure located on a corner and had a covered parking area in the rear. There were approximately 24 to 30 one and two-bedroom apartments in the building, which was U-shaped. Curry and Breen rented a first floor apartment and resided in this apartment for approximately two months.

After arriving in Dallas, Texas, Breen secured employment as a cab driver. Approximately four weeks after their arrival in Dallas, Breen brought Jack Ruby to the apartment house, where he introduced Ruby to Curry as a friend of his. A few days after this first meeting Jack Ruby, accompanied by a white male, who was short and dark, drove to the Curry apartment in a late model blue-green automobile, make unrecalled. They waited outside of the apartment until joined by Breen, at which time they departed.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JUN 21973

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Later that day Breen told Curry that he had accompanied Ruby to an unnamed location, where he had been shown moving pictures of various border guards, both Mexican and American. In addition, included among the movies were films of persons described by Breen as various "narcotic agents," as well as persons who were "contacts" on the "Mexican side." Breen was enthused over what he considered an extremely efficient operation in connection with narcotics traffic.

Curry advised that she had a large argument with Breen at about this time, indicating to him that she did not want him to engage in the narcotics business, particularly "heavy" narcotics such as heroin and cocaine.

A day or two later Breen left Dallas for a purported trip to Chihuahua, Mexico. Breen was gone from the apartment for four or five days and on his return indicated that he had made \$2400. Curry was of the opinion that Breen could not have made this large a sum on marijuana and accused him of transporting "heavy" narcotics. Breen denied this to Curry, but nevertheless Curry told Breen that if he left again on a similar trip she would leave him.

During Breen's absence Curry was visited on one or two occasions by Jack Ruby, who evidenced an interest in her. On one of these occasions Ruby took her to his night club, which was then closed as it was after the closing time. She recalled Ruby's club as having an angled entrance and a long bar on the left side as one entered. She recalled a row of small windows located high on the front wall of the club. She further recalled a hanging vertical sign outside of the club. She could not recall the name of this club nor did she recall its location other than to state that it was in the city of Dallas. She advised that there was a large gas station located on the corner of the same street to the right of Ruby's club as one faced the club entrance.

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Curry advised that she did not become intimate with Ruby despite his statement that he could send her influential clients if she were "friendly." Curry advised that Ruby was aware that she was employing two prostitutes during that period of time and, in fact, sent two or three customers through Curry to these girls at about this time.

Curry recalled that Ruby attempted to interest her in selling pornographic photographs to her customers, indicating that he had a large quantity of such material available to him. Curry stated that she declined to sell such material since, if arrested, she did not want to be found with this type of material, which she felt would make any charges against her more serious.

On the occasion of Curry's trip to Ruby's night club Ruby was driving the same blue-green car in which he had been a passenger at the time that Breen had accompanied Ruby and the heavy set man to view the movies of the border guards.

At about this time the Statler Hilton Hotel was officially opened and the two girls employed by Curry then took up residence in the hotel with the knowledge of certain hotel employees, whose identity Curry refused to divulge. Within a few days after the opening of the Statler Hilton Hotel, Breen left town to go to Mexico. Believing that Breen was once more engaged in narcotic traffic, Curry decided to leave him and move out of her apartment. She moved to the Casa Linda, located on Gaston Boulevard in a suburb of Dallas. She stated that the Casa Linda was an extremely large apartment development, consisting of approximately 150 apartments and included, for tenant use, a swimming pool and bar. Approximately two weeks after Curry moved to the Casa Linda Apartments, three white males forced their way into her apartment. One of these men was Jack Sullivan, who originally came from Houston, Texas. The second and third men were unknown to Curry. She stated that these three men wanted to know the whereabouts of Breen, indicating that Breen had either run out with the

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

money advanced him to purchase narcotics or had purchased the narcotics and then failed to deliver them to his superiors. During the course of their conversation with Curry, these men indicated that \$180,000 was involved in Breen's disappearance. At the time that these three individuals entered Curry's apartment she had with her a young prostitute, whom she knew as Debbie. She stated that she did not know Debbie's true name, nor did she know any other name utilized by this girl at any time. She advised that Sullivan beat her in an attempt to learn from Curry the whereabouts of Breen. In addition, he severely beat Debbie and on leaving the apartment took Debbie with him. She said it was her understanding that Debbie had been forced by Sullivan, acting as her pimp, to work in a house of prostitution located somewhere in Texas City, Texas. She said that she had learned at a later occasion that Debbie had gotten a message out by means of one of her customers to the effect that she was being held prisoner at this particular house of prostitution in Texas City. Curry advised that she had never learned the exact whereabouts of Debbie, nor has she seen or heard from this girl since 1936.

Curry advised that Sullivan, accompanied by the same two men, returned to her apartment the next day following the abduction of Debbie. The second visit occurred in the morning, at which time she again told Sullivan and his companions that she did not know the whereabouts of Breen. The same men returned again during the late afternoon of the same day. During this third visit Sullivan, in an attempt to frighten Curry, fired a shot, which apparently pierced a closet door and must have entered an adjacent apartment. Immediately thereafter Sullivan and his companions left the apartment.

Curry advised that Sullivan and his companions did not mention Jack Ruby but indicated that they were employed

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

by the people interested in Breen's narcotic business, and from this she concluded that those three men were connected in some way with Ruby.

Curry advised that she has had no contact with Breen since the above described incidents and has no knowledge as to his present whereabouts. She stated that she has not seen nor heard from Jack Ruby since 1956 but recognized him from the various newspaper photographs taken of Ruby in connection with the murder of Oswald in November, 1963. She advised that the two girls working for her in Dallas at the time of Ruby's visit to her apartment were one "Sky" (Last Name Unknown) and one Connie (Last Name Unknown). She said that "Sky" was about 21 years old, slender, extremely pretty with silver blond hair and she believed was from Dallas, Texas. Connie was believed to be from Longview, Texas. She stated that she did not know whether either girl had ever been arrested but both had been employed as prostitutes at various locations in Texas for two or three years prior to 1956.

Curry advised that one Ralph Hedrick had been a close friend of Breen's when both were incarcerated at the Federal Correctional Institution at Seago, Texas. She stated that Hedrick, in 1956, was in his 30's and had already completed 13 years of various penal servitude. She said that Hedrick was, at that time, employed in a print shop in Dallas, Texas, and was active in some type of lecture tour wherein he spoke about his criminal background before youth groups. Curry advised that she had no knowledge as to whether Breen would have confided in Hedrick or whether Hedrick would have known Ruby but felt that Hedrick was Breen's closest friend in the Dallas area.

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Curry advised that she had heard rumors in Dallas, Texas, the source not now recalled, to the effect that Breen's contact and protection in Muskogee, Oklahoma, was allegedly the Chief of Police of Muskogee.

June 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

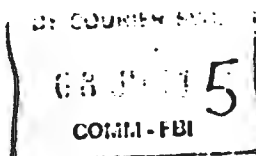
Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 1, 1964, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 10, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, setting forth the results of this Bureau's interview with Eileen Curry and two copies of a memorandum dated June 9, 1964, at Cleveland, Ohio, which contain certain background information regarding Eileen Curry which might be of interest to you.

Investigation to locate and interview James Breen is currently in progress. You will be advised of the results.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (4)

JWH/cab
(7)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

REC'D WVF 8:00 PM

JUN 12 11 30 AM '64

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

JUN 18 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-1080-27

NOTE:

Information previously furnished to the Commission set forth that Eileen Curry (a self-professed prostitute [REDACTED]) had in 1956 advised that her husband, James Breen, was required to get clearance from Jack Ruby before he could undertake narcotics activities in Texas. Commission requested interview of Curry and Breen for further details concerning that episode. Curry located and interviewed at Chicago where she furnished further details. In course of investigation to locate her, Cleveland PD furnished background information re Curry which is also being submitted to the Commission. Efforts to locate Breen through Curry and other sources who might know his whereabouts have been negative to date. When located, he will be interviewed and the Commission advised.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WAPRIN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUN 11 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a result of the deposition of Hyman Rubenstein,
the Commission would appreciate your interviewing Mr. Michael
Simon, owner of the Zebra Lounge, 1346 E. 63rd St., Chicago,
Illinois.

Mr. Rubenstein has informed the Commission that Mr.
Simon observed Jack Ruby attempt to hit a person with a chair
when that person made a derogatory remark about President
Franklin D. Roosevelt. Please obtain from Mr. Simon parti-
culars as to time and place and attempt to confirm Mr. Simon's
report by interviewing other eye witnesses.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX-114
PROC.
JUN 12 1964
62-10929

REC-114

JUN 12 1964

1564

6/15/64

1 - Mr. Swanson

Airtel

To: SACs, Chicago (44-645) (Enclosures 2)
Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosures 2)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1564
REC-114

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for each office are two copies of a self-explanatory memorandum from the President's Commission dated 6/11/64 requesting that we interview Mr. Michael Simon, owner of the Zebra Lounge, 1346 E. 63rd St., Chicago, Illinois, concerning information received by the Commission from Hyman Rubenstein that Mr. Simon observed Ruby attempting to hit a person with a chair when the person made a derogatory remark about President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Commission also requested that an attempt be made to confirm Simon's report of the incident by interviewing other eye witnesses.

Chicago will conduct the requested interview with Mr. Simon as well as conduct other logical investigation to verify his statements.

Submit results of this inquiry by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission within five days of receipt of this communication. Make certain that the memorandum is carefully reviewed prior to submission for substance and accuracy of spelling, grammar and punctuation so that it may be disseminated upon receipt at the Bureau without delay. Chicago also furnish appropriate FD-302's to Dallas (25 copies) in order that it may be included in a subsequent report.

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Callahan _____
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DeLoach _____
Evans _____
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HCS/ras
(6)
SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

9 JUN 18 1964
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

NOTE:

Hyman Rubenstein, brother of Jack Ruby, in a deposition to the Commission stated that Mr. Michael Simon observed Ruby attempt to hit a person with a chair when that person made a derogatory remark about President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Commission requests that we interview Simon for particulars as to time and place as well as attempt to confirm any statements made by him by interviewing other witnesses to this incident.

6/15/64

1 - Mr. Swanson

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)
From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1565

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory memorandum from the President's Commission dated 6/11/64 wherein the Commission requests that a photograph of Curtis LaVerne Crafard be exhibited to Wilburn Waldon Litchfield II to determine if Crafard resembles the person whom Litchfield allegedly saw at the Carousel Club and thought might have been Lee Harvey Oswald. Commission also advised that Litchfield in a deposition stated he was playing poker with J. W. Grubbs, Max Lewis and Ernie Stoy from Saturday night, November 23, 1963, through Sunday and requested that these individuals be interviewed in connection with Litchfield's claim that he told them on Saturday night 11/23/63 he believed he had seen Oswald before. Commission also requested information be obtained from these individuals concerning his reputation for truthfulness. Dallas will conduct the investigation requested by the Commission.

Submit results of this inquiry by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission within five days of receipt of this communication. Make certain that this memorandum is carefully reviewed prior to submission for substance and accuracy of spelling, grammar and punctuation so that it may be disseminated upon receipt at the Bureau without delay. Also include results of investigation in your next report.

Enclosures (2)

HCS/ras
(4)
SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUN 18 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-109090

NOTE:

Litchfield on 12/2/63 gave sworn affidavit to Dallas PD identifying Oswald as person he saw at Ruby's Carousel Club during first two weeks of November, 1963. Dallas PD gave Litchfield a polygraph examination and in opinion of examiner he was lying. We interviewed Litchfield same date at which time he stated could not positively identify this person as Oswald. He had reputation of being confidence man and is an X-con. Curtis LaVerne Craiard was employed as handyman by Ruby until he left Dallas on morning of 11/23/63. Litchfield in deposition to Commission stated that he was playing poker with Stoy, Lewis and Grubber on Saturday 11/23/63 through Sunday and that he told these individuals on 11/23/63 that he believed he had seen Oswald before.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BUGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUN 11 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please exhibit to Wilburn Weldon Litchfield II aka Bob Litchfield a photograph of Curtis Laverne Crafard aka Larry Crafard to determine if Litchfield believes Crafard resembles the man whom he saw at the Carousel Club and believes might have been Lee Harvey Oswald.

Please also interview Litchfield's friends J. W. Grubbs, Max Lewis and Ernie Stoy in connection with Litchfield's claim that he told them on Saturday night, November 23, 1963 that he believed he had seen Oswald before. Litchfield stated in his deposition that he was playing poker with Stoy, Lewis and Grubbs from Saturday night November 23 through Sunday and that Grubbs allegedly lives in the Dallas area "past the A. Harris Shopping Center." In addition, please obtain any information these persons may be able to give concerning the reputation of Litchfield for truthfulness.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.

080801-29

REC-114

6 JUN 12 1964

1565

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (44-24016)

DATE: June 9, 1964

FROM : SAC, Cleveland (44-265) (P)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM, DECEASED
CIVIL RIGHTS

OO: Dallas

Re Dallas teletype to Los Angeles, Cleveland,
Chicago, Pittsburgh, Louisville, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis,
6-3-64.

Enclosed are eight (8) copies of a letterhead
memorandum regarding information secured in attempts of the
Cleveland Office to ascertain the present whereabouts of
EILEEN CURRY, aka.

In view of the fact that the Commission may
subsequently either evaluate information furnished by
CURRY when she is located or possibly desire to interview
her, it is felt that information concerning her reliability
should be included in the letterhead memorandum.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
2 - Dallas (44-1639)
1 - Cleveland
RLS:esc
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-114

2 JUN 24 1964

1566

105-34074-9-108

JUN 17 1964

JUN 19 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cleveland, Ohio

June 9, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM, DECEASED

The following investigation was conducted at Cleveland, Ohio, and vicinity in compliance with the letter of the President's Commission to Director J. Edgar Hoover, June 1, 1964, requesting that EILEEN CURRY be located and interviewed concerning a statement she made in 1956 that "in some fashion JAMES got okay to operate through JACK RUBY of Dallas." Reportedly, the JAMES mentioned was JAMES BREEN.

On June 4, 1964, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Cleveland Police Department, Cleveland, Ohio, furnished the following information concerning EILEEN CURRY, also known as EILEEN "BURNY" REDDON, Cleveland Police Department Number 95554, FBI Number 3375502: *Carol K. [REDACTED]*

The present whereabouts of EILEEN CURRY was unknown to him. As of March 30, 1964, she was reportedly operating a house of prostitution located on the third floor at 1300 N. Orleans Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Reportedly, there was a side entrance to this property, located at 334 or 344 Menomonee Street, Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED] considered EILEEN CURRY to be

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21 JAN - 2 1973

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM, DECEASED

totally unreliable. He would not place any credence in anything she said unless her statements could be corroborated from at least two other sources.

He pointed out that she is very convincing and appears to be forthright and, therefore, could easily deceive a person who did not know her.

He said that in his forty years as a police officer he considered her one of the most dangerous and unreliable women he had ever dealt with.

He stated that EILEEN CURRY in the past had attempted to embarrass several Cleveland police officers with whom she had come in contact while under investigation as a local madam and prostitute.

He made available a rough draft transcript of what was purported to be a manuscript of EILEEN CURRY's autobiography.

He pointed out a passage from this manuscript which bore out his contention that EILEEN CURRY apparently enjoys the glare of publicity. He also pointed out a passage from this document wherein EILEEN CURRY refers to herself as a "psychopathic personality."

He also made available a letter regarding EILEEN REDDON, also known as EILEEN CURRY, EILEEN AVARENO, CAROL O'CONNOR, "PAPPY," Dallas Police Department Number 33951. According to this letter, this individual was arrested in Dallas, Texas, on June 23, 1956, and was charged with the offense of vagrancy. At that time she was lodged in a motel located in Dallas "frequented by colored patrons. While at this motel, she was plying her trade as a prostitute. This is the only arrest shown on her at the Dallas Police Department Identification Bureau."

On June 4, 1964, [REDACTED] Cuyahoga County Women's House of Correction, Warrensville Heights, Ohio, stated EILEEN REDDON was admitted to this institution on May 16, 1959, and was released on March 19, 1960. She had been convicted on a charge of prostitution.

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM, DECEASED

[REDACTED] made available the Social Service records concerning EILEEN REDDON, and under date of May 20, 1959, appeared the following entry:

"She started to prostitute at an early age and has known no other measure of making a living, nor has she any intention of changing her behavior pattern."

Under date of June 24, 1949, was the following additional entry:

"Feels she is somewhat of a celebrity. Expects undivided attention from everyone."

Under date of March 7, 1960, was the social worker's notation, "EILEEN wanted us to know that her morals had not changed since her incarceration and that she will probably start operating houses again. . . ."

[REDACTED] stated that from her observations and contacts with EILEEN REDDON during her incarceration at this institution, she had to be constantly watched because she was a Lesbian and, because of her actions, had been isolated on two occasions.

She described EILEEN REDDON as having a "big mouth" and in addition was convincing and "could make you believe the world was made of green cheese."

She stated that EILEEN REDDON was a name dropper, totally unreliable, and an intelligent but vindictive person.

On September 29, 1961, Assistant United States Attorney BURT W. GRIFFIN, United States Attorney's Office, Cleveland, Ohio, authorized a conspiracy warrant charging a violation of Title 18, Sections 2421, 2422, and 371, United States Code, against EILEEN CURRY, also known as EILEEN REDDON.

The complaint was filed on the same date before United States Commissioner HERBERT A. HORN by Special Agent HOWARD W. ARENDT, of the Cleveland Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM, DECEASED

EILEEN CURRY was arrested on this same date.

The complaint charged that on or about Saturday, September 23, 1961, to Wednesday, September 27, 1961, in the Eastern Division of the Northern District of Ohio, EILEEN CURRY did unlawfully conspire with SUSAN MARIE BLACK, JOYCE ANN JANKOWSKI, and LARRY PARKS to knowingly procure and obtain a ticket and tickets to be used by SUSAN MARIE BLACK and JOYCE ANN JANKOWSKI in going in foreign commerce from Cleveland, Ohio, to Toronto, Ontario, Canada, for the purpose of prostitution and other immoral practices and knowingly to transport and cause to be transported in foreign commerce from Cleveland, Ohio, to Toronto, Ontario, Canada, for the purpose of prostitution and other immoral practices in violation of Title 18, Sections 2421 and 2422, United States Code.

On October 20, 1961, EILEEN CURRY appeared in the United States District Court at Cleveland, Ohio, and before United States District Judge CHARLES J. McNAMER, waived prosecution by indictment and consented to plead to an information charging violation of Title 18, Sections 2421, 2422, and 371, United States Code.

On this same date, Judge McNAMER sentenced EILEEN CURRY to serve two years in the custody of the Attorney General.

On June 8, 1964, GLORIA NICKOLINA BERTOLA, also known as NIKKI SHAW, Apartment 4, 2549 Kennelworth, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, stated that she had last heard from EILEEN CURRY, also known as "BURNY," about three to four weeks ago, at which time EILEEN CURRY was residing at 1847 N. Cleveland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, under the name CAROL SCOTT.

FBI

Date: 6/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (44-187) *Ruc*

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CR
(OO: Dallas)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 9 copies of a self-explanatory LHM, reflecting interview with RALPH EUGENE YOUNG.

Enclosed for the Dallas Division are 15 copies of an FD-302 and one copy of LHM re interview of YOUNG.

- (3) - Bureau (Encs. 9)
- 2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encs. 16)
- 1 - Tampa
- LCB/mw
- (6)

9 ENCLOSURE

REC-114

44-24016-1567

JUN 15 1964

17

1 XEROX
JUN 17 1964

Approved: _____
E. G. Wick Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

117-925



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 13185
Tampa 9, Florida
33600

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

June 13, 1964

JACK L. RUDY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter dated June 1, 1964, the President's Commission requested that RALPH EUGENE YOUNG be interviewed exhaustively to determine his acquaintance, if any, with JACK L. RUDY.

RALPH EUGENE YOUNG, Lot 53, Hitching Post Trailer Park, Cocoa Beach, Florida, was contacted by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at his residence on June 12, 1964.

Mr. YOUNG advised he is currently employed by H. L. Yoh Company as a design draftsman on assignment at the Kennedy Space Center, Cape Kennedy, Florida. He identified himself as being born January 17, 1917 at Sidney, Ohio.

Mr. YOUNG advised that he has traveled over most of the United States, working for various companies in the missile and aircraft industry. He stated that since 1949, he has changed employment approximately 145 different times. He said on the following occasions, he was assigned to the Dallas, Texas area:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name of Company</u>
1949 - 1950	Chance-Vought Aircraft Corporation
December, 1953	Commercial Cast Company
February, 1954	Tomco
May, 1957	Chance-Vought

Mr. YOUNG stated that, in 1949-1950, he was not married and while employed for Chance-Vought in Dallas, Texas, he was living at the Ambassador Hotel on South Ervay Street in Dallas, Texas.

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**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM**

He said he was a heavy drinker at that time and spent most of his off-duty hours in the lounge of the Ambassador Hotel with some of the other aircraft workers who were friends of his.

He said he recalled a night club known as the Silver Spur, which was a few blocks from the Ambassador Hotel and it was his recollection that it was a honky-tonk where there was a cover charge and B-girls. He said he seldom ever went into the place and did not know anyone by name at this club.

YOUNG said he may have met a girl friend of his there on one occasion; however, this was not for certain. He said his girl friend, name not recalled, lived across the tracks on Roberts Street, and it was possible that he may have met her at the Silver Spur or he may have called to see if she were there; however, he was not certain of this.

YOUNG said he was not acquainted with JACK L. RUBY, had never met JACK RUBY, and from the photographs he had seen of RUBY, he was sure he had never met this person.

YOUNG said he was not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never met OSWALD.

He said the last time he was in Dallas, Texas, he and his wife, MAPEL YOUNG, resided at the Good Luck Trailer Park, 2323 Haslett Street, Dallas, Texas, for about three weeks in 1957.

YOUNG stated that while employed by Chance-Vought in Dallas, Texas, he was a tool designer and engineer for that company.

Mr. YOUNG produced a detailed listing of dates and places he was employed for the past 20 years and this list was examined by the FBI. It was noted that in 1949, Chance-Vought, Dallas, Texas, was designated as YOUNG's place of employment. In 1950, Harper Engineering Company, Allentown, Pennsylvania, and Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, California, were listed as

**JACK L. RUEY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM**

his places of employment. YOUNG stated that in working for these various companies, he would go on assignment in another area as a subcontractor, and may have passed through Dallas, Texas, in 1950, when traveling from Allentown, Pennsylvania, to Burbank, California, or while en route to Detroit from Burbank, California, in 1950. He said if this were the case, it was possible that he could have stayed at the Ambassador Hotel and may have met with someone at the Silver Spur or possibly called someone whom he planned to meet at the Silver Spur, but it would have had nothing to do with JACK RUEY.

YOUNG stated he currently holds a Secret clearance which is on file with Material Inspections, U. S. Navy Department, Upper Darby, Pennsylvania.

YOUNG said he would be happy to cooperate with the FBI in this matter, and if anything was recalled by him which would relate to this matter, he would immediately contact the FBI.

June 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Refer to my letter of June 15, 1964, furnishing you information concerning Mr. Ralph Eugene Young. Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated June 13, 1964, setting forth the results of an interview with Mr. Young conducted on June 12, 1964.

This completes the investigation requested in your letter of June 1, 1964, pertaining to Mr. Ralph Eugene Young.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

TELETYPE UNIT
MAIL ROOM
Gandy
Holmes
Tele. Room
Trotter
Tavel
Sullivan
Rosen
Gale
Evans
DeLoach
Conrad
Callahan
Casper
Mohr
Tele. Room
FBI
JUN 18 1964
JUN 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

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060601-29

NOTE:

Commission by letter dated 6/1/64 requested certain background information concerning Ralph Eugene Young. They also requested Young be interviewed concerning his acquaintance with Jack Ruby. We had previously advised the Commission that a telephone call had been billed to Jack Ruby's Silver Spur night club from a hotel room of Young in 1950. The requested background information concerning Young was furnished to the Commission by letter dated 6/15/64 as Young could not be readily located. This completes Commission's request in their letter of 6/1/64 pertaining to Young.

June 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

7/31
Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Refer to my letter dated June 9, 1964, wherein you were advised that with regard to your request that the noncommissioned officers who directly supervised Jack L. Ruby be interviewed, this Bureau was conducting a review of service records at the U. S. Army Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri, in an effort to identify the noncommissioned officers. This review has been completed and a list of 379 names has been compiled.

It has been determined that 16 of these individuals transferred with Ruby from one unit to another, including one sergeant who was in Ruby's unit in June, 1944, and still in his unit as of January, 1946. Records of these 16 individuals are being reviewed for last known addresses and they will be interviewed as they are the most logical persons who might have known Ruby.

Please advise immediately if you desire the remaining 363 soldiers contacted as it will be necessary to conduct extensive investigation possibly reaching to all parts of the country in an effort to locate them for interview.

Sincerely yours,

REC 14-1-101-1568

JUN 19 1964

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
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(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO

JUN 19 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JUN 16 4 08 PM '64

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NOTE:

Commission by letter 6/1/64 requested we locate and interview the noncommissioned officers who supervised Ruby while he was in service. St. Louis advised review of records for identity of noncommissioned officers in Ruby's military unit from June, 1944, through February, 1946, completed. List contained 379 names. Sixteen of these individuals were transferees with Ruby from one unit to another and they identified one sergeant who was in Ruby's unit from June, 1944, to January, 1946. Files being reviewed for last known addresses of these 16 and they will be interviewed as they are individuals who most logically might have known Ruby. Commission being requested to advise if they desire remaining 363 individuals interviewed. If so, St. Louis will be advised to review their files for last known addresses and set out leads to have them interviewed which will require extensive investigation probably reaching to all parts of the country.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: June 10, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Supervisor William Alexander, New York Office, telephonically advised that a contact had been made by New York Agent with a member of the Permanent Delegation of the Union of South Africa.

The President's Commission has requested we identify and interview the subscriber to telephone number TEmpleton 8-7475, New York City. This number was found in Ruby's effects at the time of his arrest. The New York Office determined that the number was listed to A. Snymen, 250 East 65th Street, New York City.

After several attempts to contact someone at this number and address, a woman answered the phone on June 10, 1964. The Agent calling identified himself and asked to speak with her. The woman stated she could not speak to the Agent in her apartment, however, would meet him in the lobby. The woman was met in the lobby of the above address by two Agents of the New York Office at which time they exhibited credentials and told her the interview was in connection with the investigation concerning President Kennedy's assassination and at the request of the President's Commission.

The woman identified herself as A. Snymen and as having diplomatic immunity, being a member of the Permanent Delegation of the Union of South Africa. She said that if the Agents desired an interview, it would have to be done through Ambassador M. I. Botha. At this point, the New York Agents terminated the interview.

The New York Office has ascertained that the Union of South Africa Delegation has been informed of this contact by Bureau Agents with a member of its delegation.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

FHF:nkr

1568

JUN 17 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: JACK L. RUBY

ACTION:

The State Department will be advised by letter concerning the contact by this Bureau with A. Snyman.

The President's Commission will be advised by letter of this contact with A. Snyman and that the State Department has been informed. No further action concerning this particular telephone number will be taken by this Bureau.

ff

Ruby

July 11

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines
1 - Mr. Sullivan

REC 14 44-21016-1569

Date: June 12, 1964

To: **Director**
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: **John Edgar Hoover, Director**

Subject: **JACK L. RUBY**
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested that this Bureau identify and interview the subscriber to telephone number TE 8-7475. It was determined through contact with the telephone company that the number TEmpleton 8-7475, New York City, carries that designation and is listed to an A. Snyman, 250 East 65th Street, New York City.

Several attempts were made by Agents of the FBI to contact Snyman at that number and address and on June 10, 1964, a woman answered the phone. She stated she could not speak to the Agents in her apartment; however, she would meet them in the lobby. The woman was met in the lobby by two Agents of the New York Office at which time they exhibited credentials and told her the interview was in connection with the investigation concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

The woman identified herself as A. Snyman and stated that she was a member of the Permanent Delegation of the Union of South Africa to the United Nations. She said that she had diplomatic immunity and that if an interview was desired, it would have to be arranged through Ambassador M. I. Botha. The agents thereupon terminated the interview.

BY COURIER SVC.

The above is submitted for your information. The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy has been advised.

JWH/pab
(9)

NOTE: See memo A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, 6/10/64, re: Jack L. Ruby, Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim, Civil Rights, FHF:nkr.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUN 22 1964

JUN 2 3 31 PM '64

FBI

Date: 6/12/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016) AND SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)

FROM: SAC, WFO (44-520)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM.

CR.

RECHICAGO TEL TO BUREAU JUNE TEN LAST AND BUAIRTEL
TO CHICAGO JUNE FIVE LAST.

ON JUNE TWELVE INSTANT E. LOGAN KIMMEL RECORDS
ADMINISTRATION, AFL DASH CIO NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, WASH.
D. C., MADE AVAILABLE RECORDS WASTE MATERIAL HANDLERS UNION
LOCAL TWO ZERO FOUR SIX SEVEN, CHICAGO; NOTED UNION VOTED
TO TRANSFER DIRECT AFFILIATION TO UNITED TRANSPORT SERVICE
EMPLOYEES OF AMERICA, CHICAGO ON JAN. TWENTYSIX NINETEEN
SIXTYONE.

UNION ETHICAL PRACTICES COMMITTEE CONDUCTED HEARINGS
LOCAL TWO ZERO FOUR SIX SEVEN RE PAUL J. DORFMAN, SECRETARY
DASH TREASURER IN NINETEEN FIFTYSIX DASH FIFTYSEVEN; RECORDS
THIS MATTER CONTAIN PHOTOGRAPHIC HANDWRITTEN COPIES OF UNION
MEETINGS FOR PERIOD FEB. TWO NINETEEN FORTY TO JUNE THREE
NINETEEN FIFTYFOUR SIGNED BY GLADYS M. WALSH ACTING SECRETARY.

2-Bureau
2-Teletype Unit
1-Dallas (44-1639) (By Airmail)

1-WFO

79 JUN 19 1964

APPROVED: Thomas J. Jenkins
Special Agent in Charge

TELETYPE

Sent _____ M Per _____

JUN 17 1964

EX 105

44-24016-1570

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

WFO 44-520
PAGE TWO

MEETING OF FEB. TWO NINETEEN FORTY ONLY ONE MENTIONING JACK RUBENSTEIN AS PRESENT BUT CONTAINED NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. KIMMEL STATED MINUTES OF PRIOR MEETINGS POSSIBLY STILL EXIST. SUGGESTS CONTACT WITH DANIEL J. HEALEY, DIRECTOR REGION FOURTEEN, AEL DASH CIO, CHICAGO AND OR APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL UNITED TRANSPORT SERVICES EMPLOYEES OF AMERICA TO LOCATE SAME.

CHICAGO ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND EXAMINE THESE RECORDS FOR ANY MENTION OF SUBJECT.

RECORDS LIST FOLLOWING OFFICIALS OF LOCAL TWO ZERO FOUR SIX SEVEN ELECTED APR. TWENTYFIVE NINETEEN FORTY. PRES. JAMES LOGAN ONE NINE ONE ZERO WEST ROOSEVELT RD, VICE PRES CHARLIE JONES FOUR FIVE ONE FOUR INDIANA AVENUE, RECORDING SECRETARY ALF JOHNSON ONE ONE ONE TWO WOLCOTT STREET, SECRETARY TREASURER PAUL DORFMAN NINE ZERO THREE SOUTH INDEPENDENCE AVENUE, GUIDE MICKEY COOPER TWENTYFOUR NORTH LOOMIS STREET, GUARDIAN RAS HALL TWO ONE TWO SIX LAKE STREET, TRUSTEES R. D. BUCHANAN THREE TWO ZERO SEVEN PRARIE AVENUE, GOLDEN NEVIS FOUR SEVEN FOUR THREE FORRESTVILLE AVENUE AND ELLIS ELLIOTT ONE THREE TWO ZERO HASTINGS STREET.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

WFO 44-520
PAGE THREE

MINUTES OF FEB. TWO NINETEEN FORTY MEETING MENTIONED
FOLLOWING AS PRESENT: JOSEPH A. BRIEGEL PAREN UNION
ORGANIZER PAREN, PAUL DORFMAN, GLADYS M. WALSH, NETTIE
JOHNSON, ALF JOHNSON, R. D. JOHNSON, CLARENCE BROWN AND
JAMES LOGAN.

ABOVE BEING SET FORTH IN EVENT BUREAU DESIRES ATTEMPTS
TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW RE THEIR ASSOCIATION WITH SUBJECT.

PERTINENT DATA CONCERNING LOCAL TWO ZERO FOUR SIX
SEVEN AND SUBJECTS CONNECTION WITH SAME BEING INCLUDED IN
LHM FOLLOWED BY APPROPRIATE FD THREE ZERO TWOS TO DALLAS. P.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 13 1964

TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS

115 PM CST URGENT 6-13-64 SP

TO DIRECTOR (105-82,555) (44-24,016)

FROM DALLAS (100-10,461) 3P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM; CR. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS-R-CUBA.

REBUTEL TO OKLAHOMA CITY AND DALLAS, AND OKLAHOMA CITY TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND DALLAS, BOTH JUNE TWELVE, IN FIRST CAPTIONED CASE.

RE: WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF, AKA. WILLIAM MC EWAN MC DUFF, BILL DUFF, "SANDY", "SCOTTIE", "SCOTTY".

DUFF FIRST CAME TO ATTENTION DALLAS OFFICE DECEMBER TEN WHEN JOE LORIA, DALLAS RESTAURANT OPERATOR, STATED THAT APPROXIMATELY SEVEN OR EIGHT MONTHS BEFORE, HE SAW INDIVIDUAL KNOWN TO HIM ONLY AS "SCOTTIE", SUBSEQUENTLY IDENTIFIED AS DUFF, WITH INDIVIDUAL BELIEVED TO BE LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IN LORIA'S RESTAURANT. HE BASED IDENTIFICATION ON PHOTOGRAPHS OF OSWALD HE HAD SEEN IN DALLAS NEWSPAPERS AND COULD RECALL ONLY ONE TIME HE THOUGHT HE SAW OSWALD AND "SCOTTIE" TOGETHER.

EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED TO RESOLVE THIS ALLEGATION, AND INFORMATION RELATING TO DUFF APPEARS IN FOLLOWING IDENTIFIED REPORTS ALL IN CASE ENTITLED LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS-R-CUBA:

END PAGE ONE

EX 105

REC 144-24016-1571

SOVIET SECTION

79 JUN 19 1964

105-82555-1

100-10,461

PAGE TWO

SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, DALLAS, DECEMBER TEN, SIXTY-THREE, PAGES FOUR FOUR TWO DASH FOUR FOUR THREE; DECEMBER TWENTY-THREE, SIXTY-THREE, PAGES TWO NINE NINE DASH THREE ZERO EIGHT; JANUARY SEVEN, SIXTY-FOUR, PAGE NINETY-NINE; JANUARY TWENTY-TWO, SIXTY-FOUR, PAGES ONE SEVEN THREE DASH ONE SEVEN EIGHT.

SA J. A. GRIMES, OKLAHOMA CITY, JANUARY TEN, SIXTY-FOUR, PAGES ONE DASH TWO; JANUARY TWENTY-THREE, SIXTY-FOUR, PAGES ONE DASH FIVE; JANUARY TWENTY-EIGHT, SIXTY-FOUR, PAGES ONE DASH FOUR;

SA ROLAND M. COCKER, RICHMOND, DECEMBER TWENTY, SIXTY-THREE, PAGES ONE DASH FIVE, AND,

IC LEONARD LEWIS, ST. LOUIS, JANUARY TWENTY-ONE, SIXTY-FOUR, PAGES ONE DASH TWO.

INFORMATION REGARDING ANDRE ANGELES AS OBTAINED FROM MRS. JUANITA BUCHANAN, OWNER, EL DORADO LOUNGE, DALLAS, APPEARS ON PAGE THREE ZERO FOUR OF GEMBERLING REPORT DATED DECEMBER TWENTY-THREE, SIXTY-THREE, MENTIONED ABOVE, AS WELL AS ON PAGE FORTY-EIGHT OF REPORT OF SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, DALLAS, DATED DECEMBER TWENTY-ONE, SIXTY-THREE, IN RUZY CAPTIONED CASE.

REPORT SA COCKER, MENTIONED ABOVE, CONTAINS INTERVIEW OF ONE DON BLAKE MOON, FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA, ON DECEMBER NINE WHO ADMITS MAKING NUMBER OF TELEPHONE CALLS TO EL DORADO BAR, DALLAS, IN EFFORT TO LOCATE

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

A FRIEND NAMED REID PIPIN. CLAIMS SPOKE TO MR. AND MRS. BUCHANAN, WHEN HE CALLED, BUT DENIED EVER USING OR HEARING NAME OF ANDRE ANGELES AND KNOWS NO ONE BY THAT NAME. DENIES KNOWING DUFF OR EVER MENTIONING MONEY DURING CALLS TO BUCHANANS. RECALLS BEING IN CRAP GAME IN CAROUSEL BAR ^{IN} NINETEEN FIFTY-FOUR AND THAT OWNER, WHOM HE LATER LEARNED WAS RUBY, BROK UP GAME. STATES HAS NO INFORMATION ON ASSASSINATION AND DOES NOT KNOW OSWALD. IT IS NOTED DEXCRIPTION OF ANDRE ANGELES FURNISHED BY MRS. BUCHANAN CLOSELY RESEMBLES THAT OF MOON. IT IS ALSO POINTED OUT CAROUSEL CLUB NOT IN EXISTENCE IN NINETEEN FIFTY-FOUR. BUT IN INTERVIEW OF MOON, HE STATED HE MAY HAVE VISITED CAROUSEL CLUB AFTER DISCHARGE FROM AIR FORCE (DECEMBER NINETEEN SIXTY-TWO).

IN VIEW OF ABOVE, THIS PHASE NOT BEING INCLUDED IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM AS ALREADY REPORTED IN REPORT FORM.

RE CURRENT ALLEGATION OF DUFF THAT RUBY WAS IN MONTHLY CONTACT WITH GENERAL EDWIN A. WALKER DURING PERIOD DECEMBER SIXTY-TWO TO MARCH SIXTY-THREE.

IT APPEARS GENERAL WALKER AND RUBY ARE IN POSITION TO RESOLVE THIS LAST ALLEGATION; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT BEING INTERVIEWED, UACB, NOTING WALKER IS CONTROVERSIAL FIGURE, AS PREVIOUSLY ADVISED.

DALLAS WILL OBTAIN DALLAS POLICE DEPT. REPORTS RELATING TO WALKER INVESTIGATION AND SUBMIT CURRENT INFO. IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM AS WELL AS REPORT SAME IN CASE CAPTIONED LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA,; IS-R-CUBA.
END PAGE THREE

100-10,461

PAGE FOUR

DALLAS WILL INCLUDE INSERT RECEIVED FROM OKLAHOMA CITY REGARDING WALKER DASH RUBY ALLEGATION IN REPORT IN CASE BEARING CAPTION LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS-R-CUBA, BUT OKLAHOMA CITY SHOULD INCLUDE SUCH INFO. IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM.

AIR MAIL COPY TO OKLAHOMA CITY.

END OMS

FBI WASH DC

P

cc - Mr. Sullivan

6/17/64

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: ALBANY (44-267); BOSTON (44-337);
BUFFALO (44-214); CHARLOTTE;
CHICAGO (44-647); DETROIT (44-563);
INDIANAPOLIS; LOS ANGELES (44-895);
NEWARK (44-443); NEW YORK (44-974);
OKLAHOMA CITY (44-430); PORTLAND (44-225);
SPRINGFIELD (44-383)

FROM: ST. LOUIS (44-496)

JACK L. RUBY, (AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM; CR.
RE BUREAU AIRTEL, JUNE THREE LAST, TRANSMITTING LETTER
OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
KENNEDY DATED JUNE ONE LAST REQUESTING THAT SPECIFIC INQUIRY
BE MADE OF MILITARY FRIENDS AND SUPERVISORS AS TO RUBY'S
SEXUAL BEHAVIOR AND INTERESTS, CRIMINAL ASSOCIATIONS, AND HIS
POLITICAL AND OTHER INTERESTS, INCLUDING TEMPERAMENT, DURING
THE PERIOD JUNE NINE, FORTYFOUR TO FEBRUARY TWENTYONE, FORTYSIX.
THE COMMISSION SUGGESTED EFFORTS BE MADE TO IDENTIFY AND
INTERVIEW NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SUPERVISORS WHO MIGHT
BE ABLE TO PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION. THE BUREAU HAS INSTRUCTED
EXPEDITIOUS COVERAGE AND ANY LEADS NECESSARY MUST BE SET OUT
BY TELETYPE. EACH OFFICE SUBMIT RESULTS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE

1 - St. Louis
① - Bureau (44-24046) (AM) #8 BH. P.
1 - Dallas (44-1639) (AM)
RBS:jtc.
(3)

DIAGNOSIS
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
RECEIVED

44-24046- UNREC
NOT RECORDED

JUN 18 1964

JUN 18 1964

79 JUN 22 1964

SL 44-496

PAGE TWO

INVESTIGATIONS BY LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM, WITHOUT PROPERTY STAMP, SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. FURNISH FIFTEEN COPIES OF FD THREE ZERO TWO TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN, DALLAS, FOR INCLUSION IN REPORT. FD THREE ZERO TWOS MAY BE ATTACHED TO LHM. LHM SHOULD SHOW PREDICATION AS COMMISSION'S LETTER AND SUBSTANCE. LHM SUBMITTED MUST BE ACCURATE FOR SPELLING, GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION.

RUBY AS JACK RUBENSTEIN WAS IN THE FOLLOWING MILITARY UNITS AS A PFC DURING THE PERTINENT PERIOD: APRIL TWENTYSIX, FORTYFOUR STATIC CREW SECTION, ONE HUNDRED TWENTYFOUR AAF BASE UNIT, BLUETHENTHAL FIELD, NORTH CAROLINA; JUNE NINE, FORTYFOUR, ONE HUNDRED FOUR AAF SECTION H, CHATHAM FIELD, GEORGIA; MAY ONE, FORTYFIVE, ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN SECTION D PAREN ACTUALLY THREE HUNDRED TWENTYFOUR AAF PAREN, CHATHAM FIELD, GEORGIA; SEPTEMBER ONE, FORTYFIVE, THREE HUNDRED TWENTY FOUR SECTION M, CHATHAM FIELD, GEORGIA; NOVEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, FORTYFIVE, THREE HUNDRED ONE AAF SECTION Z, DREW FIELD, TAMPA, FLORIDA; DECEMBER EIGHT, FORTYFIVE, THREE HUNDRED AAF SECTION

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PAGE THREE

E, DREW FIELD, TAMPA, FLORIDA; FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN, FORTYSIX, TO SEPARATION CENTER, FT. SHERIDAN, ILLINOIS, AND DISCHARGED FEBRUARY TWENTYONE, FORTYSIX. RUBY'S MILITARY OCCUPATION WAS AIRPLANE MECHANIC.

A REVIEW OF MILITARY RECORDS FOR NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS WHO MIGHT HAVE KNOWN RUBY HAS INDICATED THE FOLLOWING NAMES, WHICH ARE BEING SET OUT FOR EACH OFFICE LISTED. THE LAST KNOWN ADDRESS OF THE SOLDIER IS TAKEN FROM A REVIEW OF HIS MILITARY RECORD. EACH OFFICE WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW THE SOLDIERS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE DIVISIONS.

ALBANY, STAFF SERGEANT ALBERT A. DANCKERT, WHO WAS IN THE THREE HUNDRED ONE AAF DREW FIELD, TAMPA, FROM OCTOBER, FORTYFIVE TO NOVEMBER, FORTYFIVE AND ON DECEMBER TEN, FORTYFIVE, WAS TRANSFERRED TO THREE HUNDRED AAF, DREW FIELD, WHERE HE REMAINED UNTIL JANUARY TWENTYNINE, FORTYSIX, WHEN TRANSFERRED TO SEPARATION CENTER, WESTOVER, MASSACHUSETTS. HIS ADDRESS AT DISCHARGE, FEBRUARY SEVEN, FORTYSIX, WAS TWENTYTWO BOGART TERRACE, ALBANY, NEW YORK. DANCKERT WAS AN AIRPLANE MECHANIC.

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HIS WIFE IS NEVADA WESTON DANCKERT AND HIS PARENTS ARE ALBERT AND MARIE DANCKERT, SAME ADDRESS.

BOSTON, SERGEANT STEPHEN A. BELANCIK, WHO ON APRIL TEN, FORTYFOUR, WAS AT BLUETHENTHAL FIELD, NORTH CAROLINA, TRANSFERRED JUNE NINE, FORTYFOUR, TO ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN AAF, SQUADRON H, CHATHAM FIELD, GEORGIA PAREN SAME DATE AS RUBY'S TRANSFER PAREN AND MAY ONE, FORTYFIVE TO SQUADRON D, THREE HUNDRED TWENTYFOUR AAF AND SEPTEMBER ONE, FORTYFIVE TO SQUADRON M, THREE HUNDRED TWENTYFOUR AAF, BOTH CHATHAM FIELD, GEORGIA. ON OCTOBER THIRTYONE, FORTYFIVE, HE WENT TO AAF, DREW FIELD, FLORIDA, FOR SEPARATION ON NOVEMBER FIVE, FORTYFIVE. HIS ADDRESS AT DISCHARGE WAS EIGHT BOURN AVENUE, BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND, AND WIFE WAS EMILY DUPONT, SAME ADDRESS. HIS FATHER IS ANDREW BELANCIK, BOX THREE ONE FIVE, UNIONVILLE, CONNECTICUT, AND BROTHER JESSE BELANCIK, DERI CAMP, WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT. BELANCIK WAS AN AIRPLANE MECHANIC.

BOSTON, STAFF SERGEANT ROBERT P. O'BRIEN WHO WAS IN THE THREE HUNDRED ONE AAF AT DREW FIELD, TAMPA, FLORIDA, UNTIL

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DECEMBER TEN, FORTYFIVE, WHEN TRANSFERRED TO THE THREE HUNDRED AAF DREW FIELD, FLORIDA, FROM WHICH HE WAS TRANSFERRED TO SEPARATION CENTER IN MASSACHUSETTS ON FEBRUARY SIXTEEN, FORTYSIX. HIS HOME ADDRESS IS INDICATED AS TWENTYNINE WYOMING, MALDEN MIDDLESEX, MASSACHUSETTS AND PARENTS, EUGENE T. AND ETHEL C. O'BRIEN, THREE SEVEN TWO WASHINGTON STREET, MELROSE, MASSACHUSETTS.

BUFFALO, SERGEANT WILLIAM N. SECRIST WHOSE ADDRESS AT DISCHARGE, FEBRUARY FOURTEEN, FORTYSIX, WAS ONE NINE FIVE LEHIGH, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK. HE WAS IN THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN AAF, SECTION H, APRIL TEN, FORTYFOUR, AND CONTINUED IN THE SAME AAF BASE UNITS AS DID RUBY UNTIL NOVEMBER TWENTYONE, FORTYFIVE, WHEN HE TRANSFERRED TO THE THREE HUNDRED WHERE HE REMAINED UNTIL FEBRUARY TEN, FORTYSIX, UPON TRANSFER TO SEPARATION CENTER IN FLORIDA. HIS MILITARY OCCUPATION WAS AIRPLANE MECHANIC. HIS PARENTS ARE LISTED AS LOUISE AND ALBERT G. SECRIST, SAME ADDRESS. HE HAS A VA CLAIM NUMBER NINE ONE SIX EIGHT SEVEN SEVEN THREE, BUFFALO, NEW YORK, IN FORTYSIX.

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CHARLOTTE, BILLIE D. FISH WHOSE HOME ADDRESS IS TWO NINE ONE TWO SHEETS CIRCLE, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, WHO FROM FEBRUARY, FORTYFIVE TO DECEMBER TEN, FORTYFIVE, WAS IN THE THREE HUNDRED ONE AAF AND THEN TRANSFERRED TO THE THREE HUNDRED AAF UNTIL FEBRUARY TEN, FORTYSIX, WHEN TRANSFERRED TO SEPARATION CENTER IN FLORIDA. HE THEN SERVED IN NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD, REENLISTED IN THE AIR FORCE FROM FORTYEIGHT TO FIFTYTWO AND ON JUNE NINE, SIXTYTWO, REENLISTED IN THE NORTH CAROLINA AIR NATIONAL GUARD IN US AIR FORCE RESERVE WHERE HE STILL MAY BE. HIS SERIAL NUMBER IS ONE FOUR ONE SIX FOUR NINE SEVEN THREE. HIS MOTHER IS IDA S. FISH; AUNT ETHEL FISH, ONE THREE ONE SIX CEDAR STREET, GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA. HE WAS AN AIRPLANE MECHANIC.

CHICAGO, SERGEANT DAVID A. SHEEHAN IN NOVEMBER, FORTYFIVE WAS IN THE THREE HUNDRED ONE AAF SQUADRON Z, DREW FIELD, TAMPA, FLORIDA, WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE THREE HUNDRED AAF DECEMBER FIFTEEN, FORTYFIVE AND ON FEBRUARY TWELVE, FORTYSIX, RECEIVED ORDERS TO REPORT TO FT. SHERIDAN, ILLINOIS, FOR DISCHARGE ON

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FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN, FORTYSIX. HIS DATE OF DEPARTURE, FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN, FORTYSIX, FOR FT. SHERIDAN IS THE SAME AS RUBY'S WHO ALSO DEPARTED FOR FT. SHERIDAN. HE WAS AN AIRPLANE MECHANIC. HIS ADDRESS AT DISCHARGE WAS TWO EIGHT FIVE SEVEN WEST BERTAU AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, WIFE MELBA SHEEHAN, SAME ADDRESS, MOTHER JANET SHEEHAN, ONE NINE ONE SIX ROSCOE STREET, CHICAGO, IN JULY, FORTYTHREE, AND BROTHER JOHN R. SHEEHAN, FOUR FOUR ZERO SIX NORTH ASHLAND, CHICAGO. HE HAS A VA CLAIM NUMBER IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, OF ONE FOUR SIX SEVEN FIVE TWO THREE SIX.

DETROIT, CORPORAL URBAN M. ROSCHEK, JR., JUNE NINE, FORTYFOUR, SAME DATE AS RUBY, WAS TRANSFERRED FROM BLUETHENTHAL FIELD, NORTH CAROLINA, TO THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN AAF, CHATHAM FIELD, GEORGIA, SECTION H. HE REMAINED THERE UNTIL AUGUST TWENTYFOUR, FORTYFOUR, UPON TRANSFER TO TYNDALL, FLORIDA AND WAS DISCHARGED NOVEMBER, FORTYFIVE. LAST ADDRESS FIVE FIVE SIX COLLINS STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN. HIS PARENTS ARE URBAN M. ROSCHEK, SR. AND LUCILLE ROSCHEK, SAME ADDRESS.

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HE HAS A VA CLAIM NUMBER IN DETROIT, MICHIGAN, SIX NINE SEVEN NINE ZERO ONE EIGHT.

INDIANAPOLIS, STAFF SERGEANT MYRON R. MOWREY WHO WAS IN THE SAME UNIT AS RUBY, ONE HUNDRED TWENTYFOUR AAF, SECTION F, ON APRIL TEN, FORTYFOUR AT BLUETHENTHAL FIELD, NORTH CAROLINA, AND ON JUNE NINE, FORTYFOUR, THE SAME DATE AS RUBY, WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN AAF, CHATHAM FIELD, GEORGIA. ON MAY ONE, FORTYFIVE, HE WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE THREE HUNDRED TWENTYFOUR AAF, SECTION D, AS WAS RUBY, AND ON SEPTEMBER ONE, FORTYFIVE, TO SQUADRON M, THREE HUNDRED TWENTY FOUR AAF, BOTH CHATHAM FIELD, GEORGIA. ON OCTOBER NINETEEN, FORTYFIVE, HE WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE OPERATIONS BASE, BAER FIELD, INDIANAPOLIS, AND HIS ADDRESS AT DISCHARGE, OCTOBER TWENTYFOUR, FORTYFIVE, WAS ONE FOUR FOUR WEST SIXTEENTH, ANDERSON, INDIANA. HE WAS AN AIRPLANE MAINTENANCE MECHANIC. HE SHOWS SUBSEQUENT MILITARY SERVICE IN THE AIR FORCE RESERVE AND FINALLY RESIGNED DECEMBER ONE, FIFTYTHREE. HIS LAST KNOWN ADDRESS ON DECEMBER ONE, FIFTYTHREE, WAS SIX ZERO THREE EAST

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TWENTIETH STREET, ANDERSON, INDIANA. HIS WIFE IN APRIL, FIFTYTHREE WAS ELIZABETH A. MOWREY, THREE HUNDRED EAST WATER STREET, PENDLETON, INDIANA. HIS PARENTS ARE LOIS AND RAY MOWREY, RURAL ROUTE THREE, BOX ONE ONE THREE, ANDERSON, INDIANA, AS OF FORTYSEVEN.

LOS ANGELES, STAFF SERGEANT OWEN RAY HOOPER WHO WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE THREE HUNDRED ONE AAF SECTION M, DREW FIELD, TAMPA, FLORIDA, NOVEMBER FIFTEEN, FORTYFOUR AND ON DECEMBER TEN, FORTYFIVE TO THE THREE HUNDRED AAF, TAMPA, FLORIDA, FROM WHICH HE LEFT FEBRUARY TEN, FORTYSIX FOR SEPARATION. HIS ADDRESS AT DISCHARGE WAS ONE THREE TWO THREE EAST SEVENTYFIRST STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. HIS WIFE IN FORTYTWO WAS LISTED AS ETHEL IRENE HOOPER, ONE ONE FIVE ONE EAST SEVENTIETH STREET, LOS ANGELES. HIS PARENTS ARE BENJAMIN H. AND MYRTLE E. HOOPER, ROUTE ONE, FILMORE, CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, SERGEANT SALVATORE AMERICO WHO ON AUGUST TWELVE, FORTYFIVE, WAS IN THE THREE HUNDRED AAF, DREW FIELD, TAMPA, FLORIDA, WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE THREE HUNDRED TWENTYSEVEN

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PAGE TEN

AAF, SAME STATION, UNTIL SEPTEMBER ELEVEN, FORTYFIVE, THEN TO THE THREE HUNDRED ONE AAF IN NOVEMBER, FORTYFIVE, AND ON DECEMBER TEN, FORTYFIVE, THREE HUNDRED AAF, ALL TAMPA, FLORIDA. HE REMAINED IN THE THREE HUNDRED UNTIL FEBRUARY FOUR, FORTYSIX WHEN HE LEFT FOR SEPARATION AT MITCHELL FIELD, NEW YORK. HE WAS SEPARATED FEBRUARY SEVEN, FORTYSIX. LAST ADDRESS FIFTY BURNANS AVENUE, YONKERS, NEW YORK. HE WAS AN AIRPLANE MECHANIC. HIS PARENTS ARE ROSE AND NICHOLAS AMERICO, SAME ADDRESS. HE HAD A VA CLAIM NUMBER IN FEBRUARY, FORTYSEVEN, OF C SEVEN FOUR THREE TWO TWO SEVEN THREE AT THE VA, TWO FIVE TWO SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, STAFF SERGEANT PETER EPP WHO IN OCTOBER, FORTY FIVE WAS IN THREE HUNDRED ONE AAF, DREW FIELD, TAMPA, FLORIDA UNTIL DECEMBER TEN, FORTYFIVE WHEN HE WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE THREE HUNDRED AAF, TAMPA, FLORIDA, WHERE HE REMAINED UNTIL FEBRUARY SEVEN, FORTYSIX WHEN HE WENT TO SEPARATION CENTER, FT. DIX. HIS ADDRESS AT DISCHARGE AND ALSO IN NOVEMBER, FORTYSEVEN WAS EIGHT TWO MAPLE AVENUE, EAST HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND. THE VA NEW YORK REGIONAL OFFICE AT TWO FIVE TWO

SL 44-496

PAGE ELEVEN

SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, MADE AN INQUIRY ABOUT HIM NOVEMBER, FORTYSEVEN, NO CLAIM NUMBER AVAILABLE. HIS PARENTS ARE PETER AND ROSINA EPP, ONE ZERO TWO LENNOX AVENUE, EAST HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND AS OF FORTYTWO.

NEW YORK, PFC IRVING ZAKARIN WHO WAS TRANSFERRED ON THE SAME DATE AS RUBY, JUNE NINE, FORTYFOUR, FROM BLUETHENTHAL, NORTH CAROLINA TO THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN AAF, SECTION B, CHATHAM FIELD, GEORGIA. HE WAS THEN TRANSFERRED TO THE THREE HUNDRED TWENTYFOUR AAF, SECTION D, FROM WHICH HE LEFT ON MAY SIX, FORTYFIVE FOR CALIFORNIA. HIS ADDRESS AT DISCHARGE, FEBRUARY FIFTEEN, FORTYSIX, WAS FOUR NINE SIX HENDRIX STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK. HIS PARENTS ARE HARRY AND ANNA ZAKARIN, SAME ADDRESS. HE HAS A VA CLAIM NUMBER AT THREE FIVE RYERSON STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK OF C ONE FIVE THREE EIGHT SIX ONE TWO FOUR.

NEWARK, SERGEANT HOWARD B. ALLEN IN NOVEMBER, FORTYFIVE WAS IN THE THREE HUNDRED ONE AAF, DREW FIELD, TAMPA, FLORIDA UNTIL DECEMBER TEN, FORTYFIVE WHEN SENT TO THE THREE HUNDRED

SL 44-496

PAGE TWELVE

AAF DREW FIELD WHERE HE REMAINED UNTIL FEBRUARY TEN, FORTYSIX, WHEN SENT TO SEPARATION CENTER IN FLORIDA AND AT DISCHARGE, FEBRUARY FOURTEEN, FORTYSIX, HIS ADDRESS WAS FOUR ONE FOUR FORTYFOURTH STREET, UNION CITY, HUDSON, NEW JERSEY. IN MARCH, FORTYSIX HIS WIFE WAS MRS. RUTH M. ALLEN, SAME ADDRESS, AND MOTHER, MRS. LOUISE R. ALLEN, FOUR FIVE ZERO ZERO BROWN STREET, UNION CITY, NEW JERSEY. HE LISTS BROTHERS AS GILBERT ALLEN, SIX THREE TWO THIRTYEIGHTH STREET, UNION CITY, NEW JERSEY AND JOHN ALLEN, USA. IN MARCH, FORTYSEVEN, HIS RECORDS WENT TO VA, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, NO CLAIM NUMBER AVAILABLE.

OKLAHOMA CITY, TECHNICAL SERGEANT RAPHAEL J. KINTZ, JR. WAS IN THE THREE HUNDRED ONE AAF, SQUADRON M, DREW FIELD, FLORIDA UNTIL DECEMBER TEN, FORTYFIVE, WHEN SENT TO THE THREE HUNDRED AAF, DREW FIELD, FLORIDA, FROM WHICH HE LEFT FEBRUARY ONE, FORTYSIX FOR SEPARATION IN ALABAMA. HIS RESIDENCE IN FEBRUARY, FORTYSIX WAS YUKON, OKLAHOMA AND PARENTS ARE INDICATED AS GRACE AND RAPHAEL J. KINTZ, SR., GENERAL DELIVERY, YUKON, OKLAHOMA. HE HAD A WIFE, LESTA KINTZ, SAME ADDRESS, DIVORCED FORTYFIVE. IN NOVEMBER, FORTYNINE HE HAD VA CLAIM NUMBER AT

SL 44-496

PAGE THIRTEEN

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA OF C ONE FOUR TWO ZERO THREE ZERO SEVEN EIGHT.

PORTLAND, STAFF SERGEANT WILLIAM E. PIPER WHO WAS ASSIGNED TO THE THREE HUNDRED ONE AAF, DREW FIELD, TAMPA, FLORIDA, UNTIL DECEMBER TEN, FORTYFIVE WHEN TRANSFERRED TO THE THREE HUNDRED AAF, TAMPA, FLORIDA, DREW FIELD, FROM WHICH HE LEFT ON FEBRUARY SEVEN, FORTYSIX FOR DISCHARGE IN CALIFORNIA ON FEBRUARY FOURTEEN, FORTYSIX. HIS ADDRESS WAS THEN ROUTE TWELVE, BOX THREE ZERO SIX, PORTLAND, OREGON. HIS MOTHER IN FORTYTWO WAS CLARA PIPER, RESIDING ROUTE ELEVEN, BOX TWO FOUR EIGHT, MILWAUKIE, OREGON, AND SISTER IN AUGUST, FORTYFIVE WAS LUCILLE CATHERINE SHELTON, ROUTE TWELVE, BOX THREE ZERO SIX, PORTLAND, OREGON.

SPRINGFIELD, TECHNICAL SERGEANT PAUL C. GRUBER WHO WAS IN SQUADRON M, THREE HUNDRED ONE AAF FROM JULY TWENTYFIVE, FORTYFIVE, TO DECEMBER TEN, FORTYFIVE, WHEN TRANSFERRED TO THREE HUNDRED AAF, BOTH DREW FIELD, TAMPA, FLORIDA. HE LEFT DREW FIELD ON FEBRUARY TEN, FORTYSIX, FOR SEPARATION CENTER,

SL 44-496

PAGE FOURTEEN

BLANDING, FLORIDA. HIS ADDRESS AT DISCHARGE IN FEBRUARY, FORTYSIX WAS ONE THREE ZERO TWO FOURTH STREET, PEORIA, ILLINOIS. HE WAS AN AIRPLANE MECHANIC. HIS WIFE IS BETTY JEAN GRUBER, SAME ADDRESS AS HIS. HIS PARENTS ARE PAUL AND LOUISE GRUBER, FOUR FOUR ZERO MEADOWS AVENUE, EAST PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

AIR MAIL COPIES SUBMITTED TO DALLAS AND BUREAU. RUC

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE RUGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUN 11 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Carl L. Maynard has claimed that he saw Lee Oswald
dating a Mexican strip-tease dancer who worked at the
Carousel and that further information in this regard
could be obtained from Diana (LNU), an employee of Ruby.
(Report November 27, 1963, p.335) Presumably, the Diana
referred to is Diana Hunter.

Please advise us what further investigation has been
made of this allegation. In addition, please provide an
interview with Miss Hunter concerning her employment with
Ruby and any personal observations of incidents where Ruby
showed interest in President Kennedy. In addition, please
ascertain any contact she had with Ruby, Ralph Paul, George
Senator, Brock Wall or Ruby's other employees from November
22 through November 24, and any experiences she may have had
with respect to Ruby's sensitivity to his position in Dallas
as a person of Jewish background.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.
35 JUN 19 1964
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
155528-901
62-10601-29

REC-17

1572

JUN 18 1964

5/17

H/H/H

Handwritten signature and initials

1 - Mr. Chapman

6/13/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE
EX-103

URGENT

REC-17

44-21016-1572

TO SAC, DALLAS

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAS ADVISED CARL L. MAYNARD HAS CLAIMED HE SAW OSWALD DATING MEXICAN STRIP-TEASE DANCER WHO WORKED AT CAROUSEL AND FURTHER INFORMATION RE THIS COULD BE OBTAINED FROM DIANA LNU, AN EMPLOYEE OF RUBY (REPORT NOVEMBER TWENTY SEVEN NINETEEN SIXTY THREE, PAGE THREE THREE FIVE), PRESUMABLY THE DIANA REFERRED TO IS DIANA HUNTER. ADVISE INVESTIGATION MADE OF THIS ALLEGATION. IN ADDITION, INTERVIEW HUNTER RE EMPLOYMENT WITH RUBY AND ANY PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS OF INCIDENTS WHERE RUBY SHOWED INTEREST IN PRESIDENT KENNEDY. ALSO ASCERTAIN ANY CONTACTS SHE HAD WITH RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, BRECK WALL OR RUBY'S OTHER EMPLOYEES FROM NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO THROUGH NOVEMBER TWENTY FOUR, NINETEEN SIXTY THREE, AND ANY EXPERIENCES SHE MAY HAVE HAD WITH RESPECT TO RUBY'S SENSITIVITY TO HIS POSITION IN DALLAS AS A PERSON OF JEWISH BACKGROUND.

HANDLE PROMPTLY AND SUBMIT RESULTS BY LHM SUITABLE FOR

DISSEMINATION.

(CDC:SEW

(3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 12 10 30 AM '64 JUN 13 1964

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 12 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

512PM CST, URGENT 6-12-64 TGF
TO, DIRECTOR /44-24016/ AND DALLAS /44-1639/
FROM, OKLAHOMA CITY /44-430/ 4 PGS

JACK L. RUBY, AKA. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM. CR.

REBUTEL JUNE TWELVE INSTANT RE WILLAM MC EWAN DUFF. MAY TWENTYSIX LAST, JAMES R. CANTRELL, SPECIAL AGENT SECRET SERVICE, OKLA. CITY, OKLA. ADVISED SA DAVID H. BARRY THAT IN AN INTERVIEW WITH DUFF MAY TWENTYFIVE LAST, DUFF ALLEGED EVIDENCE OF AN ASSOCIATION BETWEEN GEN. EDWIN A. WALKER AND RUBY. ALLEGED THAT DURING PERIOD OF DUFF'S EMPLOYMENT AT WALKER RESIDENCE, DALLAS, TEXAS, DEC., NINETEEN SIXTYTWO THROUGH MAR. NINETEEN SIXTY THREE, RUBY HAD VISITED WALKER ON BASIS OF ABOUT ONCE A MONTH, EACH TIME IN COMPANY OF TWO UNIDENTIFIED WHITE MALES. INDIVIDUAL DUFF IDENTIFIED AS RUBY WHOM HE HAD HEARD REFERRED TO ONLY AS QUOTE JACK UNQUOTE, HAD IDENTIFIED AS RUBY THROUGH PUBLISHED PHOTOGRAPHS OF RUBY. DUFF DESCRIBED THE TWO ASSOCIATES AS WM, MID THIRTIES, FIVE FT. ELEVEN TO SIX FOOT, ONE FORTYFIVE POUNDS, DARK RECEDING HAIR, AND SAID MEMBER OF JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY; SECOND MALE AS WM, LATE FORTIES, HEAVY BUILD, DARK COMPLEXION. ON EACH OCCASION THE THREE HAD

END PAGE ONE

56 JUN 23 1964

REC-17 44-24016-1573
EX-103

11 JUN 18 1964

cc - Swanson

PAGE TWO

CONVENED WITH WALKER IN LIVING ROOM OF RESIDENCE. DUFF AT NO TIME OVERHEARD CONVERSATIONS.

CANTRELL ADVISED HIS RECEIPT OF THIS INFO PREDICATED ON EARLIER INTERVIEW ON APRIL EIGHT LAST AT FT. SILL, OKLA. AND SEVERAL SUBSEQUENT TELEPHONE CALLS FROM BOTH DUFF AND HIS WIFE, PEGGY MARIE DUFF, IN PROCESS OF DIVORCE. IN CONVERSATIONS WITH MRS. DUFF, CANTRELL SAID SHE HAD RAILED AGAINST DUFF, SAYING HE HAD LIED TO HER AND HAD MISREPRESENTED HIS BACKGROUND PRIOR TO THEIR MARRIAGE. CANTRELL SAID HE BELIEVED DUFF HAD BUILT THIS PARTICULAR STORY AROUND WALKER AND RUBY IN ORDER TO RESTORE HIS MARITAL RELATIONSHIP BECAUSE ON MAY TWENTYFIVE LAST, IT WAS MRS. DUFF WHO CALLED CANTRELL FROM LAWTON AND HAD ARRANGED THE MEETING AT CHICKASHA, OKLA, WHERE DUFF MIGHT RELATE THIS, DESCRIBED AS VITAL INFO RELATING TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRES. KENNEDY. ON INTERVIEW CANTRELL GAVE DUFF OPPORTUNITY TO CORRECT THIS STORY, IF NOT THE TRUTH, WITHOUT DISCREDITING HIM TO HIS WIFE. DUFF REFUSED AND VOLUNTEERED TO TAKE POLYGRAPH FOLLOWING HIS DISCHARGE FROM FRAUDULENT ENLISTMENT ON ABOUT JUNE ONE, LAST. DUFF ADVISED HE HAD FAILED TO SUPPLY THIS INFO IN PRIOR INTERVIEWS BY SECRET SERVICE AND FBI OUT OF FEAR OF GEN. WALKER.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

REPORT OF SA J. A. GRIMES, JAN. TWENTYEIGHT LAST, AT OKLA.

CITY, BUFILE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH EIGHT TWO FIVE FIVE FIVE, INCLUDES RESULTS OF PREVIOUS INTERVIEW OF DUFF BY SA CHESTER J. WILLETT, JAN. TWENTYFOUR LAST AT LAWTON, OKLA. THREE ZERO TWO DATED JAN. TWENTYFIVE LAST DUFF SAID QUOTE IS POSITIVE HAS NEVER SEEN RUBY ANYPLACE UNQUOTE AND HAS NO INFO ABOUT HIM, OSWALD OR THE ASSASSINATION. LOS ANGELES TELETYPE TO BUREAU JAN. TWENTYTHREE LAST REPORTS INTERVIEW OF DUFF'S FORMER WIFE AND ALL RELATIVES IN LOS ANGELES AREA, WHO DESCRIBED DUFF AS A QUOTE MASTERFUL LIAR UNQUOTE AND SAID HE HAD ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN JUNE NINETEEN SIXTY AT MONTEREY PARK, CALIF. AGENT CANTRELL, SECRET SERVICE, ON MAY TWENTY LAST ADVISED OF INDICATION DUFF HAD BEEN DIAGNOSED AS PATHOLOGICAL LIAR BY PSYCHIATRISTS, US ARMY, FT. SILL, OKLA.

CIRCUMSTANCES UNDERWHICH DUFF VOLUNTEERED THIS INFO WHICH DIRECTLY CONTRAVERTS RESULTS OF PREVIOUS INTERVIEW, AND DUFF'S COMPLETELY UNRELIABLE BACKGROUND WERE SUCH THAT NO ADDITIONAL EFFORT MADE TOWARD HIS REINTERVIEW. INSERT COVERING RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS TRANSMITTED TO DALLAS WITH OKLA. CITY AIRTEL MAY TWENTYSEVEN LAST.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

ON JUNE TWELVE INSTANT, DUFF'S FIRST SERGEANT, FT. SILL, OKLA. ADVISED HE HAD BEEN DISCHARGED UNDER SECTION SIX ZERO SIX FOR FRAUDULENT ENLISTMENT ON JUNE TWO LAST. PEGGY MARIE DUFF, CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE, FT. SILL, ADVISED SHE HAD FILED FOR DIVORCE ON MARCH SIX LAST. DIVORCE EFFECTIVE JUNE THREE LAST. SHE HAS NOT SEEN DUFF SINCE THIS TIME AND HE IS NO LONGER IN LAWTON, OKLA.

OKLAHOMA CITY CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW DUFF.

END

WA LRS

FBI WASH DC

DL FLL

FBI DALLAS

0-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Conrad

FROM : Mr. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS;
11/22/63

- 1 - Mr. Conrad - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Griffith - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Jevons - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Frazier - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Neill - Enclosure
- DATE: 6/12/64
- 1 - Mr. Jepson - Enclosure

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Reference memorandum dated February 26, 1964, from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad concerning a continuing project wherein the Bureau has undertaken to furnish the Commission with photographs of all Commission exhibits.

On 6/10/64, Miss Mary Horton, Commission employee, telephoned Section Chief Roy H. Jevons, Physics and Chemistry Section, FBI Laboratory and made the request that a Bureau representative take custody of those exhibits listed on the attached enclosure. It was further requested that three copies be made of each exhibit and that these be furnished to the Commission.

As a matter of record, custody was taken of instant exhibits by SA Robert E. Neill on 6/10/64. At this time, Miss Norton also requested that SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt prepare three copies of Commission Exhibit No. 885 and it was further requested that Commission Exhibits 882 and 883 (which are presently in the Exhibits Section) be photographed and that three copies of these exhibits be furnished to the Commission.

This work will be handled by an Agent Examiner of the FBI Laboratory's Document Section.

ACTION: Exhibits will be photographed or otherwise reproduced as requested and three copies of each will be supplied to the Commission. SA Shaneyfelt will be responsible for the photography of Exhibit 885. Exhibits 882 and 883 will be obtained from the FBI Exhibits Section for photography. In accordance with existing instructions, all exhibits (designated by *) not originating from the Bureau will be returned to the Commission along with the copies. The remaining exhibits will be maintained in Bureau custody.

Enclosure
62-109060

- 1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Callahan (Attention - C. Q. Smith) - Enclosure

53 JUN 22 1964

REN: bsm (13)

NOT RECORDED

199 JUN 17 1964 JUN 17 1964

UNREC

62-109060-3296

871 *

Drawing of Presidential follow-up car (top & bottom), showing measurements, dated March 1964.

872 *

Drawing of Presidential limousine (top & bottom), showing measurements, dated March 22, 1963.

873 *

Photograph of interior of rear section of Presidential limousine showing seating arrangement in car with jump seats in open position.

874 *

Photograph of interior of Presidential limousine taken from rear showing rear position of jump seats in an open position relative to back seat of limousine.

875 *

Album of photographs taken of scene of the assassination from the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository Building on December 5, 1963.

876

Aerial view of the site known as Dealey Plaza in Dallas, Texas, indicating large buildings surrounding area and Triple Underpass by numbers 1 through 11, and also indicating Main, Commerce, Elm and Houston Streets by names.

877 *

Document stating historical background and physical description of Dealey Plaza, Dallas, Texas

878

Photograph of scale model of scene of assassination looking towards northeast with Texas School Book Depository Building in background and showing roadway, which is an extension of Elm Street, upon which appear miniature scale models of vehicles in motorcade.

879

Photograph of the scale model of scene of the assassination looking towards southwest, towards Triple Underpass, from the southeast corner window on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

880

Photograph of a scale dimension view of the sixth floor looking towards southeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

881

Photograph of 3-dimension scale model of Dallas Police Department Garage showing jail office and ramps leading down from Main and Commerce Streets and small models of armored van and two police squad cars positioned on ramps, together with miniature mock-ups of individuals in the area at the time Lee Harvey Oswald was led out from the elevator through the jail office into the basement ramp to be taken from the City jail to the County jail.

- 882 Tracing of survey made of scene of assassination on May 24, 1964, by Robert H. West, County Surveyor, Dallas, Texas.
- 883 Cardboard Reproduction of Commission Exhibit 882.
- 884 Copy of tabulation which appears on plat map containing positions marked according to frame numbers of movies indicating elevations, sight angles, degree of sight and distances.
- 885 Album of black and white photographs made of Zapruder film from frame 171 through frame 334.
- 886 Photographic Exhibit depicting Position A, which did not show on Zapruder film, but which was established as first point at which a person in the 6th floor window of the Texas School Book Depository Building could have gotten a shot at the President as his car rounded corner from Houston Street to Elm Street.
- 887 Photograph of FBI Special Agent, taken on May 24, 1964, at 6th floor window of Texas School Book Depository Building with purported assassination rifle mounted on tripod which was fixed at approximate height of boxes used by assassin to position rifle at time of assassination, with Acroflex motion picture camera mounted on rifle.
- 888 Photographic Exhibit depicting three photographs as follows: (1) photograph of frame 161 from Zapruder film; (2) photograph of car taken during re-enactment on May 24, 1964, with photographer positioned same as Zapruder when he took frame 161; and (3) photograph taken through rifle scope from 6th floor window of Texas School Book Depository Building during re-enactment on May 24, 1964, of that car.
- 889 Photographic Exhibit depicting frame 166 from Zapruder film in same manner as Commission Exhibit 888.
- 890 Photographic Exhibit depicting frame 185 from Zapruder film in same manner as Commission Exhibit 888.
- 891 Photographic Exhibit depicting frame 186 from Zapruder film in same manner as Commission Exhibit 888.
- 892 Photographic Exhibit depicting frame 207 from Zapruder film in same manner as Commission Exhibit 888.
- 893 Photographic Exhibit depicting frame 210 from Zapruder film in same manner as Commission Exhibit 888.
- 894 Photographic Exhibit depicting frame 222 from Zapruder film in same manner as Commission Exhibit 888.
- 895 Photographic Exhibit depicting frame 225 from Zapruder film in same manner as Commission Exhibit 888.
- 896 Photographic Exhibit depicting frame 231 from Zapruder film in same manner as Commission Exhibit 888.
- 897 Photographic Exhibit depicting frame 235 from Zapruder film in same manner as Commission Exhibit 888.
- 898 Photographic Exhibit depicting frame 240 from Zapruder film in same manner as Commission Exhibit 888.

Commission Exhibit No.Description

899

Photographic Exhibit depicting frame 249 from Zapruder film in same manner as Commission Exhibit 888.

900

Photographic Exhibit of photograph taken by AP photographer at time of assassination and photograph taken from same position of AP photographer at time of re-enactment.

901

Photographic Exhibit depicting frame 255 from Zapruder film in same manner as Commission Exhibit 888.

902

Photographic Exhibit depicting frame 313 from Zapruder film in same manner as Commission Exhibit 888, one frame from Nix film with re-enactment photograph, and one frame from Muchmore film with re-enactment photograph.

903

Photograph taken at garage, following re-enactment of assassination, on May 24, 1964, showing white string placed against wall by surveyor at 17 degrees, 43 minutes and 30 seconds which was same as probable angle of declination of shot passing through bodies of the President and Governor; with stand-ins for President Kennedy and Governor Connally positioned in same relative positions as shown in Zapruder film, a rod is being held by Commission Assistant Counsel Specter positioned at angle parallel to string and at points approximating entrance wound and exit wound on the President's stand-in and the entrance hole in the back of Governor Connally's coat being worn by stand-in for Governor Connally.

FBI

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (44-430)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, Aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka - VICTIM
CR
OO: Dallas

Re: WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF, Aka "Sandy,"
"Scottie," and "Scotty"
FBI #483 264 E

For the information of Washington Field, on 5/26/64, JAMES R. CANTRELL, Special Agent, Secret Service, U. S. Treasury Department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised SA DAVID H. BARRY that in an interview with WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF on 5/25/64, DUFF had claimed evidence of an association between JACK RUBY and General EDWIN E. WALKER, Dallas, Texas; that during the period December, 1962, through March, 1963, while DUFF was employed by General WALKER and resided in his home, RUBY visited on the basis of about once a month, each time in the company of two unidentified white males, arriving in a Ford car, not further described.

Agent CANTRELL of the Secret Service had advised that his receipt of this information was predicated on an earlier interview on 4/8/64 at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and several subsequent telephone calls from both DUFF and his wife, PEGGY MARIE DUFF, then in process of divorce. In conversations with Mrs. DUFF, CANTRELL said she had railed against DUFF, saying he had lied to her and had misrepresented his background prior to their marriage. CANTRELL said he believed DUFF had built this particular

3 - Bureau
2 - Washington Field (44-520)
2 - Dallas (44-1639)
2 - Oklahoma City
DHB:bnm
(9)

REC-17
EX-105

1574

JUN 18 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

64 JUN 23 1964

OC 44-430

story around WALKER and RUBY in order to restore his marital relationship.

DUFF had been interviewed by SA CHESTER J. WILLETT on 1/24/64 at Lawton, Oklahoma, concerning an earlier allegation of his association with OSWALD. At this time DUFF said he was positive he had never seen RUBY any place and had no information concerning RUBY, OSWALD or the assassination.

According to Agent CANTRELL, DUFF on 5/25/64 advised him that he had failed to supply this information concerning an alleged association between JACK RUBY and General WALKER in prior interviews by Secret Service and the FBI out of fear of General WALKER.

Los Angeles teletype to the Bureau dated 1/23/64 reports an interview of DUFF's former wife and all relatives in the Los Angeles, California, area, who described DUFF as a "masterful liar" and said he had attempted suicide in June of 1960 at Monterrey Park, California. Agent CANTRELL of the Secret Service advised SA BARRY of indication that DUFF had been diagnosed as a pathological liar by psychiatrists in the U. S. Army at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. He said that this examination and diagnosis had not been confirmed.

On 6/12/64 DUFF's First Sergeant, JAMES D. ANDREWS of the F Battery, First Training Battalion, USATC, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, advised that DUFF had been discharged on 6/2/64 under Section 606 for fraudulent enlistment. He stated that DUFF is not known to be in the area of Lawton, Oklahoma, any longer, having been divorced from his wife, the divorce effective 6/3/64.

On 6/12/64 Private First Class WILLIAM H. GRIM, Transfer Point, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, advised SA ROBERT E. HUTCHINGS that DUFF's 201 file (personnel file) had been forwarded to the Department of the Army on 6/3/64.

On the same date Captain FRANK LUCCI, Registrar, U. S. Army Hospital, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, advised SA HUTCHINGS that DUFF's health record when discharged was made a part of his 201 file, which since had been transferred to Washington, D.C., where it would be available through the Adjutant General's Office.

OC 44-430

Oklahoma City currently is making an effort to locate DUFF for interview and conduct any other necessary investigation indicated to completely resolve the allegation per Bureau instructions.

LEADS

THE DALLAS DIVISION

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

Will advise of the results of previous investigation relating to the employment of WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF by General WALKER and of any information concerning RUBY which would refute DUFF's allegation concerning an association between RUBY and WALKER.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will obtain the personnel file, including medical records, relating to WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF, ASN RA 18 678 666, and will review these records for background information, information to locate DUFF, and information which will serve to resolve the allegation. Will note particularly that DUFF was said to have been examined by psychiatrists at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, who diagnosed him as a pathological liar.

WFO will submit a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination covering this review of DUFF's Army personnel record, as requested, including a copy for Oklahoma City which may be used in connection with the present investigation.

THE OKLAHOMA CITY DIVISION

AT OKLAHOMA CITY

Will continue investigation to locate DUFF for purposes of interview.

6/17/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Swanson

TO SAC, DALLAS (44-1639)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM, CR.

REBUAIRTEL JUNE FIVE LAST. REAIRTEL ENCLOSED COPY OF A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION DATED JUNE THREE LAST REQUESTING FURTHER DETAILS FROM SAS IVAN D. LEE AND ROBERT M. BARRETT CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF THEIR OBSERVATION AND BASIS FOR CONCLUSION WITH RESPECT TO TIME OF SHOOTING OF OSWALD BY RUBY. SUAIRTEL TONIGHT ENCLOSING INFORMATION REQUESTED IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE COMMISSION. FOR YOUR INFORMATION RESULTS OF LABORATORY EXAMINATION OF FILM INDICATED SHOOTING OCCURRED AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN TWENTY A.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 17 1964

TO ELEVEN TWENTY-ONE A.M.

44-24016-1575

JUN 18 1964 TELETYPE

HCS/ras
(3)

REC-17

NOTE:

By letter dated 6/3/64 the Commission requested that we examine certain films taken in the Dallas Police Department which show a clock so as to determine exact time that Oswald was shot by Ruby. SAS Ivan D. Lee and Robert M. Barrett have previously advised that they observed, over closed circuit television, Jack Ruby shoot Oswald at approximately 11:25 a.m. The Commission requested further details from SAS Lee and Barrett as to the basis of their conclusion. The Laboratory has completed their report and this is to insure Dallas submits appropriate letterhead memorandum so that Commission's request may be answered.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21973

1441

FBI

Date: 6/8/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (44-563)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. -
VICTIM (deceased)
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Detroit teletype to Bureau and Dallas 6/8/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of an LHM concerning an interview with MARGUERITTE M. YOUNG concerning the whereabouts of RALPH EUGENE YOUNG.

Also enclosed herewith for the Dallas Office is one copy of LHM and 15 copies of the FD-302 covering the above interview.

Investigation is continuing at places of former employments in Michigan to obtain possible leads to locate RALPH EUGENE YOUNG.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 16) (Info) (RM)
1 - Detroit
RSC/jlm
(5)

EE-Wick

REC-112

1576

3 JUN 10 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge
54 JUN 23 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
June 8, 1964

Re: Jack L. Ruby

Reference is made to a letter from the
President's Commission dated June 1, 1964.

The following investigation was predicated upon
a request contained in referenced letter that Ralph Eugene
Young be interviewed to determine the nature of his acquaint-
tance, if any, with Ruby.

On June 8, 1964, Mrs. Marguerite M. Young, 1934
Maddy Lane, Keego Harbor, Michigan, the wife of Ralph Eugene
Young's deceased brother, Robert, advised that Ralph, accompanied
by his wife Mabel, visited her three months ago for two or
three days. Mrs. Marguerite Young stated she did not have
information of any nature concerning the present whereabouts
of Ralph Eugene Young or which would indicate the direction
of his travel after leaving her home. Mrs. Marguerite Young
also stated she did not know the license number or the state
which issued the license plates on Ralph Young's automobile.

Mrs. Marguerite Young further stated she had no
knowledge of any relatives or acquaintances in Michigan or
any other state who might be able to furnish any information
of assistance in locating Ralph Eugene Young.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
June 8, 1964

Re: Jack L. Ruby

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Young's deceased brother, Robert, advised that Ralph, accompanied
by his wife Mabel, visited her three months ago for two or
three days. Mrs. Marguerite Young stated she did not have
information of any nature concerning the present whereabouts
of Ralph Eugene Young or which would indicate the direction
of his travel after leaving her home. Mrs. Marguerite Young
also stated she did not know the license number or the state
which issued the license plates on Ralph Young's automobile.

Mrs. Marguerite Young further stated she had no
knowledge of any relatives or acquaintances in Michigan or
any other state who might be able to furnish any information
of assistance in locating Ralph Eugene Young.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 15 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC*

FBI ST LOUIS

259 PM URGENT 6-15-64 GR

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

FROM SAC, ST. LOUIS (44-496)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM, CR.

RE ST. LOUIS TEL JUNE EIGHT, LAST.

REVIEW OF RECORDS, MPRC, FOR IDENTITY NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS IN RUBY'S MILITARY UNIT FROM JUNE, FORTYFOUR AND STILL IN HIS UNIT AUGUST, FORTYFIVE AND FEBRUARY, FORTYSIX COMPLETED. ALSO IDENTITY OF THOSE TRANSFERRED FROM ONE UNIT TO ANOTHER WITH RUBY OBTAINED. RUBY IN SECTION H, ONE HUNDRED FOURTH ARMY AIR FORCE BASE UNIT, CHATHAM FIELD, GEORGIA, JUNE, FORTYFOUR TO APRIL, FORTYFIVE AND SECTION D., THREE HUNDRED TWENTYFOURTH AAF BASE UNIT, CHATHAM FIELD, GEORGIA, APRIL, FORTYFIVE TO NOVEMBER, FORTYFIVE, AND IN THREE HUNDRED FIRST AAF, DREW FIELD, FLORIDA, FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, FORTYFIVE, AND SECTION F, THREE HUNDREDTH AAF UNIT, TAMPA, FLORIDA, DECEMBER EIGHT, FORTYFIVE TO FEBRUARY, FORTYSIX, WHEN DISCHARGED AT FORT SHERIDAN, ILL. RECORDS OF PERSONNEL IN THREE HUNDRED TWENTYFOURTH AAF UNIT FOR MONTHS OF

END PAGE ONE

REC-112

25 JUN 17 1964

1577

6/6 SL
6-16-64
HCS/ma

64 JUN 23 1964

SL 44-496

PAGE TWO

SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER MISSING.

THIS LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OBTAINED FROM REVIEW CONTAINS THREE SEVEN NINE NAMES, INCLUDING THIRTYSEVEN MASTER SERGEANTS, SEVENTEEN TECHNICAL SERGEANTS, FORTYSIX STAFF SERGEANTS, ONE THREE ONE SERGEANTS, ONE THREE THREE CORPORALS, AND FIFTEEN TRANSFEREES. RECORDS OF THE FIFTEEN TRANSFEREES WITH RUBY FROM ONE UNIT TO ANOTHER AND OF THE ONE SERGEANT WHO WAS IN RUBY'S UNIT FROM JUNE, FORTYFOUR, AND STILL IN HIS UNIT AS OF JANUARY, FORTYSIX, BEING REVIEWED FOR LAST KNOWN ADDRESSES. LEADS WILL BE SET OUT TO INTERVIEW THESE SIXTEEN, SINCE THESE MOST LOGICALLY MIGHT HAVE KNOWN RUBY.

BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF IT DESIRES THE RECORDS OF THE REMAINING THREE SIX THREE SOLDIERS REVIEWED FOR LAST KNOWN ADDRESSES AND LEADS SET OUT FOR INTERVIEW OF THEM. IF SO, BUREAU AUTHORITY IS REQUESTED TO SET THESE LEADS OUT BY AIRTEL AMSD. AIRMAIL COPY TO DALLAS. END.

CORRECTION PAGE ONE PARA ONE LINE SIX SIXTH WORD SHOULD READ
GEORGIA

LINE EIGHT EIGHTH WORD SHOULD READ FORTYFIVE

END

S; DO

SL DID U DIAL 710-822-9449 FPR AMU REASPM

FOR ANY REASON

THOUGHT I DIALED 710-822-9444

ELR

FBI WASH DC*

FBI

Date: 6/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-2406)
FROM : SAC, WFO (44-520) (P)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO:DL)

ReBuairtel to Dallas and WFO dated 6/9/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a LHM containing information obtained from the records of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, Washington, D.C., concerning telephone calls placed by SETH KANTOR on 11/22/63, to Washington, D.C. telephone number DI 7-7750. Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, Washington, D.C. Two copies of LHM also enclosed for Dallas.

The records of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company as set forth on the LHM were furnished to SA WILLIAM D. CAMPBELL on 6/15/64, [REDACTED]

Twenty-five copies of an FD-302 will be furnished Dallas by separate communication.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc 6)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc 2)
1 - WFO

RWK:kmn
(6)

AIRTEL

T.C. Wick

REC-13

EX-103

44-1639-1578

18 JUN 15 1964

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: ENCLOSURE

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

58 JUN 22 1964

WFO 44-520

LEAD

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS: Will conduct appropriate investigation to identify the locations of the telephones utilized by KANTOR on 11/22/63, it being noted that the President's Commission expressed particular interest in knowing whether any of KANTOR's telephone calls were placed from telephones located at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25 D.C., 20535
June 15, 1964

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS**

The records of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, 930 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., indicate that the following toll calls charged to Washington, D.C. telephone number, DI 7-7750, were made from Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. The above telephone number is listed to Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, 1013 13th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

<u>Call From</u>	<u>Call To</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Length of Call</u>
Dallas, Texas - Kantor - Telephone 748-9711	Washington, DC DI 7-7750	\$1.30	Station Collect	9:51 p.m.	One minute
Dallas, Texas - Kantor - Telephone 351-9072 (pay telephone)	Washington, DC Telephone 347-7750	\$2.15	Station Collect	3:23 p.m.	Three minutes, twenty seconds
Dallas, Texas - Kantor - Telephone 748-9711	Washington, DC 347-7750	\$.80	Station Collect	11:43 p.m.	Two minutes fourteen seconds
Dallas, Texas - Kantor - Telephone 631-6050	Washington, DC 347-7750	\$1.70	Station Collect	1:52 p.m.	One minute fifty-one seconds

COPIES DESTROYED

1 JAN 2 1973

JACK L. BUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Dallas, Texas - Kantor - Telephone 748-9711	Washington, DC 347-7750	\$3.95	Station Collect	5:43 p.m.	Eight minutes seven seconds
Dallas, Texas - Kantor - Telephone 748-9711	Washington, DC 347-7750	\$1.80	Station Collect	8:50 p.m.	Two minutes thirty-eight seconds
Dallas, Texas - Cantor - Telephone 748-9711	Washington, DC 347-7750	\$.80	Station Collect	11:46 p.m.	Twenty-six seconds
Dallas, Texas - Cantor - Telephone 631-5050, extension 430	Washington, DC 347-7750	\$12.05	Station Collect	1:02 p.m.	Twenty-five minutes forty seconds

The above information is confidential and is not to be made public except upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum issued to Mr. C. D. Schultz, Manager, Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, 725 13th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535
June 15, 1964

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS**

The records of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, 930 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., indicate that the following toll calls charged to Washington, D.C. telephone number, DI 7-7750, were made from Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. The above telephone number is listed to Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, 1013 13th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

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Dallas, Texas - Kantor - Telephone 631-5050	Washington, DC 347-7750	\$1.70	Station Collect	1:52 p.m.	One minute fifty-one seconds

FBI

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Room
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

ReBuairtel 6/9/64, by which was transmitted a letter of the President's Commission, dated 6/5/64, requesting a review of television tapes and films in possession of WFAA-TV, Dallas, to determine if SETH KANTOR or JACK RUBY appear in pictures taken near the main entrance of Parkland Hospital on 11/22/63.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the investigation requested. Copies of FD-302's reflecting interviews with JIM PRATT, JOE GRAHAM and observation of the films and tapes by SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS are made a part of the LHM.

10
ENCLOSURE
3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-10)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(5)

EX-102
JUN 17 1964

REC-46

18 JUN 19 1964

1579

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

June 16, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation which follows was based on a request in a letter dated June 5, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, to Director J. EDGAR HOOVER that television tapes and films in possession of WFAA-TV, Dallas, Texas, be reviewed to determine if SETH KANTOR or JACK RUBY appears in pictures taken near the main entrance of Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963.

Attached are reports of interviews on June 12, 1964, in this connection and the results of a review of television tapes and films in possession of WFAA-TV.

~~COPIES DESTROYED~~

2 1 1973

Attachments



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

June 16, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation which follows was based on a request in a letter dated June 5, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, to Director J. EDGAR HOOVER that television tapes and films in possession of WFAA-TV, Dallas, Texas, be reviewed to determine if SETH KANTOR or JACK RUBY appear in pictures taken near the main entrance of Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963.

Attached are reports of interviews on June 12, 1964, in this connection and the results of a review of television tapes and films in possession of WFAA-TV.

Attachments

Date 6/15/64

1

JIM PRATT, Production and Operations Manager, WFAA-TV, advised all video tape and 16 mm film taken by members of his staff at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963, and the period immediately following have been catalogued. Reels of video tape are catalogued as "PKT" and film as "PKF." He said the cataloguing of the tape and film in question discloses the following as having been taken at Parkland Hospital:

PKF-1	25 minutes, 34 seconds, deep in the reel
PKF-3	29 minutes, 44 seconds, deep in the reel
* PKF-5	7 minutes, 48 seconds, deep in the reel
** PKF-5	21 minutes, 5 seconds, deep in the reel
PKF-6	20 minutes, 34 seconds, deep in the reel
PKF-9	2 minutes, 49 seconds, deep in the reel
PKF-9	4 minutes, 40 seconds, deep in the reel
PKF-10	2 minutes, 27 seconds, deep in the reel

PKT-5	16 minutes, 48 seconds, deep in the reel
PKT-6	13 minutes, 57 seconds, deep in the reel
PKT-6	16 minutes, 55 seconds, deep in the reel
PKT-7	Zero to 27 minutes, 40 seconds, deep in the reel
* Time catalogued as 7 minutes, 48 seconds, deep in the reel, PKF-5 was found subsequently to be actually 4 minutes, 17 seconds, deep	
** Time catalogued as 21 minutes, 5 seconds, deep in the reel,	

COPIES DESTROYED
21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 6/15/64

2
DL 44-1639

PKF-5 was found subsequently to be actually 17 minutes, 28 seconds, deep in the reel.

Mr. PRATT stated he has reviewed the tapes in question on numerous occasions since November 22, 1963. He said he is completely familiar with the physical appearance of JACK RUBY and he has not observed RUBY's picture on any of the video tapes and films taken on November 22, 1963. He said he does not know SETH KANTOR and cannot, therefore, state whether SETH KANTOR's photograph can be observed on the tape and film.

Mr. PRATT stated he is aware that KTVT-TV, Fort Worth, Texas, and KLRD-TV, Dallas, Texas, also made tapes and/or films at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963.

1Date 6/15/64

JOE GRAHAM, who identified himself as being a free-lance producer, most of his business being with WFAA-TV, Dallas, was interviewed in offices of this television station.

Mr. GRAHAM stated he catalogued and edited all of the tape and film taken by WFAA-TV on November 22, 1963, at Parkland Hospital, on behalf of this station and the ABC television network.

Mr. GRAHAM stated he is very familiar with the physical appearance of JACK RUBY, that he has reviewed the tapes and film in question on numerous occasions, and that he has not observed RUBY's photograph on any of the tape and film taken at Parkland Hospital.

Mr. GRAHAM stated he is not acquainted with SETH KANTOR and cannot, therefore, state whether KANTOR's picture appears in any of the tape and film.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 6/15/64

Date 6/15/641

Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS is thoroughly familiar with the appearance of JACK L. RUBY, having interviewed him on December 21, 1963, and having seen him at close range on numerous occasions during RUBY's trial in Dallas, Texas, for the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. SA CLEMENTS has met and conversed with SETH KANTOR and is familiar with his physical appearance.

On June 12, 1964, on the premises of WFAA-TV, Dallas, SA CLEMENTS reviewed all of the video tapes and 16 mm films reportedly taken by the staff of WFAA-TV at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, on November 22, 1963, and during the period immediately following that date.

SA CLEMENTS did not see, in the tapes or films, any person recognizable to him as JACK RUBY or SETH KANTOR.

COPIES DESTROYED
2 JAN 2 1973

on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 6/15/64

EX-115
44-2401-1579

June 18, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Swanson

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 5, 1964, wherein you requested a review of television tapes and film in possession of WFAA-TV, Dallas, Texas, to determine if Seth Kantor or Jack L. Ruby appears in pictures taken near the main entrance of Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963. You also requested investigation concerning long-distance telephone calls charged to telephone number DI 7-7750, Washington, D. C., on November 22, 1963, to determine if any telephone calls originated at the Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated June 16, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, together with two copies of its three attachments concerning the review of the above-mentioned television tapes and film. Also enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated June 15, 1964, at Washington, D. C., regarding the long-distance telephone calls.

Investigation is currently in progress to determine if any of the telephone calls charged to telephone number DI 7-7750, Washington, D. C., originated at the Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas. You will be advised of the results.

Sincerely yours,

L. Edgar Hoover

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (10)
HCS/ras
(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO

XEROX

JUN 19 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

060601-29
JUN 18 11 31 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

IN CHARGE XEROX UNIT

NOTE:

By letter dated 6/5/64 Commission requested check of long-distance telephone calls to telephone number DI 7-7750, Washington, D. C., (Scripps-Howard) to determine if any calls originated at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas. Commission also requested that we review television tapes and films in possession of WFAA-TV, Dallas, Texas, to determine if Seth Kantor and Jack Ruby appear in pictures taken near the main entrance of the Parkland Hospital on 11/22/63. Seth Kantor, a reporter for Scripps-Howard, Washington, D. C., has been previously interviewed by the Bureau and in a deposition to the President's Commission insisted he saw Ruby at Parkland Memorial Hospital between 12:45 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. on 11/22/63. We have conducted extensive investigation to check this out and our investigation established that Ruby could not reasonably have been at Parkland Memorial Hospital during this period.

FBI

Date: 6/12/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via **AIRTEL**

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel 6/5/64 transmitting Commission's letter of 6/4/64 requesting determinations of approximate driving times over five routes specified.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum to which are attached copies of FD-302 incorporating requested investigation.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas

MCC:vm
(5)

EX-102

REC-46

44-24016-1580
2 JUN 15 1964

C. C. Wick

sent to Pres. Comm.
to be reviewed
and then of course
to be sent to the President
100 of each copy

Set

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 12, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation in the attached document was based on a request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy that determination be made of the approximate driving times over five specified routes in Dallas, Texas.

Attachment

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Dallas, Texas
June 12, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation in the attached document was based on a request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy that determination be made of the approximate driving times over five specified routes in Dallas, Texas.

Attachment

Date 6/11/64

1

The following times and distances were computed at the times indicated by driving at legal speed limits and via the routes indicated:

1. From the Temple Shearith Israel, 9401 Douglas, to Phil's Delicatessen, 3531 Oak Lawn, a distance of 4.9 miles, it required 13 minutes to drive via the Club Bali Hai, 8200 Douglas Street, and the Gaylife Club, 6135 Sherry Lane. This is a reasonable direct route from 9401 Douglas Street to 3531 Oak Lawn.

It should be noted that the Club Bali Hai and the Gay Life Club are not on a reasonable direct route from the Temple Shearith Israel to Phil's Delicatessen at 11111 North Central Expressway. It should also be noted that the Club Bali Hai is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Douglas Street and Sherry Lane.

2. From 223 South Ewing to the parking lot at the northwest corner of Main Street and Pearl Expressway, a distance of 4.1 miles, it required 15½ minutes to drive, starting at 10:30 AM, and via the Thornton Expressway, Industrial Boulevard and Main Street.

3. From 4611 Cole Avenue to 1312½ Commerce Street (Carousel Club), a distance of 3.8 miles, it required nine minutes to drive, late at night in light traffic and via Knox Street to Central Expressway, south to Elm Street, west to Murphy Street, south to Commerce Street, then east to 1312½ Commerce Street.

(It should be noted that the Pago Club is no longer located at 4611 Cole Avenue).

COPIES DESTROYED

1973

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent S. ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 6/11/64

eah

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

From 4611 Cole Avenue to 1312½ Commerce Street, via Knox Street, west to Abbott Avenue, south to Armstrong Avenue, west to Turtle Creek Boulevard, then south via Turtle Creek Boulevard, Cedar Springs Road and Field Street to Ross Avenue, west to Griffin Street, south to Commerce Street, then east to 1312½ Commerce Street (Carousel Club), a distance of 4.2 miles, it required 17 minutes to drive late at night and in light traffic.

From 223 South Ewing to 1312½ Commerce Street (Carousel Club), via Thornton Expressway and Commerce Street, a distance of 3.6 miles, it required 5 minutes to drive, late at night and in light traffic.

From 223 South Ewing to 4611 Cole Avenue, via the Thornton Expressway, Commerce Street, North Central Expressway and Knox Street, a distance of 7.3 miles, it required 19 minutes to drive, late at night and in light traffic. From 223 South Ewing to 4611 Cole Avenue, via the Thornton and Stemmons Expressways, Oak Lawn Avenue, Armstrong Avenue, Abbott Avenue, Knox Street, a distance of 7.3 miles, it required 15 minutes to drive, late at night and in light traffic.

(It should be noted that it is 5.5 miles from 223 South Ewing to the Vegas Club at 3508 Oak Lawn, it required 10 minutes to drive at 2:30 PM, via the Thornton and Stemmons Expressways and Oak Lawn Avenue).

4. From the Dallas Morning News Building, Young and Houston Streets, to Parkland Memorial Hospital rear entrance, 5201 Harry Hines Boulevard, a distance of 3.7 miles, it required 10 minutes to drive, starting at 1:00 PM, via Houston Street to Elm Street, Stemmons Expressway, Industrial Boulevard and Hines Boulevard.

3
DL 44-1639

5. From Parkland Memorial Hospital rear entrance, 5201 Harry Hines Boulevard, to 1312½ Commerce Street (Carousel Club), via Harry Hines Boulevard, Cedar Springs Road, Ross Avenue, Griffin Street and Commerce Street, a distance of 3.7 miles, it required ten minutes to drive, starting at 1:30 PM. From the hospital to the Carousel Club via Hines Boulevard, Industrial Boulevard, Stemmons Expressway and Commerce Street, a distance of 4.1 miles, it required 9 minutes to drive.

It should be noted that the traffic conditions at 1:00 and 1:30 PM, on November 22, 1963, cannot be duplicated, in view of the emergency situation which existed at those times on that date.

REC-46 100-1580
EX-102

June 17, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Swanson

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 4, 1964, requesting this Bureau conduct investigation to determine the approximate driving times over five specified routes in Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated June 12, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, together with two copies of its attachment setting forth the requested information.

Sincerely yours,

COMM-FBI

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

IC V
JUN 19 1964

HCS/ras
(7)
SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

REC'D HVT

JUN 22 1964

RECEIVED 6-18-64

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JUN 17 4 22 PM '64
1080801-29

NOTE:

By letter dated 6/4/64 the Commission requested that we determine approximate driving times of routes that our reports show Ruby traveled during the period between the assassination of President Kennedy and Ruby's shooting of Oswald. The object appears to be to establish rebuttal for the many rumors concerning Ruby's activities and contacts during this period. Commission desired this information so that Ruby's known movements could be timed under traffic and other conditions as similar as possible to the time stated.

FBI

Date: 6/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Re Chicago teletype to Director 11/25/63, 8:37 A.M.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies and
for Dallas one copy of a letterhead memorandum in captioned
matter.

The confidential source mentioned in the letterhead
memorandum is [REDACTED] who was contacted
on 11/25/63 and 6/10/64 by SA JOHN W. ROBERTS, Jr.

*2 cc [unclear]
sent Pres. Commission
6/17/64, Hest/pab*

1 cc [unclear] Unit

C C. Wick

REC-25
EX-104

17 JUN 23 1964

- ③ - Bureau (Encls. 8) (AM) (SD)
- 1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 1) (AM) (SD)
- 1 - Chicago

EWA:plb
(5)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

June 10, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS**

A confidential source of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation advised on November 25, 1963, that Jack Ruby was reportedly a friend of Joe Scaramuzzo who owned a gunsmith shop on South Halsted Street.

Based on the above information, on June 10, 1964, Joseph Scaramuzzo was interviewed.

Mr. Scaramuzzo, a gunsmith located at 1624 West 18th Street, Chicago, Illinois, formerly of 801 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he is 44 years of age and has resided in the Harrison-Halsted area of Chicago for most of his life. He stated that his father, Louis Scaramuzzo, has also spent most of his life in this same Harrison-Halsted area.

Mr. Scaramuzzo stated that he had never done any business with nor had he ever heard of Jack Ruby prior to the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald. He stated that most assuredly he was not an acquaintance of Jack Ruby. Mr. Scaramuzzo said that from what he had read concerning Ruby, he understood that Ruby had been a resident of the Lawndale area of Chicago which was primarily settled by Jewish and Greek families whereas the Harrison-Halsted area where he, Scaramuzzo, resided is and has been for many years basically settled by Italian families. Mr. Scaramuzzo stated he certainly would furnish any information in his possession concerning Ruby if he had such information.

The confidential source mentioned above was reinterviewed on June 10, 1964, at which time he advised that he did not know Scaramuzzo personally nor did he know Jack Ruby. He stated that following the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald,

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21 1973

**RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM**

Jack Ruby was a general subject of conversation in the Chicago area. He stated that he had overheard a conversation on November 25, 1963, in a Chicago bar in which an unidentified individual stated that Ruby was a friend of Joe Scaramuzzo the gunsmith. This source advised that he was unable to attest to the validity of the above remark since he did not know the identity of the person making this remark.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
June 10, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS**

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The confidential source mentioned above was reinterviewed on June 10, 1964, at which time he advised that he did not know Scaramuzzo personally nor did he know Jack Ruby. He stated that following the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald,

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

June 17, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Rogge
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Stokes
1 - Mail Room

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JUN 17 10 21 AM '64

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REC-44-1581
L-104

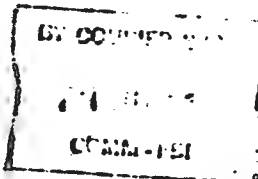
Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Refer to my letter dated June 10, 1964, wherein you were advised of information relating to one Joe Scaramuzzo being an acquaintance of Jack L. Ruby. You were also advised that Scaramuzzo had been interviewed and advised he did not know Ruby, had never done any business with him, and had never heard of him prior to the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated June 10, 1964, setting forth the details of the interview with Mr. Joseph Scaramuzzo together with the results of a reinterview with a confidential source of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (2)

HCS/pab
(13)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
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Conrad _____
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Evans _____
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JUN 18 1964

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

XEROX

JUN 19 1964

66 JUN 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

By letter dated 6/10/64 we advised the Commission of information concerning a confidential source of the Chicago Office who had furnished information alleging that Ruby was previously a close friend of one Joe Scaramuzzo, a Chicago gun collector. The Commission was also advised that Scaramuzzo had been interviewed and advised he did not know Ruby, had never done business with him, and never heard of him prior to the Oswald shooting. The Commission was advised that details would be furnished by separate communication.

Jack Ruby

44-24016

Section 55

Ruby Background

COPY
2

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
GIVEN BY THE AARF

June 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

With reference to your letter of June 1, 1964, requesting arrest records and summaries of FBI reports concerning ten named individuals, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 11, 1964, at Washington, D. C., setting forth a summary of FBI reports with respect to activities of Joseph Locurto, also known as Joe Bonds, and two copies of a letterhead memorandum dated June 10, 1964, setting forth a summary of FBI reports with respect to activities of Isadore Max Miller. The files of this Bureau do not contain any information concerning the remaining eight individuals other than that which has already been furnished to the Commission in connection with the investigation regarding Jack L. Ruby.

There is also attached one copy each of the FBI Identification Record number 287 527 pertaining to Joseph Locurto, FBI Identification Record number 261 891A relating to Isadore Miller and FBI Identification Record, no number assigned, relating to Elmer Ray Solomon.

Since neither fingerprints nor an identifying number which is indexed in our files accompanied your request, with the exception of Miller, this Bureau cannot guarantee in any manner that the Identification Records furnished concern the other two individuals in whom you are interested. There is no record in the Identification Division of this Bureau relative to the seven other individuals based on a name search only.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

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Enclosures (7)

JWH/ras (7) SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 31-82941-111 162-607-62-102090

1582

NO DEROGATORY DATA

XEROX

ENCLOSURE

RECEIVED JUNE 16 1964

NOTE:

The Commission by letter dated June 1, 1964, requested summaries of FBI reports with regard to ten named persons whose names have come up in the Ruby investigation as being associates or acquaintances of Ruby. Arrest records were also requested. Summaries of FBI reports on Miller and Locurto were prepared and are being forwarded. File search does not show that we have conducted investigation on any of the other eight persons. Identification Records located on three of these persons are also being forwarded.

1 - Mr. Hines
1 - Mr. Stefanak

**JACK L. RUBY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM**

An investigation of Isadore Max Miller was instituted to ascertain if his gambling activities were in violation of Federal antigambling statutes.

No violation of Federal statutes was developed and no prosecution resulted in connection with this investigation of Miller.

1 - Bufile 162-607 (Isadore Max Miller, IGA)

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐ ENCLOSURE

1582

June 11, 1964

1 - Mr. Hines

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM**

**JOSEPH LOCURTO, Also
Known As Joe Bonds
FBI NUMBER 287527
INFORMATION CONCERNING**

TEXAS

Joseph Locurto was the subject of a White Slave Traffic Act investigation by the FBI on the basis of information furnished by the Dallas Police Department on December 7, 1954. Other subjects in the investigation were Stacy Dee Duvalle and Shirley Jean Liles. The victims were Betty Lou Gurley and Delores Ann Shockley.

The Dallas Police Department advised on December 7, 1954, that the Dallas Police Department Vice Squad at that time had three pending sodomy cases against Locurto involving Gurley, Shockley and a girl named Tippy Torrence, who were material witnesses against Locurto. Investigation by the Dallas Police Department Vice Squad indicated that Locurto paid Duvalle and Liles to transport the victims out of state so that they could not testify against Locurto. Shockley was allegedly transported to Oklahoma and Arkansas in November, 1954, by Locurto and Liles where she engaged in unnatural sex acts with Liles. Gurley was allegedly transported to Oklahoma and Arkansas on another occasion by Locurto and Duvalle where she engaged in unnatural sex acts with Duvalle.

The facts of this investigation were presented to the Assistant United States Attorney, William O. Braecklin, Dallas, who declined prosecution of subjects under the White Slave Traffic Act.

Edward John Skeens, Attorney, Washington, D. C., advised on January 8, 1959, that he was to represent Locurto in an extradition hearing January 27, 1959, at Washington, D. C. He alleged that the civil rights of Locurto had been violated

Orig. and 1 to President's Commission On
The Assassination of President Kennedy

JWH/jh/cac
(4)

ENCLOSURE

JUN 19 1964

Tolson _____
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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

by three officers of the Dallas Police Department who forced Delores Ann Shockley, Tippy Torrence and Betty Lou Gurley, three teen-age girls, to file complaints against Locurto alleging that he committed unnatural sex acts with them. He said the girls had since executed affidavits denying any such acts with Locurto. Skeens' complaint was forwarded to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice for its consideration. No further investigation of the matter was requested by the Department of Justice.

Jack Ruby's name does not appear in the file of either of the above matters, and he was not connected in any way with the investigation.

6-18-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Los Angeles (89-75)
From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

The Department by memorandum dated June 16, 1964, enclosed a copy of a letter addressed to the Attorney General written by Ella Pearl Doane, 130 South Edgemont Street, Apartment 403, Los Angeles, California. Doane indicated in her letter she would do anything to help find and prosecute the murderer of President Kennedy. Doane also indicated she has been furnishing the President's Commission many newspaper clippings.

Bureau files reveal Doane is a prolific letter writer and a former mental patient. In the past she has contacted WFO, Los Angeles and Seattle Offices. She has resided in Portland, Oregon, Washington, D. C. and Dallas. In February, 1964, Doane wrote to the Attorney General indicating she was in Dallas and had been to see District Attorney Wade in an effort to obtain a pass to attend Jack Ruby's trial. Not being successful in this effort, she asked the Attorney General to assist her. Dallas see Bureau airtel to Dallas dated 2-26-64, captioned "Jack L. Ruby, aka., Lee Harvey Oswald, aka. - Victim, Civil Rights," your file 44-1639.

When Doane resided in Washington, D. C., during 1957, she contacted the Bureau. On one occasion she stated she had been attending the McClellan senate hearings into racket and labor management and desired to discuss the hearings to bring the Bureau up to date. In July of 1957, she again contacted the Bureau stating she had attended the Hoffa trial and expressed concern over the conduct of the trial.

Enclosure
1 - Dallas (89-43) Enclosure
1 - 62-102643
① - 44-24016
KMR:las
(7)

144 34016
NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 22 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

79 JUN 23 1964

62-109060-3324

Airtel to SAC, Los Angeles
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

A copy of Doane's latest communication is enclosed for Los Angeles and Dallas in the event Doane should make an effort to contact your offices. Due to Doane's mental condition, her frequent communications have not been acknowledged by the Bureau and no further action is being taken in this matter.

June 19, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
3 - Mr. Swanson

REC'D-READING ROOM
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JUN 19 9 38 AM '64

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed herewith for your assistance are two copies of the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements at Dallas, Texas, dated June 9, 1964, relating to the case entitled "Jack E. Ruby; Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim, Civil Rights." Two copies of an anonymous letter dated December 17, 1963, addressed "To The Investigating Committee," are also enclosed.

You will note that the investigation requested in your letter of May 27, 1964, concerning Rabbi Hillel Silverman is set forth in the enclosed report on pages 32 through 37.

The investigation requested in your letter dated May 26, 1964, concerning Ruby's "Jot it down" pad and telephone calls made by or received by Breck Wall, Joe Peterson and Thomas J. McKenna is set forth in the enclosed report on pages 7 through 25. Please note that in this request the name of Joe Peterson was set forth as Joe Patterson and Thomas J. McKenna was set forth as Thomas J. McKeown. Previous reports (refer to reports of Special Agent Manning C. Clements at Dallas, Texas, dated December 14, 1963, page 342, and report dated January 8, 1964, page 82) as well as enclosed report set forth their names as Peterson and McKenna.

HCS/cac
(9)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
EX 104

REC-132

JUN 19 1964

Alison _____
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Vane _____
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Sullivan _____
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le. Room _____
James _____

79 JUN 23 1964 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-109090-1
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

The investigation concerning telephone calls made from the telephone of Lee Berry, Bronx, New York, to Dallas, Texas, is currently in progress. You will be advised of the results by separate communication.

For your information, a copy of the enclosed report has also been furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

NOTE: Commission by letter dated 5/27/64 requested Rabbi Silverman to be reinterviewed as when first interviewed on 11/27/63 stated Ruby attended services at Temple Shearith Israel on night of 11/22/63 and again in a.m. of 11/23/63. Ruby stated only attended night service arriving when practically over at about 10:00 p.m. and on a.m. of 11/23/63 states he slept from 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. Commission by letter dated 5/26/64 requested telephone checks of Wall, Peterson, McKenna and Berry. They arose as a result of similar analyses we did on all phones available to Ruby, his relatives and about 20 persons known to have been contacted by him for the period from 9/26/63 through 1/1/64. Wall and Peterson performed in show at Dallas and are friends of Ruby. McKenna, of Galveston, Texas, is friend of Wall. Berry, of New York, was called by Ralph Paul, a close friend of Ruby. Commission in their request apparently made typographical error when setting forth names of Joe Peterson and Thomas J. McKenna as Patterson and McKeown respectively. In their request they refer to page 342 of SA Clements report dated 12/14/63 and page 82 of the report dated 1/8/63(64). These reports show names as Peterson and McKenna respectively. The enclosed report has been reviewed by Mr. Belmont, Mr. Malley and appropriate supervisor in the Civil Rights Section. A copy is being furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department.

FBI

Date: 6/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (44-826)

JACK L. RUBY, Aka
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Birmingham airtel, 6/17/64, reporting...
enclosures for Charlotte as follows: Bureau airtel 6/5/64;
copy of President's Commission letter dated 6/4/64; FD-302
interview with Lt. BUTLER, Dallas Police Department, dated
12/9/63; FD-302 interview with STEVE GUTHRIE, Dallas, dated
12/6/63, FD-302 interview with PAUL JONES, 12/4/63 and Bureau
letter to Birmingham, 6/10/64.

None of the above mentioned enclosures were received
by the Charlotte Division. However, one copy of a newspaper /
article entitled, "Three Arrested In Penny Stock Sales"
from the 11/15/55 issue of the "Birmingham News" was received.

Interview with PAUL R. JONES at Charlotte being
held in abeyance pending receipt of the above mentioned
enclosures.

③ - Bureau
2 - Birmingham (44-1110)
2 - Charlotte
RES:jms
(7)

REC-31

EX-103

44-24016-1584

JUN 22 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

79 JUN 25 1964

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 44-24016

SERIAL NO. 1585

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

55

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 6/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (44-1559) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Bureau airtel to Atlanta and Dallas 6/10/64.

On 6/12/64, MELVIN EUGENE SARGENT, Inmate RN 87510-A, FBI # 910 185 D, U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta (USP-A) was interviewed concerning an anonymous letter directed to the Attorney General which indicated he had knowledge concerning JACK RUBY and the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. SARGENT initially denied having any information concerning the assassination or knowledge concerning JACK RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD. However, he then stated he became acquainted with RUBY during April, 1956, at Mobile, Alabama, and that in the year following this meeting, he stole approximately forty cars in the States of Alabama and Georgia, which he delivered to RUBY's representatives in New Orleans, Louisiana. He indicated RUBY paid him \$550 for every car he delivered and that said payments were mailed to his (SARGENT's) residence at Alexander City, Alabama, on a monthly basis.

SARGENT advised he was incarcerated in the Alabama State Penitentiary, Kilby, from February, 1958 until November 21, 1963. While he was incarcerated, he had no personal contact with RUBY, but RUBY's representatives contacted him in the Penitentiary on numerous occasions. He stated these representatives were unknown to him and he had no idea as to how their identity could be obtained. He stated these representatives were allowed to visit in the Penitentiary without registering for the visit.

3 - Bureau (AM)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (AM)
2 - Mobile (AM)

2 - Atlanta
LJN:jro
(9)

EX-103

JUN 15 1964

Approved: 9KV cmr
(Special Agent in Charge)

Sent _____ M Per _____

79 JUN 29 1964

105-34074-2-90

-1586

AT 44-1559

SARGENT stated that during about April, 1963, he was contacted by an unknown representative of RUBY who asked him if he would be willing to kill Secretary of State DEAN RUSK for \$50,000. He stated he agreed to do this job. On about 10/29/63; however, according to SARGENT, he was contacted by still another unidentified representative of RUBY who informed him the plans had now been changed and it was now their intention to have him kill the President. This representative instructed him to go to Pensacola, Florida, following his release from Kilby Prison and that he would be contacted at Alex's or the Ajax Bar, Pensacola, Florida, for additional instructions.

SARGENT reported that following his release from Kilby Prison 11/21/63, he traveled directly to Pensacola by bus and waited at the bar he had received instructions concerning. He stated that at about 7:00 P.M., he received instructions from another unidentified person via telephone directing him to a motel, name unrecalled, on the outskirts of Pensacola. He stated he traveled to the motel and at about 7:30 P.M. 11/21/63, RUBY drove up. He stated RUBY was accompanied by a person he now knows to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD. RUBY and OSWALD, according to SARGENT, informed them that it was their intention of assassinating the President at Dallas, Texas, the following day and that his, SARGENT's, job in this assassination was to operate the get-a-way car for OSWALD. He stated he backed out of the deal at this time and to the best of his knowledge, RUBY and OSWALD left the Pensacola area that night to carry out their assassination plans.

It was noted that during this interview, SARGENT made varied and numerous conflicting statements. He was very specific on certain dates and hazy on others.

A review of the records of the USP-A concerning SARGENT reflected this individual was sentenced on 5/11/64 at Newnan, Georgia, to serve two concurrent three year sentences for ITSMV violations. He was committed to the USP-A 5/15/64 and has been confined to the Admission and Orientation building since that date. He is scheduled for discharge by mandatory release on 8/31/66 and his full term

AT 44-1559

expires 11/11/66. A detainer has been filed by the Police Department, Greenville, S.C.

SARGENT is a white male, born 6/8/39, Elmore County, Alabama, 6 ft. 1 ins., 185 pounds, brown hair, blue eyes, permanent address listed as Route 5, Alexander City, Alabama.

This file contained a pre-sentence report dated 5/5/64 prepared by JAMES H. YOUNG, U. S. Probation Officer, Middle District of Alabama, which reflected the following information:

"According to members of home community, subject returned to Alexander City after his release from Prison (Kilby Prison, 1963), and worked for a short time for a Dr. HAGEN."

"His mother, ANNIE RUTH YARBROUGH, Route 5, Alexander City, Alabama, continues to express an interest in the subject's welfare, but feels he is in need of some sort of psychiatric treatment."

"He is described by law enforcement officers as being a pathological liar."

The file further reflected that SARGENT, who has an I.Q. of 73, was an admitted passive homosexual.

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS.

Will advise the Atlanta Division and Bureau if previous investigation re whereabouts of RUBY and OSWALD during pertinent periods mentioned this airtel would verify or disprove statements of SARGENT.

AT 44-1559

MOBILE

AT MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Will, unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau or Dallas, interview mother of SARGENT, Mrs. ANNIE RUTH YARBROUGH, Route 5, Alexander City, Alabama, concerning mental condition of SARGENT and will also determine his whereabouts concerning his immediate release from Kilby Prison on 11/21/63.

ATLANTA

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Will submit appropriate insets to Dallas regarding interview with SARGENT.

FBI

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CR

Re Atlanta airtel, 6/13/64, interview with MELVIN
EUGENE SARGENT, inmate, USP, Atlanta.

No previous investigation would tend to confirm allegations of SARGENT re dealings with RUBY in stolen cars. There is no indication of any activity of RUBY in this field. SARGENT's allegations of meeting RUBY and OSWALD at Pensacola, Florida, on November 21, 1963, are disproven by investigation which establishes the whereabouts of both in Dallas on that date.

ATLANTA should, in furnishing FD-302 for Dallas report, submit also any information from USP records or otherwise as to SARGENT's mental condition.

One copy furnished Mobile for information as investigation outstanding that Division.

3 - Bureau
2 - Atlanta (44-1559)
1 - Mobile (Info.)
3 - Dallas (2 - 44-1639) (1 - 89-43)
MCC/ds
(9)

REC-31

44-24016-1587
2 JUN 18 1964

C C Wick

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 JUN 25 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen *[Signature]* DATE: June 19, 1964

FROM : G. H. Scatterday *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: CLAYTON FOWLER
(ATTORNEY FOR JACK RUBY)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Malley
1-Mr. Hines
1-Name Check

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Evans ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

[Signature]

The attached clipping from the 6-10-64 issue of the "Washington Post" indicates that Clayton (Red) Fowler is Jack Ruby's new defense attorney. Martindale Hubbell Law Directory indicates that Clayton Fowler, born in 1921, is an attorney in Dallas who attended the University of Texas and thereafter obtained his law degree from Southern Methodist University.

Bureau files have been reviewed and it is believed that Horace Clayton Fowler is the full name of this individual. Horace Clayton Fowler, a criminal attorney and bail bondsman who was born in approximately 1921, and who has red hair was

[REDACTED]

In his business as a criminal attorney and bail bondsman, Fowler dealt almost exclusively with the criminal element in and around Dallas, and was acquainted with and closely associated with burglars, thieves, confidence men, narcotic peddlers, and numerous members of the Dallas underworld.

[REDACTED]

In connection with the Ruby case, Clayton Fowler on 11-26-63 advised an agent of the Dallas Office that he had represented Ruby in the past and also was sharing office space with another attorney who had also represented Ruby and who was called to represent Ruby in his trial but did not accept that employment. Fowler stated it was his opinion Ruby did not murder Oswald from patriotic motives; that he

ENCLOSURE
Enclosure
GHS:bss

72 JUN 28 1964

EX-104
JUN 22 1964

SIX

Scatterday to Rosen re: Clayton Fowler

may have done it for publicity or to raise himself socially in the eyes of the public and his friends. Fowler stated he felt Ruby's case would receive a great amount of unfavorable publicity due to the bad reputation of Tom Howard, a Dallas attorney who originally represented Ruby. (44-24016-634 pg 368)

On 2-11-64 Dallas advised that among the witnesses testifying that day in criminal court in Dallas, Texas, regarding a change of venue hearing for Jack Ruby and who had expressed the personal opinion that Ruby could not get a fair trial at Dallas, was Clayton Fowler, described by Dallas as an attorney and president of the Dallas County Criminal Bar Association.
(44-24016-1983)

ACTION:

For information. ✓

For *12* *grm* *St*

Ruby's New Lawyer

Clayton (Red) Fowler, a trial lawyer who has saved at least a dozen men from the electric chair, yesterday became Jack Ruby's fifth chief defense attorney.

The six-foot 225-pounder indicated he may change tactics to save Ruby from execution: "Before pursuing the insanity route," he said, "I would like to follow the appeal route, as long as Jack is getting medical treatment."

"Washington Post and Times Herald"
6-10-64
Page A-4

44-111-1387
ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: 6/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel, 6/9/64, which transmitted letter of Commission, 6/5/64, requesting examination of telephone toll charges incurred by SETH KANTOR, Scripps-Howard reporter, on November 22, 1963, between 12:45 P.M. and 2:00 P.M. See also WFO airtel, 6/15/64, regarding such calls.

Enclosed are 10 copies to Bureau, one to WFO for information, of a letterhead memorandum which incorporates FD-302's regarding identification of Dallas telephone numbers from which KANTOR's calls were placed. [REDACTED] Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, furnished identification of numbers to SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, 6/16/64.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
1 - Washington Field (44-520) (Enc. 1) (Info.)
2 - Dallas
MCC/ds
(6)

REC-17

-1589

EX-104

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

C C • W-R



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 17, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE
HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

The following investigation was conducted on the basis of a request in a letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, June 5, 1964, for examination of toll charges incurred by Seth Kantor, reporter, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, in making long distance calls from Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

Attached are the results of investigation to identify Dallas telephone numbers, indicated in records of Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, Washington, D. C., from which the telephone calls originated.

Attachments

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21973

1Date 6/17/64

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, disclose the following were subscribers to Dallas telephone numbers as of November 22, 1963:

748-9711 - City Hall

351-9072 - Pay Station, Dallas Love Field (airport)

631-5050 - Parkland Memorial Hospital

Subpoena duces tecum for production of these records should be directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds Date dictated 6/16/64

1Date 6/17/64

Mrs. PHYLLIS BARTLETT, Chief Telephone Operator, Parkland Memorial Hospital, advised Extension 430 (Dallas telephone 631-5050) is and was as of November 22, 1963, a telephone booth in the Emergency Room at the hospital.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 1964

on 6/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds Date dictated 6/16/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

104

44-10016-1589

REC-17

June 19, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Swanson

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
 General Counsel
 The President's Commission
 200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

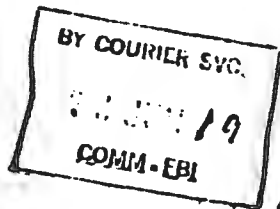
Reference is made to my letter dated June 18, 1964, wherein you were advised that investigation was being conducted to determine if any of the telephone calls charged to telephone number DI 7-7750, Washington, D. C., originated at the Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated June 17, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, together with two copies of its two attachments setting forth the results of this investigation.

This completes the investigation requested in your letter dated June 5, 1964, pertaining to Mr. Seth Kantor.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (6)

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

HCS/ras
 (7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

JUN 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
 FBI

JUN 19 2 51 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-10900

NOTE:

By letter dated 6/5/64 Commission requested check of long-distance telephone calls made by Seth Kantor, a reporter for Scripps-Howard, Washington, D. C., to telephone number DI 7-7750 to determine if any calls originated from Parkland Hospital, Dallas. Also to review TV tapes and film in possession of WFAA-TV, Dallas, to determine if Ruby or Kantor were depicted therein. Kantor, when previously interviewed by us and in a deposition to the Commission, insisted he saw Ruby at Parkland Hospital between 12:45 p.m. and 2:00 p.m., 11/22/63. We have conducted extensive investigation and our investigation establishes Ruby could not reasonably have been there during this period. By letter dated 6/18/64 the Commission was advised of the results of the TV tapes and film review which was negative. We also furnished information regarding calls charged to DI 7-7750.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office DALLAS	Office of Origin DALLAS	Date 6/9/64	Investigative Period 4/16 - 6/8/64
TITLE OF CASE JACK L. RUBY, aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (Deceased) - VICTIM		Report made by MANNING C. CLEMENTS	Typed By: VM
		CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS	

REFERENCE: Reports of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, Dallas, 11/30, 12/6, 11, 14, 18, 19, 21, 31/63; 1/8, 17, 31/63; 2/18, 3/28, 4/3, 20, 30/64.

- P -

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU

Three copies of letter "To the Investigating Committee
"Re: Assassination"

LEADS

All leads have been set out by telephone, teletype, or airtel.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 5 - Bureau (44-24016) (Enc) 5 - Dallas (44-1639)		1590	REC-34
ENCLOSURE ENCLOSURE ATTACHED		EX-114	
JUN 23 1964		JUN 26	ST-102
STAT. SECT.			

53 JUN 30 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-34024-12

1

DL 44-1639

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Recorded below is administrative data relative to the obtaining of information from various telephone companies as to identities of subscribers to telephones associated with toll charges of BRECK WALL and JOE PETERSON:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Telephone Company</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Bureau Employee</u>	<u>Date</u>
Dallas	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Fort Worth, Texas	[REDACTED]	IC JAMES VON WHITE	6/3/64
	Arlington, Texas	[REDACTED]	SA JOSEPH M. MYERS	6/4/64
	Paris (Pecan Gap), Texas	[REDACTED]	SA JOE A. COPELAND	6/3/64
	Gulf States Telephone Company, Tyler (Malakoff), Texas	[REDACTED]	SA ALLAN D. BRAY	6/3/64
Houston	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Houston, Texas	[REDACTED]	SA EDWIN DALRYMPLE	6/3/64
	Galveston, Texas	[REDACTED]	SA GRAHAM W. KITCHEL	6/3/64
Las Vegas	Bell Telephone Company of Nevada Reno, Nevada	[REDACTED]	SA FORD E. HOLMES	6/3/64

8

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2

DL 44-1639

ADMINISTRATIVE:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Telephone Company</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Bureau Employee</u>	<u>Date</u>
Las Vegas	Henderson Tele- phone Company Henderson, Nevada	[REDACTED]	SA ROBERT D. LEE	6/2/64
Little Rock	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Little Rock, Arkansas	[REDACTED]	SA THOMPSON B. WEBB	6/3/64
New York	New York Tele- phone Company New York, N.Y.	[REDACTED]	SA JAMES M. ANDERSON	6/3/64
New Orleans	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Mansfield (Cou- shatta), Louisiana	[REDACTED]	SA DONALD G. STEINMEYER	6/3/64
Oklahoma City	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	[REDACTED]	SA WARREN G. LONG	6/3/64
Omaha	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company Omaha, Nebraska	[REDACTED]	SA GEORGE D. WATT	6/3/64

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MCC:vm

DL 44-1639

Information relative to subscribers to telephone numbers called in Dallas, Texas, from telephone SO 3-8022 (THOMAS J. McKENNA, Galveston, Texas) was obtained by SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS on June 5, 1964, from [REDACTED] Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas.

The Selective Service file referred to concerning BILLY RAY WILSON was captioned [REDACTED].

The file referred to concerning GRIFF O'NEIL is captioned [REDACTED]

D
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DL 44-1639

Information from records of General Telephone Company, Hobbs, New Mexico, was obtained on June 4, 1964, from [REDACTED] by SA J. JEROME MAXWELL.

Overlap with investigative period of previous report is occasioned by receipt of material from auxiliary officers bearing dates prior to date of last report.

This report includes results of investigation with regard to several requests of the President's Commission, in whole or in part, as follows:

<u>BUREAU COMMUNICATIONS</u>	<u>COMMISSION COMMUNICATIONS</u>	<u>SUBJECT MATTER</u>
Bureau airtel, 4/9/64	4/3/64	INS records, re JACK MARCUS, JAY BISHOV, SHERWIN BRAUN
Bureau airtel, 4/9/64	4/3/64	Allegations of GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH
Bureau teletype, 5/13/64	---	Information re ABRAHAM HOLLEBRANDT
Bureau teletype, 5/13/64	---	Information re Triangle Manufac- turing Company and "twist board"
Bureau airtel, 5/15/64	---	Allegation of Mrs. MARY WISE

E
COVER PAGE

DL 44-1639

<u>BUREAU COMMUNICATIONS</u>	<u>COMMISSION COMMUNICATIONS</u>	<u>SUBJECT MATTER</u>
Bureau airtel, 5/28/64	5/26/64	Telephone information
Bureau airtel, 5/28/64	5/27/64	Interview with RABBI HILLEL SILVERMAN
Bureau airtel, 6/1/64	5/28/64	Interview with KENNETH L. DOWE
Bureau airtel, 6/2/64	5/29/64	Interview with J. E. BRADSHAW
Bureau teletype, 6/2/64	6/1/64	Floor plans, Dallas Police Department
Bureau airtel, 6/3/64	6/1/64	Re: CURTIS LAVERNE CRAFARD
Bureau airtel, 6/5/64	6/4/64	Re: PAUL SISCO

F*
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: MANNING C. CLEMENTS
Date: 6/9/64

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: 44-1639

Bureau File No.: 44-24016

Title: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Deceased)

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis: INS and Passport Office, Washington, D. C., negative re MARCUS, BISHOV, and BRAUN. FEHRENBACH unable to identify photographs of IRWIN and ROSYLIN BERKE. Telephone "TE 8-7475" possibly identified with Fort Worth, Texas, residence, relatives of well-known singer and night club operator. Telephone toll charges of BRECK WALL, JOE PETERSON, and TOM J. McKENNA examined. Reinterviews conducted with RABBI SILVERMAN and KENNETH L. DOWE in effort to more firmly establish RUBY's movements. "Twist board" manufactured by Plastelite Engineering Company, Fort Worth, Texas, with parts supplied by Triangle Manufacturing Company, Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Plan of third floor, Dallas Police Station, obtained, key personnel identified with various rooms. ABRAHAM HOLLEBRANDT identified through records. JOHN E. BRADSHAW unable to explain RUBY's possession of newspaper addressed to BRADSHAW. Person who picked CRAFT up as hitchhiker identified as CLARENCE AUBRY SUMMERS. HARRY T. TASKER identified as cab driver for PAUL SISCO, UPI reporter. Miscellaneous investigation reported.

- P -

DETAILS:

DL 44-1639

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WFO 44-520

RWK:ecs

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JACK MARCUS, JAY BISHOV, AND
SHERWIN BRAUN, ASSOCIATES OF JACK L. RUBY

On April 16, 1964, Mrs. LOIS TURNEY, Contact Representative, Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, (INS), Washington, D. C., advised IC DENNIS E. ADDINGTON that no identifiable record could be located in INS files for the above-referenced individuals.

On April 17, 1964, Mrs. VERDE CRENSHAW, Passport Office, United States Department of State, Washington, D.C., advised SA KENNETH J. HASER that a search had been made of the passport files concerning MARCUS, BISHOV, and BRAUN, and no record could be located for these individuals.

Under passport regulations, the State Department during 1959 did not require an American citizen to have a valid passport for travel anywhere in the Western hemisphere. The government of a country in that area could require an American citizen to have a passport under certain circumstances. A State Department publication indicated that Cuba, during 1959, did not require United States citizens to have a valid passport for entry into that country.

Date April 30, 1964

Photographs of IRWIN and ROSYLIN ~~BERKE~~ were exhibited to GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH, Medical Center Building, Medford, and he was unable to identify these individuals.

On 4/29/64 at Medford, Oregon File # Portland 44-225
by SA JAMES J. MULLANEY/djl Date dictated 4/29/64

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DL 44-1639

MCC:eah

Previous investigation has been conducted with negative results to identify telephone "TE 8-7475" which appeared in a "Jet It Down" pad among possessions of RUBY following arrest. Investigation tended to eliminate this as being a Dallas, Texas, number, there being no "TE" prefix, and subscribers to telephones with other prefixes by the same digits having been eliminated.

The notation involving this telephone number followed the notation "RALPH PAUL
CY 5-1623."

PAUL has been previously identified as operator of the Bull Pen Drive-In, Arlington, Texas. It has been established telephone CY 5-1623, New York, New York, has been called from a telephone at Bull Pen Drive-In, and that LEE BERRY, 2265 Sedgwick, Bronx, New York, is the subscriber.

The questioned notation is followed immediately by the following: "American Airlines
Tuesday, October 9 - 985
11 - 11:30 AM"

On June 3, 1964, Miss ELLEN CASTLE, American Airlines, Information & Reservations, advised while American Airlines presently has a flight numbered 985, there was no Flight 985 as of October 9, 1963.

The New York Office has advised TEmpleton 8-7475 is listed to A. SNYMAN, 250 East 65th Street, New York, New York, the name of SNYMAN has not appeared heretofore during this investigation.

On June 3, 1964, W. R. LOVEJOY, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, advised he had made examination of various manuals of the telephone company and finds there are numerous "TE 8" as well as "838" designations which are assigned to exchanges

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MCC:eah

throughout the United States and Canada. Examination of such locations disclosed a "TErминаl" exchange, Fort Worth, Texas. There follows an interview with Mrs. CARL M. APPLEWHITE, 2513 Thomas Road, Fort Worth, Texas, who, with her husband, is subscriber to TE 8-7475.

Date 6/4/641

Mrs. CARL M. APPLEWHITE, 2513 Thomas Road, furnished the following information:

She and her husband have had telephone No. TE 8-7475 for approximately ten years. They are not acquainted with JACK RUBY and they have never had any dealings with JACK RUBY. To their knowledge RUBY has never called their home. Mrs. APPLEWHITE stated that CHARLES APPLEWHITE, a well-known singer, entertainer, and night club operator, is a cousin to her husband. She related that CHARLES APPLEWHITE did operate a night club in Dallas and sang at some of the clubs in Dallas. She stated that over a period of three or four years they have received numerous telephone calls from unknown persons trying to locate this CHARLES APPLEWHITE. They have called their number as CHARLES APPLEWHITE formerly lived in Fort Worth and she assumes they believe C. M. APPLEWHITE might be the father of CHARLES APPLEWHITE. Mrs. APPLEWHITE advised that her husband is employed as a welder for the Premier Oil Company of Fort Worth. He has never had any dealings with JACK RUBY.

Mrs. APPLEWHITE believed that whoever had the number TE 8-7475 was possibly trying to get in touch with CHARLES APPLEWHITE.

on 6/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent EARLE HALEY:vm Date dictated 6/4/64

Date 6/3/64

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[Mrs. JESSE CALDWELL, Auditor's Office] Adolphus Hotel, advised BRECK WALL and JOE PETERSON were registered at the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas, from August 31, 1963, to February 17, 1964. WALL and PETERSON produced and starred in "Bottoms Up" which was playing at the Century Room at the Adolphus Hotel.

The following is a list of telephone calls made by WALL and PETERSON and calls made to WALL and PETERSON. If these records should be needed, a subpoena duces tecum should be directed to RAY NEWBURN, Auditor, Adolphus Hotel:

Date 1963	Time Call Placed	Duration of Call	Person Placing Call	Person Called	Number and City Called
8/13	--	--	Call placed from San Francisco	WALL	Adolphus hotel Dallas, Texas
9/30	6:30 p.m.	--	--	TRESSLER	No number, Collect to Fort Worth, Texas
10/1	4:08 p.m.	1 min.	WALL	--	WA 4-9306, Fort Worth, Texas
10/3	5:31 p.m.	1 min.	WALL	--	WA 4-9306, Fort Worth, Texas
10/4	5:21 p.m.	1 min.	WALL	--	WA 4-9306, Fort Worth, Texas
10/7	4:39 p.m.	8 min.	JOSEPH PEARSON	--	871-4921, New York

[*Mrs. CALDWELL] advised [she] believed that the call from San Francisco to Dallas was collect and after WALL and PETERSON checked into the Adolphus Hotel the telephone call was charged to their room.

on 6/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:VM Date dictated 6/2/64

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Date 1963	Time Call Placed	Duration of Call	Person Placing Call	Person Called	Number and City Called
10/10	12:06 p.m.	1 min.	WALL	--	WA 4-9306, Fort Worth, Texas
10/15	6:38 p.m.	1 min.	WALL	--	CE 5-3048 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
10/16	1:55 p.m.	5 min.	STUART, called from No. 342-9288, Omaha, Nebraska	PETERSON	Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas
10/17	11:45 a.m.	1 min.	WALL	LEADS	CE 5-3048, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
10/21	12:49 p.m.	5 min.	JOE PETERSON	JUDELINE	FR 4-8164, Henderson, Nevada
10/26	6:23 p.m.	5 min.	WALL	JOE PETERSON	HU 9-3111, Malakoff, Texas
10/28	8:06 p.m.	2 min.	WALL	--	WA 4-9306, Fort Worth, Texas
10/31	11:09 a.m.	1 min.	WALL	Dr. THOMPSON	536-1329, Fort Worth, Texas
11/3	10:22 p.m.	3 min.	WALL	MARK CHESLEY	359-6528, Pecan Gap, Texas
11/8	7:40 a.m.	--	WALL	--	No number, Collect to Commerce, Texas

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Date 1963	Time Call Placed	Duration of Call	Person Placing Call	Person Called	Number and City Called
11/12	6:24 p.m.	2 min.	JOE PETERSON	Mrs. NESBIT	MO 3-7425, Little Rock, Arkansas
--	8:20 p.m.	6 min.	Collect call from Lompoc, California, no number given	JOE PETERSON	Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas
11/19	1:51 p.m.	1 min.	WALL	--	24-9306, Fort Worth, Texas
11/22	6:28 p.m.	1 min.	WALL	--	WA 4-9306, Fort Worth, Texas
11/22	6:14 p.m.	2 min.	WALL	--	WA 4-9306, Fort Worth, Texas
11/23	5:27 p.m.	1 min.	WALL	--	SO 3-8022, Galveston, Texas
11/29	6:24 p.m.	1 min.	WALL	--	WA 4-9306, Fort Worth, Texas
11/30	10:25 p.m.	1 min.	REYDAN CUDNEY	--	CR 4-2403, Arlington, Texas
12/1	11:21 p.m.	7 min.	WALL	KAY SUTTON	323-5111, Reno, Nevada
12/5	4:07 p.m.	16 min.	JOE PETERSON	--	TR 1-4921, New York

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Date 1963	Time Call Placed	Duration of Call	Person Placing Call	Person Called	Number and City Called
12/5	6:16 p.m.	1 min.	WALL	--	WA 4-9306, Fort Worth, Texas
12/11	2:29 p.m.	1 min.	WALL	--	WA 4-9306, Fort Worth, Texas
12/11	12:20 a.m.	--	Collect call from Reno, Nevada, no number given	WALL	Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas
12/12	12:25 a.m.	5 min.	PETERSON	LARRY GRAYSON	CA 5-1781, Houston, Texas
12/14	4:55 p.m.	2 min.	PETERSON	TOM McKENNA	763-8022, Galveston, Texas
12/14	4:54 p.m.	10 min.	PETERSON	LARRY GRASON	665-8637, Houston, Texas
12/21	12:50 a.m.		Call from Lompoc, California, no number given	PETERSON	Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas
12/24	2:44 a.m.	9 min.	JOE PETERSON	--	871-4921, Brooklyn, New York
12/25	1:45 p.m.	6 min.	WALL	--	WO 3-8032, Galveston, Texas
12/26	2:15 p.m.	2 min.	JOE PETERSON	FRED MOSK	CA 8-0428, Houston, Texas

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<u>Date</u> 1963	<u>Time Call</u> Placed	<u>Duration</u> of Call	<u>Person</u> Placing Call	<u>Person</u> Called	<u>Number and</u> <u>City Called</u>
12/28	10:16 p.m.	2 min.	WALL	--	SO 3-8022, Galveston, Texas
11/29	--	9 min.	WALL	HENRY ATCHISON	263-8700, Calgary Alt. Canada
11/29	11:05 a.m.	20 min.	WALL	Mrs. J. E. KOYLEO	932-5660, Coushatta, Louisiana
11/29	12:00 p.m.	11 min.	WALL	ARTHUR B. FOX	435-4861, "LB" (illegible)

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DL 44-1639

Investigation has established that the persons or entities listed below were subscribers to telephone numbers indicated, associated with toll charges of BRECK WALL (true name BILLY RAY WILSON) and JOE PETERSON, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas, as of the dates of such calls:

WA 4-9306, Fort Worth, Texas - EDWARD M. PARKER, General Clerk, Fort Worth and Denver Railway, 2709 Mission Street, Fort Worth, Texas

JE 6-1329, Fort Worth, Texas - Dr. RICHARD W. THOMSON, Osteopath and Chiropractor, 3751 E. Lancaster, Fort Worth, Texas

CR 4-2403, Arlington, Texas - GRIFF O'NEIL, 212 S. Cooper, Apartment 111, Arlington, Texas, Student, Texas Christian University

HU 9-3111, Malakoff, Texas - M. T. DODD, Malakoff, Texas

359-6528, Pecan Gap, Texas - R. D. RODERICK, Pecan Gap, Texas

871-4921, New York, New York - ALMA M. JABLONKA, 572 51st Street, Brooklyn, New York

CE 5-3048, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma - Mitchell L. Leeds, Theatrical Agency, 317 Municipal Auditorium, Oklahoma City

342-9288, Omaha, Nebraska - Pay Station, Junior Bar, 414 N. 16th Street, Omaha, Nebraska

FR 4-8164, Henderson, Nevada - JOHN D. NICHOLSON, 618 Federal Street, Henderson, Nevada

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MO 3-7425, Little Rock, Arkansas - ALEXANDER W. NISBET,
2701 N. Grant, Little
Rock, Arkansas

SO 3-8022, Galveston, Texas - TOM J. McKENNA, 1527 Broadway,
Galveston, Texas

323-5111, Reno, Nevada - Golden Club, 219 N. Center, Reno,
billed to W. and J. TOMERLIN, same
address.

CA 5-1781, Houston, Texas - Continental Houston Motor Hotel,
101 Main, Houston, Texas

665-8637, Houston, Texas - J. O. BERLOWITZ, 7100 Kirby Drive,
Apartment D, Houston, Texas

WO 3-8032, Galveston, Texas - See below

CA 8-0428, Houston, Texas - Mosk's Store for Men, 808 Main,
Houston, Texas

932-5660, Coushatta, Louisiana - J. E. COLLIER, Route 4,
Highway 1, Coushatta

Effort is being made to identify subscriber to telephone
263-8700, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

The Little Rock Office has advised telephone 435-4861 is
not identifiable as a listing in Little Rock, Arkansas.

The Houston Office has advised there is no telephone listing
WO 3-8032 in Galveston, Texas. It is to be noted this number is
similar to SO 3-8022, Galveston, which number is identified above with
THOMAS J. McKENNA who was interviewed at Galveston, Texas, January 2,
1964. McKENNA identified true name of BRECK WALL as BILLY RAY WILSON.

Files of the Dallas Office reflect BILLY RAY WILSON, aka Billy Roy Appleton, was declared delinquent by an Austin, Texas, Selective Service Board on June 30, 1958, for failure to keep his local board informed of his current address, failure to report for physical examination, and failure to report for induction. WILSON was interviewed by SAs EUGENE F. WHITEHORNE and JOSEPH L. SCHOTT at Fort Worth, Texas, on November 12, 1958, concerning his delinquencies.. At that time, he furnished the name of TOM McKENNA, 623 N. Rosemount, Dallas, Texas, as a person through whom he could be located. WILSON identified himself as a producer of stage shows and as a homosexual. The file reflects he was subsequently rejected for military service, the delinquencies were removed, and prosecution was declined.

Files of the Dallas Office reflect that on November 13, 1963, GRIFF O'NEIL, Apartment 111, 212 S. Cooper, Arlington, Texas, telephone CR 4-2403, advised SA JOSEPH L. SCHOTT he was a professional baton twirling teacher and contest judge at the time enrolled as a student at Arlington State College. O'NEIL reported at the time, a then unknown person had been using his name and names of other baton twirlers to solicit funds from acquaintances of the persons whose names he was using by long distance telephone. The unknown person was subsequently identified and admitted using the name of O'NEIL and others in connection with fraud by wire violations.. This person identified himself as a homosexual and alleged that a number of individuals whose names he had used were also homosexuals. He did not specifically name O'NEIL or any of the other persons whose names he admitted using.

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Date 6/4/64

The records of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Galveston, Texas, reflect that telephone number Southfield 3-8022 is presently listed to TOM J. McKENNA, 1527 Broadway, Galveston, Texas, and has been so listed since prior to September, 1963.

The records of this company also reflect the following long distance telephone calls charged to this number during September 26, 1963, to January 1, 1964:

- September 28, 1963 - Telephone call to Houston, Texas, HO 8-1824, for five minutes duration. No toll card is available.
- September 30, 1963 - Telephone call to Dallas, Texas, RI 7-6411, for five minutes duration. No toll card is available.
- October 2, 1963 - Collect telephone call from unknown telephone in Dallas, Texas, for six minutes duration. No toll card is available.
- October 4, 1963 - Collect telephone call from Dallas, Texas, telephone number unknown, for four minutes duration. No toll card is available.
- October 4, 1963 - Telephone call to Dallas, Texas, FL 2-2247, for eight minutes duration. No toll card available.

On 6/3/64 at Galveston, Texas File # HO 44-939

by SA GRAHAM W. KITCHEL:yk Date dictated 6/4/64

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HO 44-939

- October 12, 1963 - Collect telephone call from Dallas, Texas, FL 1-9058, for four minutes duration, starting at 9:56 AM. The call was made from GEO. McKINNA.
- October 12, 1963 - Telephone call to Hobbs, New Mexico, EX 3-3492, for ten minutes duration. No toll card is available.
- October 24, 1963 - Telephone call to Houston, Texas, Jackson 4-0073, for four minutes duration, starting at 10:49 PM. The call was placed to MARY CAPADONA.
- October 29, 1963 - Telephone call to Hitchcock, Texas, 36241, for four minutes duration, starting at 7:25 PM. Call was placed to BEVEYL GRUBB.
- November 5, 1963 - Telephone Call to Dallas, Texas, FL 1-9058, for six minutes duration, starting at 9:12 PM. The call was placed to PAUL ATRU.
- November 11, 1963 - Telephone call to Texas City, Texas, WI 5-2849, for six minutes duration. No toll card is available.
- November 12, 1963 - Telephone call to Texas City, Texas, WI 5-2849, for seven minutes duration. No toll card available.
- November 21, 1963 - Telephone call to Dallas, Texas, RI 7-6411, for five minutes duration, starting at 6:50 PM. The call was placed to BRECK WALL, Room 1980.

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HO 44-939

- November 23, 1963 - Telephone call to Texas City, Texas, WI 5-2849, for seven minutes duration. No toll card is available.
- November 24, 1963 - Telephone call to Dallas, Texas, PE 7-8032, for three minutes duration, starting at 3:10 PM. The call was made to PHIL BULESON.
- November 24, 1963 - Telephone call to Dallas, Texas, FL 2-2247, for five minutes duration, starting at 10:27 PM. The call was from TOM McKINNA to GEO. McKINNA.
- November 24, 1963 - Telephone call to Dallas, Texas, RI 7-6411, for three minutes duration, starting at 2:31 PM. The call was placed to NANCY AUSTIN in Room 2570.
- November 25, 1963 - Telephone call to Houston, Texas, CA 5-1781, for three minutes duration starting at 11:45 PM. The call was made from GEORGE McKENNA to an unidentified individual at Houston.
- November 27, 1963 - A collect call from Spring, Texas, 757-8817, for three minutes duration, starting at 11:24 PM. The call was made from GEORGE McKENNA.
- November 27, 1963 - Collect telephone call from Spring, Texas, for three minutes duration. No toll card is available.
- November 29, 1963 - Telephone call to Mesquite, Texas, AT 5-6391, for fourteen minutes duration. No toll card is available.

HO 44-939

- November 29, 1963 - Telephone call to Conroe, Texas, PL 6-5665, for three minutes duration, starting at 12:27 PM. The call was made to GLEN MATCHETT.
- November 30, 1963 - Telephone call to Conroe, Texas, PL 6-5665, for three minutes duration, starting at 1:37 PM. The call was made to GLEN MATCHETT.
- December 11, 1963 - Telephone call to Dallas, Texas, TA 3-9137, for twelve minutes duration. The starting time is illegible. The telephone call was made to GEORGE MCKENNA.
- December 16, 1963 - Telephone call to Houston, Texas, CA 5-5481, for three minutes duration. No toll card is available.
- December 25, 1963 - Collect telephone call from Dallas, Texas, TA 3-9174, for five minutes duration, starting at 10:15 PM. The call was from GEO. MCKENNA.
- December 28, 1963 - Telephone call to La Marque, Texas, WE 5-6049, for three minutes duration, starting at 11:17 AM. The call was made to BRUCE TESTA.
- December 28, 1963 - Telephone call to Texas City, Texas, WI 8-8551, for three minutes duration, starting at 10:59 AM. The call was placed to the "drapery dept."

In the above calls, toll cards are available unless otherwise indicated. It was determined that these cards are destroyed one year from the date the calls were made.

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HO 44-939

It is pointed out that the names of the individuals called are phonetic and do not necessarily reflect the correct spelling of the individual.

It was determined that there has never been a number such as WO 3-8032 working in the Galveston, Texas, district of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

These records can be made public only through the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum which should be addressed to D. B. KOBS, District Manager, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Galveston, Texas.

6/4/64

Date

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[JERRY SLAUGHTER, Chief Special Agent] Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, furnished the following information regarding the subscribers to the various telephone numbers set forth:

Telephone Number HO 8-1824 is presently listed to JOHN T. AUMILLER, 1710 Parana, Houston, Texas, and was so listed on September 28, 1963.

Telephone Number JA 4-0073 is a coin phone presently located at the University of Saint Thomas, Houston, Texas. [SLAUGHTER] advised that from available records he could not definitely determine whether or not this telephone was located at the University of Saint Thomas on October 24, 1963.

Telephone Number CA 5-1781 is presently listed to the Continental Houston Motor Hotel, 101 Main Street, Houston, Texas, and was so listed on November 25, 1963.

Telephone Number CA 5-5481 was listed to the French Quarters Club located in the Continental Houston Motor Hotel from 1962 to March 25, 1964.

The files of the Houston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain no information identifiable with JOHN T. AUMILLER based on available identification data.

On 6/4/64 at Houston, Texas File # HO 44-939
by SA GRAHAM W. KITCHELsyk Date dictated 6/4/64

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6/4/64

Date

[KENNETH DISMAN, District Commercial Supervisor] for the General Telephone Company, Dickinson, Texas, advised that he was in charge of the General Telephone Company in [Hitchcock] Texas.

[DISMAN] advised that telephone number 36241 in Hitchcock, Texas, is listed to J. T. GRUBB, 310 Bayou Drive, Hitchcock, Texas, and was so listed on October 29, 1963.

The files of the Houston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain no information identifiable with J. T. GRUBB or BEYEYL GRUBB.

On 6/4/64 at Dickinson, Texas File # HO 44-939
by SA DANIEL D. DREILING:yk Date dictated 6/4/64

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6/4/64

Date

[JERRY BAKER, Manager] Texas City and La Marque, Texas, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, 522 - 5th Avenue North, Texas City, furnished the following information concerning the subscribers to the various telephone numbers listed:

Telephone Number WI 8-8551 is presently listed to the J. C. Penney Company, 409 - 6th Street North, Texas City, Texas, and was so listed on December 28, 1963.

Telephone Number WI 5-2849 is presently listed to Mrs. C. H. HEIDRICK, 425 - 6th Avenue North, Texas City, and was so listed during the month of November, 1963.

Telephone Number WE 5-6049 is presently listed to BRUCE TESTA, 2701 Houston Drive North, La Marque, Texas, and was so listed on December 28, 1963.

The files of the Houston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain no pertinent information identifiable with Mrs. C. H. HEIDRICK or BRUCE TESTA.

On 6/4/64 at Texas City, Texas File # HO 44-939
by SA DANIEL D. DREILING:yk Date dictated 6/4/64

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6/4/64

Date

[PAULINE CARRELL] Service Representative of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, 212 Commerce Street, Tomball, Texas, advised that their records reflect that telephone number 757-8817 is listed to Ernie's Truck Stop, Highway 75, in Spring, Texas. This telephone was connected on December 14, 1962, and is still in service. The telephone billing is sent to ERNEST HOFFSTETTER, Route 1, Box 94D, Conroe, Texas.

The files of the Houston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain no information identifiable with ERNEST HOFFSTETTER.

On 6/4/64 at Tomball, Texas File # HO 44-939
by SA JAMES S. WEIR:yk Date dictated 6/4/64

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6/4/64

Date

[DORIS AUSTIN, Office Manager] Conroe Telephone Company, Conroe, Texas, advised that telephone number PL 6-5665 was listed to B. G. MATCHETT, 902 East Dallas Street, Conroe, Texas, from August 21, 1961, to April, 1964.

The files of the Houston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain no information identifiable with B. G. MATCHETT.

On 6/4/64 at Conroe, Texas File # HO 44-939
by SA JAMES S. WEIR:yk Date dictated 6/4/64

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DL 44-1639
MCC/ds

Investigation has established the following as subscribers to telephones involved in toll charges to telephone SO 3-8022, listed to THOMAS J. MC KENNA, Galveston, Texas, as of the dates of toll charges:

RZ 7-5411, Dallas, Texas, Adolphus Hotel, Akard and Commerce Streets, Dallas
FL 2-2747, Dallas, Texas, PATRICIA FARMER, 2123 Precilor, later 9767 Denton, Dallas, secretary, Chance-Vought Corporation
FL 1-9053, Dallas, Texas, pay station, 10020 Marsh Lane, Dallas (agent, JOHN LANTRIP)
FE 7-8032, Dallas, Texas, PHIL BURLESON, 4621 Mark Trail
TA 3-9177, Dallas, Texas, LELLA HYDE, 5313 Miller, Dallas (non-published, service for M. W. SUMMERLIN)
TA 3-9174, Dallas, Texas, F. W. PRACHYL, 2419 North Henderson, Dallas
AT 5-6391, Mesquite, Texas, Mesquite General Hospital, Mesquite
EX 3-2452, Hobbs, New Mexico, L. B. WISE, 1100 West Clinton, Hobbs

PHIL BURLESON, above, is identified in Dallas directories as an attorney and is known to be associated in the defense of RUBY on charges of the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

1Date May 25, 1964

Mr. WILLIAM WISE, 275 Lakedale Road, Berlin, New Jersey, was contacted at his place of employment at Marlton, New Jersey, at which time he advised as follows:

His wife, MARY WISE, was not available, having gone out of town for the day, but would return late that evening. He recalled that on the late afternoon of November 24, 1963, his wife and he were watching a television broadcast regarding the assault by JACK RUBY on LEE HARVEY OSWALD, which emanated from Dallas, Texas. Approximately twenty minutes after the broadcast, his wife, who is employed as a telephone operator by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, stated she had possibly placed a person-to-person call to a man named RUBENSTEIN (phonetic) on Saturday, November 23, 1963, and the call may have been placed to Texas. His wife was concerned as to whether she should report the telephone call to her supervisor at the telephone company in view of the importance of the events which occurred at Dallas, Texas. She also indicated she was not sure of her recollection regarding the name RUBENSTEIN or the place called because she handled a large number of toll calls on November 23, 1963, and she was hesitant to report her impression since she did not want to create a problem for the telephone company.

Mr. WISE added he later learned from his wife that she had notified her supervisor regarding her impression of having placed such a call. He commented that his wife is an emotional person and was very much affected by the events which took place in Dallas, Texas, on that week end in November, 1963, as was the general public.

On 5/18/64 at Marlton, New Jersey File # Newark 44-443
by SA KENNETH H. DELANOY
SA OLIN E. JESSUP / spa Date dictated 5/20/64

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Date May 25, 1964

Mrs. MARY J. WISE, 275 Lakedale Road, Berlin, New Jersey, was interviewed at the office of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, Collingswood Toll Office, Collingswood, New Jersey, at which time she advised as follows:

At the outset, she said that she feels that in view of the fact she would have handled over fifty toll calls an hour on the evening of November 23, 1963, she believes there is a strong possibility that she associated details of different toll calls to the events which occurred at Dallas, Texas. She added that she feels her impression may have been due to the strong emotional shock she felt upon hearing of the incidents at Dallas, Texas, during the period from November 22 through November 24, 1963. She stated that to the best of her knowledge she recalls that on November 24, 1963, she and her husband were listening to a news broadcast at approximately 4:00 P.M. in which the name JACK RUBENSTEIN was mentioned. Upon hearing the name RUBENSTEIN, she recalled a telephone toll call she had placed on the evening of November 23, 1963, which she believed may have been made to an individual with a similar sounding name. She recalls the incident regarding the toll call as follows:

At approximately 7:00 P.M. on November 23, 1963, while engaged at her position as switchboard operator, at the Collingswood, New Jersey Toll Exchange of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, she received a call which she believes requested her to place a person-to-person call to an individual she believed was named RUBENSTEIN or RUBENSTINE, and she believes the call may have been placed to Texas.

She feels she recalled the name since she questioned the spelling. She cannot recall if the name JACK was mentioned but recalls that possibly the initial "J" was used by the person placing the call. She remembered that the toll call was not completed; however, she could not recall any of the details as to the answering of the telephone at the receiving end. This being true she would have checked the cancel box on the toll ticket. The only writing appearing on the ticket would have been the name of the individual to whom the call was placed since the toll ticket used is coded and the area code number, exchange called, and the telephone number called would be indicated by marking the coded "bubble" or box opposite the coded number.

On 5/19/64 at Collingswood, New Jersey File # Newark 44-443

by SA KENNETH N. DELANOY
SA RAYMOND S. BYRNE / spa Date dictated 5/20/64

Mrs. WISE advised she cannot specifically recall any particular call placed on November 23, 1963, in view of the large number of toll calls handled by her each hour and the fact that the name RUBENSTEIN had no significance to her until she heard it on the news broadcast.

She said that she cannot be positive the name of the individual to whom the toll call was placed on November 23, 1963, was named JACK RUBENSTEIN. She added that she cannot be positive the place called was Dallas, Texas. She feels it is very possible she has associated incidents from the large number of toll calls she handled on November 23, 1963, with television broadcasts watched on November 24, 1963.

Mrs. WISE added she was hesitant to report the call to her supervisor in view of the fact she was uncertain of the specific details regarding the name of the individual calling or the place called.

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Date May 25, 1964

[Mrs. LAURA KELLUM, Chief Operator] New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, Collingswood Toll Office, 601 Haddon Avenue, advised that on November 25, 1963, at approximately 1:30 P.M. Mrs. MARY WISE, an operator on the toll board of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, Collingswood Office, advised her that she was disturbed regarding the possibility that she had placed a call to an individual she remembered as RUBENSTEIN placed on the evening of November 23, 1963. Mrs. WISE advised her she believed the call was placed to Dallas, Texas, but did not recall the source of the call, and it was the recollection of Mrs. WISE that the call was not completed. Mrs. WISE advised her she had recorded the call on a toll ticket and that the toll ticket would reflect the details regarding the call.

[Mrs. KELLUM] advised that the toll ticket would contain the name of the individual called, which would be written in the appropriate box by the toll operator. All other information would be recorded in squares which are referred to as "bubbles" which are placed opposite a series of numbers which run in sequence on the toll call. The toll call would also contain the marking reflecting whether the call was cancelled or completed and would reflect the number assigned to the operator handling the call.

[Mrs. KELLUM] advised the records reflect Mrs. WISE worked the following hours on the pertinent dates:

November 23, 1963	9:30 A.M. - 12:30 P.M.
	4:30 P.M. - 8:30 P.M.
November 24, 1963	10:30 A.M. - 1:30 P.M.
	6:00 P.M. - 11:00 P.M. (which includes one hour overtime)

[Mrs. KELLUM] stated that Mrs. WISE was uncertain regarding the details of the call placed to the individual she believed was named RUBENSTEIN, but indicated to [Mrs. KELLUM] that she wanted to bring the matter to the attention of [Mrs. KELLUM] in the event the call was pertinent to the events which occurred at Dallas, Texas. [Mrs. KELLUM] added that after receiving the information regarding the telephone call, she advised

On 5/19/64 at Collingswood, New Jersey File # Newark 44-443

by SA RAYMOND S. BYRNE
SA KENNETH W. DELANOY / spa Date dictated 5/20/64

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NK 44-443

Mrs. WISE not to discuss the matter with any unauthorized person in view of the confidential nature of telephonic communications.

1Date May 25, 1964

[Mr. ALMA A. RICHARDSON, Legal Department] New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, 540 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, advised that during the latter part of November, 1963, [Mr. O. M. ASNIS, Traffic Department] New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, 1490 Prospect Street, Trenton, New Jersey, directed a thorough and complete search of all tickets reflecting long distance telephone calls from the Collingswood, New Jersey area to Dallas, Texas, for November 22 through November 24, 1963, inclusive. The following central offices were involved: 424, 428, 429, 546, 547, 767, 854, 858, and 983. All units, accounting and "Centralized Traffic Investigations", that handled these tickets were thoroughly sorted, checked and rechecked and no call was found to Dallas, Texas, by Operator #7, who was Mrs. MARY WISE of the Collingswood Exchange. Both completed and cancelled calls plus coin boxes revealed no such call.

[Mr. RICHARDSON] added that, in fact, no calls were made from any of the central offices mentioned above by Operator #7 to any place in Texas, and no name was found on any of the tickets to any party named RUBENSTEIN or any name similar to RUBENSTEIN.

The above information furnished by [Mrs. LAURA KELLUM and Mr. RICHARDSON] is confidential and can only be made public by the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. This subpoena should be directed to the New Jersey Telephone Company, 540 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, marked attention A. A. RICHARDSON, Room 1800.

On 5/19/64 at Newark, New Jersey File # Newark 44-443

by SA RAYMOND F. BOYLE / spa Date dictated 5/20/64

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Date 6/3/64

Rabbi HILLEN SILVERMAN, 6146 Lupton Drive, Rabbi of Temple Shearith Israel, advised the service at the synagogue on the night of November 22, 1963, began at 8:30 P.M. and ended at approximately 9:50 P.M. He said he did not see JACK RUBY enter the synagogue. When the service was over, Rabbi SILVERMAN took a position at the door to greet those leaving the synagogue. At that time he saw RUBY. He said at the time he assumed RUBY had entered at the beginning of the service.

RUBY has subsequently told Rabbi SILVERMAN that he came in very late and missed the greater portion of the service. RUBY has told him that he saw JOE GOLMAN (Dallas City Councilman) and a Mrs. LEONA LANE at the synagogue. Rabbi SILVERMAN said he has confirmed through Mr. GOLMAN that GOLMAN did, in fact, see RUBY. He said he had not been in contact with Mrs. LANE in this regard.

Rabbi SILVERMAN said RUBY looked on the night of November 22, 1963, as if he were in a daze. He appeared to be depressed or "in shock". Rabbi SILVERMAN said RUBY did not, surprisingly, say anything to him relative to the assassination of President KENNEDY, but, rather, thanked the Rabbi for having visited RUBY's sister, EVA GRANT, at Gaston Hospital a few days previously. He said he recalls nothing specifically regarding RUBY's manner of dress on this occasion, but "has the feeling" RUBY was dressed in a dark suit, which was his usual dress when observed at the synagogue. He does not know how long RUBY was there.

With regard to the service on November 23, 1963, Rabbi SILVERMAN stated he did not see JACK RUBY on this occasion, and doubts very much he was present. He said he had stated on previous interview that RUBY had attended this service, his statement being based purely on hearsay. He said there was considerable talk by various people after RUBY's arrest on November 24, 1963, that they had seen RUBY at the synagogue. He said he believes it highly probable

on 6/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds Date dictated 6/2/64

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these persons were confused about when they saw RUBY, and possibly saw him on the night of November 22, 1963, rather than on November 23, 1963. He said he does not at this time recall the identities of any persons who told him they saw RUBY at the synagogue on November 23, 1963.

Rabbi SILVERMAN said RUBY has, himself, told him that he went to bed very late, possibly at about 5:00 A.M. on the morning of November 23, 1963. RUBY related that he received a call from LARRY CRAFT, employee of the Carousel, at about 8:00 A.M. He said RUBY has never told him that he was at the synagogue on the morning of November 23, 1963, and that it is his impression that RUBY likely went back to sleep after receiving the call from CRAFT.

1Date 6/4/64

Mr. JOE H. GOLMAN, of Joe H. Golman & Co., fruit and vegetable brckers, 2700 Stemmons Freeway, who resides at 6530 Northport, Dallas, Texas, and is a member of the City Council for Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

During 1963, he was Vice President of Congregation Shearith Israel Synagogue in Dallas, and is presently President. During services at the Synagogue, the Vice President and President are seated on the pulpit. On November 22, 1963, services were held at the Synagogue on Friday evening following the death of President KENNEDY, and during the services he was seated on the pulpit. He estimated that at least 1,000 persons were present for the services.

Following the services, refreshments were served. Sometime during the time refreshments were being served, GOLMAN was talking with someone, and he does not remember with whom he was talking, and he saw JACK RUBY walk by. GOLMAN explained that for a year or more, he has known JACK RUBY when he sees him, and knew that RUBY operated a night club, but he has never been a personal acquaintance of RUBY. As RUBY passed GOLMAN, RUBY said either, "Hello, JOE", or "Hello, Mr. GOLMAN." GOLMAN answered RUBY by saying either "Good Sabbath, JACK," or "Good Sabbath, Mr. RUBY." He does not recall seeing RUBY with anyone as RUBY walked by, and he does not recall seeing RUBY before or after this occasion when they spoke to each other. He does not recall the exact time when this happened, but believes it occurred sometime between 11:00 P.M. and 12:00 Midnight. As their conversation only lasted a few seconds, GOLMAN has no opinion as to whether RUBY was upset, or whether his demeanor was the same as usual. RUBY's general appearance was about the same as it usually is, in that he was well-dressed.

on 6/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent C. RAY HALL/ds Date dictated 6/4/64

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Date 6/4/64

Mrs. LEONA LANE, Van Gogh Studios, 1710 Jackson Street, who resides at 3786 Northview, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

On the evening of November 22, 1963, she attended special services at Shearith Israel Synagogue in Dallas, Texas, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. ESTHER MILLER, and her sons, SEYMOUR LANE, aged 18, and CARY LANE, aged 16. Following the services, coffee was served for those in attendance, at about 11:00 P.M. She had been in the room where refreshments were being served for about five minutes when she noticed JACK RUBY standing by himself, so she, her mother and sons walked over to talk to JACK RUBY. Mrs. LANE introduced her mother and sons to JACK, and reminded him that he had met them about four years ago when they had Passover Dinner together at the home of SAM RUBY, JACK's brother. After the introductions, Mrs. LANE remarked how terrible the assassination of President KENNEDY had been, and JACK RUBY said, "It is worse than that." Mrs. LANE thought that JACK seemed very nervous, upset, and depressed, and they talked about mutual friends for about five minutes, and they left.

She did not see JACK RUBY talking with anyone else, and did not notice him again after they walked away from him.

Mrs. LANE explained that she was originally from Chicago, Illinois, and moved to Dallas about seven years ago. Someone, she does not now recall whom, told her to look up PHYLLIS RUBY, the wife of SAM RUBY, when she got to Dallas, and she did so. Through Mr. and Mrs. SAM RUBY, she met JACK RUBY, and has probably seen JACK only ten or twelve times during the past seven years. This one occasion has been the only time she saw him at the Synagogue.

From her limited contact with JACK RUBY, she has found him to be always extremely happy, or extremely sad, with no in-between status. On the night of November 22, 1963,

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by Special Agent C. RAY HALL/ds Date dictated 6/4/64

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at the Synagogue, everyone present seemed to be shocked and depressed over the death of President KENNEDY. JACK RUBY was well dressed in his appearance, but his conversation and demeanor indicated that he was very sad over the death of President KENNEDY.

1Date 6/4/64

Mrs. ESTHER MILLER, 3786 Northview, Dallas, Texas, related the following information:

On the night of November 22, 1963, following the death of President KENNEDY, she attended special services at Congregation Shearith Israel Synagogue. The services concluded at approximately 11:00 P.M., and she, her daughter, Mrs. LEONA LANE, and grandsons, SEYMOUR and CARY LANE, went to the room where refreshments were being served. They had been there for only a few minutes, when Mrs. LANE noticed JACK RUBY, and they all went over to talk with him.

Mrs. LANE introduced Mrs. MILLER to JACK RUBY, and reminded him they had met previously several years before. Mrs. MILLER said she did not engage in any conversation with JACK, but Mrs. LANE and JACK talked for about five minutes. Something was said about the death of President KENNEDY, but Mrs. MILLER does not remember just what was said. She does recall that JACK RUBY seemed very sad over the assassination, and seemed nervous and upset. She does not recall seeing anyone else talking with JACK RUBY before they spoke to him, and did not see him again after they left him.

Mrs. MILLER said she formerly lived in Chicago, Illinois, and she knew an aunt of Mrs. PHYLLIS RUBY. This aunt suggested that Mrs. MILLER look up PHYLLIS RUBY when Mrs. MILLER arrived in Dallas, and she did so, thereby becoming acquainted with the SAM RUBY family in Dallas, and meeting JACK RUBY.

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by Special Agent C. RAY HALL/ds Date dictated 6/4/64

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Date 6/3/64

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KENNETH L. DOWE, who currently resides at 4617 Samuell Boulevard, telephone EV 8-1555, advised he has been employed as a radio announcer for radio station KLIF, Dallas, Texas, since October 23, 1963. Mr. DOWE is 23 years of age and prior to his present employment was employed by radio stations WQXI, Atlanta, Georgia, for ten months; KBOX, Dallas, Texas, approximately eight to ten months; KDEO, San Diego, California, for eight months; WABB, Mobile, Alabama, for six or eight months, and previously was employed while attending college by radio station WHSY, Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

DOWE advised the only time to his knowledge that he ever personally met JACK L. RUBY was either on the first or second day of his employment by radio station KLIF, which was October 23, 1963, or October 24, 1963. He recalled he was being "shown around" the radio station by CHUCK DUNAWAY who was then also employed as an announcer by KLIF, and, on this occasion, JACK L. RUBY was engaged in a conversation with an unknown person, who may or may not have been an employee of the radio station, and they were standing in the front lobby of the station. DUNAWAY interrupted RUBY's conversation with the individual to whom he was talking long enough to introduce DOWE to RUBY. He recalls only that RUBY was described by DUNAWAY in this introduction as the owner or proprietor of a Dallas night club and that RUBY invited him to visit his night club.

DOWE advised he has never visited RUBY's night club and has never personally seen RUBY since that time. He also advised he has never seen RUBY in the premises of radio station KLIF since the occasion on which he was introduced to him.

The only occasion on which DOWE ever spoke with RUBY by telephone occurred on Saturday, November 23, 1963, at which time DOWE was on duty from 12:00 noon until 6:00 p.m. During this period RUBY called the station on three occasions, however, it is DOWE's impression that RUBY identified himself by name on only the last two calls. It is his present recollection that on the occasion of the first call which would have been during the early or middle part of the afternoon RUBY was attempting to reach the news service and inquired as to whether the station had any information concerning the transfer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

on 6/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ALFRED C. ELLINGTON and
EMORY E. HORTON:vm Date dictated 6/3/64

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from the Dallas City Jail to the County Jail. He recalls he advised RUBY, who had not at this point identified himself, that he, DOWE, had no such information.

It is DOWE's recollection that on the occasion of the second call RUBY inquired as to whether any of the newsmen from station KLIF were in the vicinity of the Dallas City Hall and on this occasion that the caller identified himself as JACK RUBY. He advised the name JACK RUBY meant nothing to him and he inquired of some other employee of the station, whose identity he does not now recall, "Who is Jack Ruby?" or words to that effect.

On the occasion of the third call from JACK RUBY, it is DOWE's recollection that RUBY again identified himself and was again attempting to reach the news department and told him that he, RUBY, was going personally to the Dallas County Jail, County Building, or City Hall, he does not now recall specifically which, and in the event he, RUBY, obtained any news story, he would recontact the station.

In this connection, it is DOWE's recollection that RUBY mentioned he was acquainted with HENRY WADE and that he felt he could "get a story" from WADE.

DOWE advised he does not know what prompted the telephone calls to this station by RUBY. He is sure that all three calls were made on the station's "hot line" which was at that time Riverside 7-9319, and that all three calls were made on the afternoon of Saturday, November 23, 1963. He explained the "hot line" calls are screened by the station's switchboard operator each weekday until 5:00 p.m. and on Saturday until 12:00 noon. DOWE explained the station's "hot line" is an unlisted telephone number, however, the number is posted at various places in the station, is known by all station employees, and he feels certain it is also known by the immediate families of station employees and by close personal friends of these employees. He said he does not know how RUBY obtained the "hot line" telephone number but he feels relatively sure the number is rather widely known.

and its principal purpose is to screen the numerous calls by "youngsters" calling the station to make requests for the playing of certain musical records from other telephone calls.

DOWE advised as of November 23, 1963, on which date these calls were received from JACK RUBY, he, DOWE, was not well acquainted or familiar with the locations of the Dallas City Hall or County Buildings, and he is not now certain with respect to the third telephone call from RUBY which of these public buildings RUBY indicated he was going to visit. Regardless of which building RUBY indicated he would visit, he did not indicate what he planned to do at that building but merely stated he would call the station again if he secured a news story.

DOWE advised that on Friday, November 22, 1963, it is his present recollection he would have been on duty as an announcer at this station from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. and that being a new employee, he was present at the radio station from approximately 10:00 a.m. to at least 7:30 p.m. On Saturday, November 23, 1963, he was on duty at this station from 12:00 noon to 6:00 p.m. and was "on the air" during this period and was probably in the station for some time prior to 12:00 noon familiarizing himself with the operation of the station. On Sunday, November 24, 1963, he recalls that he went to the home of CHUCK DUNAWAY who was then also employed as an announcer by station KLIF and that upon arrival at DUNAWAY's home he was advised that he, DUNAWAY, had just witnessed on television the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY. It is his recollection that he spent practically all day on Sunday, November 24, 1963, at the DUNAWAY home.

DOWE advised information previously furnished by him was possibly misleading regarding the number of visits of JACK RUBY to the premises of radio station KLIF, however, he is presently positive he has never seen RUBY at this station except on the occasion of his introduction to him.

Date May 14, 1964

On May 13, 1964, MILLARD M. PANNILL, Production Manager, Plastelite Engineering Company, 930 Foch Street, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that in the fall of 1963 his company commenced production of a "Twist Board". He stated the "Twist Board" consists basically of three parts: a small fiberboard base approximately six inches by six inches; an upper board approximately one foot square; and, a "Lazy Susan" disk-type bearing plate which joins the two boards.

PANNILL stated all materials, with the exception of the "Lazy Susan bearing", were obtained from stock on hand or purchased locally from their lumber sources. PANNILL displayed an invoice from the Triangle Manufacturing Company, 700 Division Street, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, reflecting the sale of 1000 "6C Lazy Susan Bearings" to Plastelite Engineering Company at a cost of \$.45 each, total bill, \$450.00.

One thousand of the "Twist Boards" were manufactured by his company, PANNILL related, of which about five hundred were sold to various companies and individuals, and about five hundred are still in stock at their warehouse. PANNILL explained that production was stopped at one thousand because they were not selling well. He said they were "a fad that never caught on". The "Twist Boards" were to retail at \$3.95, but, due to a number of factors, they did not find acceptance on the market and the company had taken a loss on the promotion.

PANNILL advised that in September 1963 JACK RUBY had seen the "Twist Board" demonstrated on a local television and he contacted Mr. RICHARD ADAMS, company president, and made arrangements to purchase some of the boards. PANNILL said company invoices reflected two shipments, one dozen and six dozen boards, were sent to The Carousel Club, 1321 1/2 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, on September 25, 1963, and September 27, 1963, respectively. The total bill for the boards, approximately \$162.00, is still on the company books, said PANNILL, and nothing has ever been paid on it.

He stated the boards are no longer being sold anywhere, to his knowledge, and there are no plans for future promotion on it.

On 5/13/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 44-1638

by SA JACK A. FRENCH/11 Date dictated 5/14/64

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PANNILL made available a complimentary copy of the "Twist Board", as well as a descriptive sheet of instructions which was normally enclosed with the board when it was being sold in retail stores.

Date 6/4/641

HOMER LEE GARLAND, Building Maintenance Engineer, Public Works Department, City of Dallas Municipal Building, made available copies of blueprints for the Municipal Building, City of Dallas, Texas, dated May, 1956, and revised on April 10, 1957, showing floor plans and room schedules for the space occupied by Dallas Police Department.

on 6/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT:vm Date dictated 6/3/64

Date 6/5/64

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CHARLES ~~BATCHELOR~~, Assistant Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department, reviewed the blueprints and room schedule of the third floor of the Municipal Building, City of Dallas, Texas, as furnished by HOMER LEE GARLAND, Building Maintenance Engineer, Public Works Department, same being dated May, 1956, and revised April 10, 1957. He stated that same correctly depicts the floor plan of the third floor as it existed November 22-24, 1963.

BATCHELOR pointed out that the stair, designated on the blueprint as UP26R of 303, leads to an emergency exit from the fourth floor jail and is locked by a steel door at all times.

BATCHELOR furnished a "Personnel Assignments" booklet for the Dallas Police Department dated November, 1963, which includes the administrative personnel assigned to the various bureaus on November 22-24, 1963.

BATCHELOR stated said administrative personnel occupied the following rooms with respect to said blueprint:

Burglary and Theft Bureau

Room No. 311 - Lieutenant TYREE B. LEONARD
Lieutenant PAUL G. McCAGHREN
Lieutenant E. L. MUNDAY (now retired)
Lieutenant RICHARD E. SWAIN

Room No. 313 - Captain WALTER C. FANNIN

Juvenile Bureau

Room No. 319 - Captain FRANK M. MARTIN
Room No. 220 - Lieutenant GEORGE E. BUTLER
Lieutenant ELTON J. COULON
Lieutenant CECIL C. WALLACE

on 6/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT:vm Date dictated 6/3/64

Auto Theft Bureau

Room No. 328 - Captain J. C. NICHOLS

Room No. 329 - Lieutenant ROBERT E. HOFFMAN
Lieutenant ROBERT L. MAY
Lieutenant VERNON S. SMART

Forgery Bureau

Room No. 334 - Lieutenant ELMO L. CUNNINGHAM
Lieutenant EARL S. POTTS

Room No. 335 - Captain ORVILLE A. JONES

Homicide and Robbery Bureau

Room No. 340 - Captain JOHN W. FRITZ

Room No. 341 - Lieutenant T. L. BAKER
Lieutenant JAMES A. BOHART
Lieutenant TED P. WELLS

Personnel Bureau

Room No. 348 - Captain W. R. WESTBROOK

Administrative Division

Room No. 355 - Captain GLEN D. KING

Room No. 357 - Chief of Police J. E. CURRY

Room No. 359 - Deputy Chief of Police M. W. STEVENSON

Room No. 360 - Deputy Chief of Police R. H. LUNDAY

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Administrative Division (Cont'd.)

Room No. 361 - Deputy Chief of Police G. L. LUMPKIN
Room No. 362 - Deputy Chief of Police N. T. FISHER
Room No. 363 - Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHELOR
Room No. 365 - Inspector of Police J. H. SAWYER
Inspector of Police H. J. PUTNAM, Jr.
Inspector of Police H. C. KOCKOS.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/23/64

[Mr. ALLEN WITHERS] who is [in charge] of the Revenue Accounting District, Accounting Department, Rochester Telephone Corporation, 100 Midtown Plaza, Rochester, New York, advised that long distance telephone records of the Rochester Telephone Corporation are maintained for a period of six months. He also advised that no such records are available in the company prior to October 1, 1963.

Mr. WITHERS is the proper person to be subpoenaed in the event this information is necessary in a court proceeding.

On 5/14/64 at Rochester, New York File # Dallas 44-1639
Buffalo 44-214
by SA JOSEPH J. CAIN; krd Date dictated 5/20/64

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BU 44-214

-1-

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOSEPH J. CAIN, at Rochester, New York, on May 14, 1964:

There is a record for ABRAHAM HOLLEBRANDT as being a ~~customer~~ ^{customer} of the Rochester Telephone Corporation which provides telephone service for Rochester, New York, and the surrounding area. According to these records, ABRAHAM HOLLEBRANDT, 1825 Clark Road, Penfield, New York, was a subscriber to telephone number LUdlow 6-5045. This number was connected from February 11, 1958 and was disconnected on July 23, 1963.

The records reflect that telephone number LOcus 2-4390 is listed to the law firm of Kaman, Berlove, and Kaman, 65 Broad Street, Rochester, New York. They have had this number for approximately ten years, it has never been disconnected, and is presently listed to this law firm. The additional listings for this number are to the attorneys, HAROLD J. BERLOVE, JACK A. KAMAN, LEONARD D. MARASIOTI and JAMES T. MC COLLUM.

The address of the Rochester Telephone Corporation is 100 Midtown Plaza, Rochester, New York. The above information is available only by issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. Mr. ALLEN WITHERS, who is in charge of the Revenue Accounting District, Accounting Department, Rochester Telephone Corporation, 100 Midtown Plaza, Rochester, New York, is the proper person to subpoena in the event the above information is necessary in a court proceeding.

There is no record for ABRAHAM HOLLEBRANDT or ABRAM HOLLEBRANDT in the files of the Rochester, New York Police Department, the East Rochester, New York Police Department, or the Monroe County Sheriff's Office. Rochester, New York and its suburbs are located in Monroe County. No one by the name of HOLLEBRANDT is known to HAMILTON CONNERS, NA, Chief of Police, East Rochester, New York. According to the records of the Rochester, New York Police Department, one MELODY HOLLEBRANDT, Rochester, New York Police Department Number R-9673S was charged with speeding on May 25, 1961, which judgment was suspended. This record reflects that MELODY HOLLEBRANDT resided at 1825 Clark Road, Rochester, New York, that she was born March 2, 1925 in Belgium and that her husband is ABRAM HOLLEBRANDT.

;krd

There is a record of ABRAM HOLLEBRANDT in the files of the Rochester, New York Credit Bureau, which covers Rochester, New York, East Rochester, New York, Penfield, New York, and the surrounding area. The files reflected that ABRAM HOLLEBRANDT came to Rochester, New York in 1937, from Lyons, New York, and has been known to that Bureau since 1938. His first wife, ELSIE, was granted a divorce, year and place unknown, his second wife, DOROTHY, was granted a divorce in 1953, place unknown, and his present wife is MELODY HOLLEBRANDT. He is approximately 47 years of age.

In 1938, he was employed by the Watt Dry Cleaners, Rochester, New York. His last employment was with Staub Cleaners, Rochester, New York, and he was employed there for approximately twenty years. He then was employed by Lilac Laundry, Rochester, New York, from 1960, until he moved to Detroit, Michigan. He was there employed by Cobo Cleaners, Detroit, Michigan, and as of October, 1963, he resided at 31749 Coronett, Farmingham, Michigan.

He has had the following residences:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Address</u>
1938	9 Elgin Street, Rochester, New York
1938	206 Cottage Street, Rochester, New York
1944	417 Lake Avenue, Rochester, New York
No date	221 Clay Avenue, Rochester, New York
1953	62 Southland, Rochester, New York
1954	35 Carlton Street, Sodus, New York

<u>Year</u>	<u>Address</u>
1954	581 North Goodman Street, Rochester, New York
1956	1825 Clark Road Rochester, New York
1963	31749 Coronett, Farmington, Michigan

There is no judgments or liens against him and his credit has always been satisfactory. No information is known to the Credit Bureau indicating he is or was engaged in subversive activities, illegal armament sales or any criminal endeavors.

MAURICE J. HAYES, Sales Manager, Lilac Laundry, 14 Ward Street, Rochester, New York, advised that ABRAM HOLLEBRANDT was employed as a Superintendent of the plant at Staub Cleaners, Rochester, New York, for approximately 20 years when he terminated this employment to take similar position with Lilac Laundry, Rochester, New York. After several years in the employment of Lilac Laundry, he returned to Staub Cleaners; however, he again left Staub Cleaners and returned to Lilac Laundry as an Assistant Superintendent of the laundry and worked for several months when he terminated this employment in February, 1962, to take a position as Superintendent of the plant at Cobo Cleaners, Detroit, Michigan. He said when HOLLEBRANDT was employed for Staub Cleaners he became acquainted with an individual by the name of CARL ROSSNER of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who is a distributor for the Kleen Test Company. When HOLLEBRANDT returned to work for Lilac Laundry, he was instrumental in having the Kleen Test Company install their equipment in Lilac Laundry. He said ROSSNER advised HOLLEBRANDT of the Plant Superintendent's job opening at Cobo Cleaners, Detroit, Michigan. He added no information is known to him indicating HOLLEBRANDT is or was engaged in subversive activities, illegal armament sales or any criminal endeavors.

The Village of Penfield, New York, is located approximately seven miles from the City of Rochester, New York, and is considered to be part of suburban Rochester and is also adjacent to East Rochester, New York. The Village of Penfield, New York, does not have a police department.

Date 6/4/641

Mr. JOHN E. BRADSHAW advised that he is Vice President of the Southwestern Drug Company, 525 South Browder Street, Dallas, Texas. He advised he has been with this company and the predecessor company for a total of forty-seven years. Mr. BRADSHAW advised he has been a long-time subscriber to the Wall Street Journal and receives it via mail through the company Post Office Box, No. 179. The Journal is placed on his desk by his secretary, Mrs. OLGA HARPER, every morning and, after he reads it, Mrs. HARPER takes the Journal, reads it, and then passes it on to others in the office.

Mr. BRADSHAW stated that during a portion of November, 1963, he was, in fact, at Phoenix, Arizona, with his wife on vacation from approximately November 12 to November 25, 1963, when he returned to Dallas.

Mr. BRADSHAW stated he could not understand how a copy of a newspaper which had been sent to him could have come into the possession of JACK L. RUBY. He advised he does not know RUBY and had never heard of him prior to RUBY's shooting OSWALD. He stated he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963.

Mr. BRADSHAW pointed out he had no idea as to the disposition of his subscription copy of the Wall Street Journal during his absence from his office on that occasion in November, 1963.

on 6/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent CARL E. UNDERHILL/eah Date dictated 6/4/64

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Date 6/4/641

Mrs. OLGA HARPER, Secretary to Mr. JOHN E. BRADSHAW, Southwestern Drug Company, advised Mr. BRADSHAW was on vacation during November, 1963; however, she did not know the exact dates. Mrs. HARPER advised that, normally, the Wall Street Journal comes to her desk and she places it on Mr. BRADSHAW's desk and, after he reads it, he puts it in his outgoing mailbox. She then reads it and has been in the habit, for several months, of giving it to a bookkeeper, Mr. MARTIN W. WARD. She stated she leaves the copy of the Wall Street Journal on her desk, which is immediately adjacent to a passageway utilized by company personnel, as well as salesmen and other visitors to the company offices.

Mrs. HARPER advised that during Mr. BRADSHAW's absence from the office she, of course, does not put the Journal on his desk, but merely reads it and passes it on to Mr. WARD. She stated people occasionally stop by her desk and look at the Wall Street Journal, but she does not recall any instances when the paper was taken from her desk, although such could have occurred.

Mrs. HARPER advised she never heard of JACK L. RUBY until after he shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and she had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963.

on 6/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent CARL E. UNDERHILL/eah Date dictated 6/4/64
1107N 52

Date 6/4/641

Mr. MARTIN WACHOWIAK WARD advised that he is from Poland and hopes to be granted his citizenship in the United States in January, 1965. He stated his name was MARTIN WACHOWIAK, but he had the name "WARD" legally added to his name in a New York State Court in 1950. He resides at 3446 Rosedale, Dallas, Texas. He is a bookkeeper at the Southwestern Drug Company, 525 Browder Street, Dallas.

Mr. WARD advised that for many months he has received daily a copy of the Wall Street Journal, which is received by Mr. JOHN E. BRADSHAW, Vice President of the company. He said that, after Mr. BRADSHAW finishes with the paper each day, Mrs. HARPER gets it and, after she finishes it, she passes the paper on to him. He stated he enjoyed reading the less complicated financial articles and reads the Journal each evening after receiving it. He pointed out that his wife works at a local restaurant in Dallas as a cashier and, as she does not get off work until late at night, he uses the paper to while away the hours while waiting for the time he picks up his wife at her job. He stated the restaurant where his wife works is known as the "Old Warsaw" and advised he did not know whether JACK L. RUBY was a patron of this restaurant or not. He advised further that he did not know JACK L. RUBY and had never heard of him until November 24, 1963. He stated he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until November 22, 1963.

Mr. WARD stated that it is only "once in a blue moon" that, for some reason, he does not get Mr. BRADSHAW's copy of the Wall Street Journal. He claimed he has never, to his recollection, given anyone the Journal after he has finished with it, but he always throws it in the trash. He claimed his wife never reads anything in the Journal, unless he specifically points something out to her and, to his knowledge, she has never taken any copies of the Journal from their home.

Mr. WARD stated that he absolutely could not comprehend how a copy of the Wall Street Journal bearing Mr. JOHN E. BRADSHAW's name could have come into possession of JACK L. RUBY.

on 6/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent CARL E. UNDERHILL/eah Date dictated 6/4/64

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Date 6/6/64

CLARENCE AUBRY SUMMERS, 6535 Starling Circle, telephone PL 1-0818, advised he is currently employed by Planet News Service, 1105 E. College Street, Carrollton, Texas, telephone CH 7-9965. He said he has worked at numerous service stations in the Dallas area as an attendant and as a carnival worker periodically for many years. Mr. SUMMERS furnished the following descriptive information concerning himself:

Born	April 16, 1928, Tyler, Smith County, Texas
Race	White
Height	5'4"
Weight	220 pounds
Build	Heavy
Hair	Brown, greying, balding
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Ruddy
Education	7th grade
Marital Status	Wife - RUTH, three children
Criminal Record	None admitted, states was questioned once concerning the theft of an Army uniform and on another occasion regarding a stolen car but was not charged with such offenses.

SUMMERS stated he was employed during October, 1963, for approximately one week by ABE HIRSCH who had a concession to take and develop photographs at the State Fair of Texas. He said he recalls meeting and having limited conversations with a young man whose name was LARRY who was employed at a concession of some type some 50 or 60 yards from Mr. HIRSCH's concession. He described this person as being about 21 years of age, 5'6" or 5'7" in height, weighing possibly 175 pounds. He said LARRY's eyes were blinking almost constantly. The young man was always dressed in "cowboy clothes," including blue jeans and boots. He observed this young man "shooting guns" into the air which appeared to be for the purpose of attracting customers to the concession which he considered was probably a "western show."

on 6/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENS and
ROBERT J. ANDERSON:vm Date dictated 6/6/64

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SUMMERS said he has no recollection of observing a concession or show known as "How Hollywood Makes Movies," at the fairgrounds.

SUMMERS related that sometime later on, a date he could not fix, he had a day off from his employment as a service station attendant at an unrecalled service station and decided to go to Carrollton, Texas, to visit his brother. He said he drove alone in a green-colored four door 1952 Dodge automobile, left his home, as he now recalls, about 12:30 or 1:00 p.m. and traveled on Harry Hines Boulevard, also known as Highway 77, in the direction of Carrollton. At about the 9000 block of Harry Hines Boulevard, near a concern engaged in house moving, believed named "Morgan," he stopped and picked up a hitchhiker.

SUMMERS said he immediately recognized the hitchhiker as LARRY and reminded LARRY he had met him at the fairgrounds, and that his, SUMMER's, name was AUBRY. LARRY asked SUMMERS how far it was to Oklahoma and stated he was going there. SUMMERS asked LARRY why he was leaving Dallas and LARRY replied he could not find work and that he was tired of carnival jobs. SUMMERS said he attempted to induce LARRY to stay in Dallas, offering to attempt to get him a job at the service station where SUMMERS was employed. SUMMERS said LARRY appeared normal; that is, no different to his appearance on other occasions when he has seen him, that he did not appear to be frightened, emotionally upset, or otherwise disturbed. LARRY had a bag of some sort presumably containing his personal belongings. He recalled LARRY asked him how many children he had and that he told him he had three children including a boy ten years of age. He said he told LARRY he was going to visit his brother near Carrollton, Texas.

SUMMERS said that upon reaching Field Circle, a short distance away, and after he had traveled at a speed of approximately 30 m.p.h. for a few minutes, he decided against going on to Carrollton and told LARRY he was changing his mind. He said he let LARRY out of the car at a point near the Tower Hotel Courts, a short distance from Field Circle, still on Highway 77.

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DL 44-1639

SUMMERS said he attached no significance to LARRY's conversation and behavior, that he had neither seen nor heard of LARRY since that time until interviewed by Agents, that he had not seen LARRY's picture in the paper or read of his testifying in the trial of JACK L. RUBY. He said LARRY said nothing about where he had been living in Dallas or of having known RUBY. He said he definitely did not carry LARRY to the vicinity of Carrollton but does recall discussing going to Carrollton. He stated he was positive he did not have his ten year old boy with him but again stated he recalls mentioning having a ten year old boy to LARRY.

He observed color photographs of CURTIS LAVERNE CRAFT and stated CRAFT is positively the person known to him as LARRY at the State Fairgrounds and as the hitchhiker.

A. APPEAL

Date 6/8/641

HARRY T. TASKER, 8529 Trippie, Dallas, Texas, employed as a Cab Driver by City Transportation Company, 610 South Akard, Dallas, Texas, advised as follows: A. Arrual

TASKER stated that on November 24, 1963, between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m. he picked up a man whom he described as a white male, 35-40 years old, 5'8", 160 pounds, and wearing a business suit, and transported this individual to the Dallas Police Department in Yellow Cab No. 323. TASKER recalled his passenger identified himself as a reporter for United Press International but he did not mention his name. TASKER stated this reporter requested that he (TASKER) wait for him near the police station. TASKER stated he parked his Yellow Cab on the north side of Main Street opposite the north door of the City Hall and about 100 feet east of Harwood Street.

TASKER related his passenger returned to the Yellow Cab around noon and paid his fare with a \$10 bill, which amount included about a \$2 tip for TASKER.

TASKER stated he could positively identify the aforementioned passenger if he were to see him again.

TASKER is described as a white male, 57 years of age, 5'8", 185 pounds, with brown eyes and greying hair.

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON:vm Date dictated 6/8/64

Date April 24, 1964

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CONSTANCE BEVERLY STEINBERG, nee WAKEFIELD, furnished the following information to GEORGE W. STEPHAN who had identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

STEINBERG advised that she has been previously interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI concerning an incident occurring in Chicago on November 21, 1963. She stated that she had originally telephonically contacted the Chicago Division of the FBI, identifying herself as CONSTANCE HARBAUGH, at which time she told of having been approached by an unknown male on November 21, 1963, who offered her \$5,000 to drive him out of the city. STEINBERG advised that she was subsequently interviewed by Bureau Agents concerning this matter, at which time she identified herself as BEVERLY STEINBERG, stating that CONSTANCE HARBAUGH was her sister. STEINBERG advised that she had repeatedly lied as to her true identity in various conversations with FBI Agents because she was "afraid" of reprisals that might result from her having furnished this information.

STEINBERG advised that she had, in fact, traveled to Kalamazoo, Michigan, on March 5, 1964, in an effort to obtain a birth record proving that LAWRENCE WAKEFIELD was a white man and a direct descendant of the WAKEFIELDS of England.

STEINBERG gave no specific reason for having denied, during the course of her previous interview, this visit to Michigan.

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On 4/16/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA GEORGE W. STEPHAN/TKS Date dictated 4/21/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date April 23, 1964

SAMUEL (SAM) HARPER, 4439 Kennedy, East Chicago, Indiana, was interviewed in the vicinity of his employment, 2331 South Troy, Chicago, Illinois, and was advised of the identity of the interviewers as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

HARPER advised that he is a self-employed trucker and owns his own company known as the H and H Cartage Company. He stated that he has been in the hauling business for about twenty-four years in the Northern Indiana and Chicago, Illinois area. He stated that he leases some of his trucks to the Depend-On Refrigerator Company at 2331 South Troy, Chicago, Illinois. He advised that he only goes to his residence in East Chicago, Indiana on the weekends. HARPER advised that during the week he lives with CONSTANCE BEVERLY WAKEFIELD, who sometimes goes by the name of CONNIE BEVERLY STEINBERG. He advised that her residence is located at 1052 North Oakley, Chicago, Illinois, and has an unlisted telephone number 278-9465. He advised that he is usually at her home when he is not working. HARPER stated that he drives a 1964 metallic green Cadillac Coupe De Ville bearing 1964 Illinois license plate number GM 4626 and that "CONNIE" WAKEFIELD usually drives his car when he is at work. He stated that "CONNIE" WAKEFIELD also has a Cadillac, of her own, which he described as a 1963 powder blue sedan and also a 1964 Chevrolet Corvair (color not given).

HARPER advised that at 6:00 a.m. on July 15, 1963 he left the residence of "CONNIE" WAKEFIELD and went to his place of employment the Depend-On Refrigeration Company and worked all day. He stated that when he returned to his office, at the above company and finished unloading his truck he received a telephone call from "CONNIE" WAKEFIELD. He estimated the time of the telephone call as 7:20 p.m. He stated that WAKEFIELD wanted him to "rush on to the house I've got to go off with some people of which I know one". He stated that he did not ask the identity of this person. He stated that

On 4/16/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 137-New
SAs NELSON K. JENNETT
by and LANSING P. LOGAN/phk Date dictated 4/17/64
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he told her not to leave the house (1052 North Oakley, Chicago, Illinois) and to give him fifteen minutes "to go to her house". He stated that she told him that she was going to go to 4242 South Calumet Street, Chicago, Illinois. He stated that she had even left a note with "ANNA" (WAKEFIELD's maid). He advised that when he got to WAKEFIELD's residence he observed her getting into a 1958 Ford, "brownish" in color, bearing a 1964 Illinois license plate JS 3328. He stated that WAKEFIELD wanted to go with the men in her car but that they had insisted she go with them in their car, described above. HARPER stated that he followed the men in the 1958 Ford and that the men in fact did take "CONNIE" WAKEFIELD to 4242 South Calumet Street, Chicago, Illinois. He stated that she left her residence with the men at 7:30 p.m., April 17, 1964 and that they arrived at the address on South Calumet at about 7:50 p.m. He stated that she went into the house with the two men. He stated that he could see clearly that the two men were both Negroes and that one of the men was "a little shrimp". He could not give additional descriptive data concerning the two men.

HARPER stated that WAKEFIELD was in the house for about a half hour and when she came out with the two men they wanted her to go back to their car. He stated that she told them that they had been followed and that she had a ride home. HARPER stated that she then got into the car he was driving and he drove her home.

HARPER stated that while enroute to 1052 North Oakley, Chicago, Illinois, she told him "I ran into a swarm of them and if any of them touched me I would blow their brains out." He stated that she had carried a .38 caliber snub-nose revolver with her in her pocketbook. He further advised that she also has an automatic pistol at home.

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He stated that she told him that the 4242 South Calumet address was "where one of daddy's wheels is". HARPER stated that she told him that the reason she wanted to go to that address was to ascertain if Mrs. ROSE KENNEDY was operating one of her father's policy wheels. He stated that WAKEFIELD kept telling him "that old heffer was there too." He stated that she was referring to Mrs. ROSE KENNEDY, who is trying to get all of LAWRENCE WAKEFIELD's money after he died and that she was "out after" "CONNIE" WAKEFIELD to get her to stop claiming she is the legal daughter of LAWRENCE WAKEFIELD. He stated that Mrs. KENNEDY was "tied up" with the syndicate and was presently operating a policy wheel.

He stated that "CONNIE" WAKEFIELD is not interested in getting any of Mrs. KENNEDY's money because she has a great deal of money of her own. He stated that she has told him on numerous occasions that she "had property everywhere" and that it was his belief that she was not in any financial trouble.

HARPER stated that he wanted to tell about when he and "CONNIE" WAKEFIELD went to the grave of LAWRENCE WAKEFIELD in Chicago, Illinois, and that "CONNIE" had pointed to the grave of Mr. ROSE WAKEFIELD's husband and that she told him that Mrs. KENNEDY had died of carbon monoxide poisoning only in the last year or so and therefore Mrs. KENNEDY could not have lived with her father (LAWRENCE WAKEFIELD) for the "last twenty years" as the newspapers and Mrs. KENNEDY said. He stated that they had gone to the graveyard on a Sunday a week or two ago.

HARPER stated that he got "CONNIE" WAKEFIELD home at about 9:45 p.m. on April 15, 1964, and that they were going to have coffee in her apartment and she was

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going to help him fill out his income tax. He stated that he did not have the proper tax forms and so he sent JOHNNY STEINBERG, "CONNIE" WAKEFIELD's eleven year old son, out to a store to get some tax forms of the proper kind. He stated that JOHNNY was home at 6:00 a.m. April 15, 1964, when he left for work and was in the home of "CONNIE" WAKEFIELD when they returned from 4242 South Calumet, Chicago, Illinois. He stated that he sent JOHNNY for the tax forms at 9:45 p.m., April 15, 1964, and that he (JOHNNY) returned in about ten minutes, but the tax forms were still not the kind needed to report his income tax. He stated that he had given JOHNNY fifty cents to get the forms and that JOHNNY had gone on to the store on his red bicycle.

2 April 17

HARPER advised that he then went with "CONNIE" to Johnson's Undertakers at 549 West Division, Chicago, Illinois, so that (FNU) JOHNSON could fill out his income tax forms. He stated that at 10:30 p.m. they left the undertakers to return to 1052 North Oakley, Chicago, Illinois. He stated that at 10:45 p.m. when they arrived home he saw JOHNNY. He stated that "CONNIE" went to bed and he sat by the window when JOHNNY said he was "going downstairs for a minute with a friend." He stated that JOHNNY in fact left the apartment at 11:00 p.m. to visit his friend and that "CONNIE" went to bed and he fell asleep by the front window.

He stated that he woke up at 12:00 midnight and told "CONNIE" that JOHNNY had not returned. He stated that she told him that he sometimes went out like that and was usually an hour late coming home. He

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stated that he went to sleep again and did not awaken until "CONNIE" got him up at 8:00 a.m., April 16, 1964, and told him "Gee, JOHNNY hasn't come in." She went to JOHNNY's friend's home (name not known) and that she told him that JOHNNY was not at the friend's house.

He stated that he went to the residence of RICHARD CLAIRBORNE at 1308 North Oakley, Chicago, Illinois, an employee of his, and that JOHNNY was not at CLAIRBORNE's house.

He stated that when he returned to "CONNIE" WAKEFIELD's that she had already telephoned the police and reported that JOHNNY had been kidnapped. He stated that she had called the police at about 6:00 a.m., April 16, 1964. He stated that when he was over at the CLAIRBORNEs he had the feeling that RICHARD CLAIRBORNE had seen JOHNNY. He stated that JOHNNY had "really liked" RICHARD CLAIRBORNE and often played over at the CLAIRBORNE apartment.

HARPER stated that the police officers had taken "CONNIE's" daughter, age ten, known to him as SANDRA KAY STEINBERG and they (the police) went to some of JOHNNY's friend's homes to look for JOHNNY. He stated that "CONNIE" did not tell him what she believed happened to JOHNNY.

HARPER stated that "CONNIE" once told him that her children were by a Lieutenant in the Armed Forces named STEINBERG and that STEINBERG had been killed in an airplane collision over the State of Nevada. He stated that she was never actually married to STEINBERG.

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HARPER further advised that according to "CONNIE" she had received five telephone calls concerning money and that she had received threats. He stated that she had asked him to listen in on two of these calls and that he believed the voice on the other end of the line was a male Negro. He stated that one of these calls concerned an offer of \$40,000.00 if she would leave Chicago, Illinois and that she could get the money at the Premier (ph) Hotel at 3400 West Homen, at the corner of Homen and Washington Streets, Chicago, Illinois. He stated that last week she told him "I should take these kids out of town". He stated that this statement was predicated by a telephone call received by her last week when the voice told her "it will be you or the kids". He stated that he believed he could recognize the voice if he ever heard it again. He said that one of the latest callers offered her \$60,000.00 to get out of town and that the voice told her "I can shoot you now because you are by the window." He stated that when she received this call she was not near a window. He stated that she reported these telephone calls to the Chicago Police Department.

HARPER stated that "CONNIE" told the police, when she noticed JOHNNY was missing, that she had received one of these telephone calls and the caller had told her to get \$20,000.00 ready by noon if she wanted her boy returned.

HARPER stated that in the way of miscellaneous information concerning "CONNIE" WAKEFIELD that he believed she was a mixture of French and English and he could not tell if she was Colored. He stated that she had a "heck of a temper" but was not suffering from any sort of mental illness. He stated that she never drank alcoholic drinks, smoked or used drugs to his knowledge.

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He stated that he did not know the present whereabouts of JOHNNY STEINBERG and that if he should learn of JOHNNY's whereabouts he would immediately call the FBI.

HARPER stated that "CONNIE" did not have any sisters or step-sisters to his knowledge but had had a twin brother who died at the time of birth, according to "CONNIE". He stated that he had lived with "CONNIE" for sometime and had never heard of anyone by the name of "CONNIE" HARBOUGH.

He stated that he had last telephoned "CONNIE" at 9:00 a.m. April 16, 1964, and that she still did not know JOHNNY's whereabouts. He further advised that as far as he knew none of RICHARD CLAIR-BORNE's children were missing. He advised that he did not know of anyone wanting to harm JOHNNY and had never heard of any threats to kidnap him except the telephone calls received by "CONNIE" possibly threatening her and her kids.

He stated that he could be reached for further questioning by telephoning his office telephone number 522-7777.

The following is a physical description of SAMUEL (SAM) HARPER obtained through observation and interview:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Date of birth	September 24, 1920
Place of birth	Chicago, Illinois

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Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Occupation

5'11"
205 pounds
Black
Brown
Self-employed trucker

PCC:vm
DL 44-1639

Mrs. THOMAS C. BURKE, wife of SA THOMAS C. BURKE of the Buffalo Office, received through the U. S. Mails on May 7, 1964, the following letter, her name apparently having been obtained from a commercial mailing list:

"JACK RUBY APPEAL COMMITTEE
30 North La Salle St., Room 614
Chicago, Ill.
AN 3-3186

"April 30, 1964

"COMMITTEE

"MICHAEL LEVIN,
Chairman

"MARTY ERITT

"BLANCA PORTGANG

"ELMER GERTZ

"ANN OSBORNE

"BARNEY ROSS

"Dear Friend:

"A non-profit committee has been organized for the purpose of obtaining funds for Mr. Jack Ruby's appeal. As you undoubtedly know, he has been sentenced to the electric chair for the shooting of Lee H. Oswald in spite of the testimony of eminent psychiatrists that he was not responsible for his conduct.

"Mr. Ruby's family were of average means before the trial. At this time they have exhausted their funds in behalf of their brother. It is with this in mind that we sincerely submit this request for a contribution from you.

"No sum of money will be considered either too large or too small.

"In the interest of humanity and justice kindly send what you can at this time. Make checks payable to JACK RUBY APPEAL COMMITTEE.

"Our sincere thanks,

"/s/ MICHAEL LEVIN

"Chairman, Jack Ruby
Appeal Committee"

1

Date 5-30-64

Mrs. HAZEL LINDSAY, 416 1/2 First Avenue Northwest, Largo, Fla., was interviewed at the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office, Pinellas County International Airport, St. Petersburg, Fla. She said that she is the widow of RALPH L. LINDSAY, now deceased 10 years.

Mrs. LINDSAY furnished the following information orally:

She married RALPH L. LINDSAY in 1922. From 1923 until 1937 the couple lived at 6419 Fairfield Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. From 1937 until 1950 they lived in an apartment building on Claremont Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. They moved to Largo, Fla., in 1950 and Mr. LINDSAY committed suicide there in 1954.

During the couple's stay in Chicago Mr. LINDSAY was employed by the newspaper CHICAGO AMERICAN as a home delivery manager. In about 1932 a young man named JACK RUBENSTEIN, then about 22 years old and living on the South Side of Chicago, was employed by Mr. LINDSAY as a collector. It was his job to collect money from the news vendors on the streets and turn the money in to the office over which Mr. LINDSAY was manager. In about 1932 RUBENSTEIN claimed to have been held up on the street and lost the cash he had collected. Mrs. LINDSAY always believed that he had not been held up but had used the money to pay off gambling debts. Sometime after that holdup one of the District Collection Offices was held up and a policeman killed. The holdup man was later apprehended but the ultimate disposition of the case is not recalled by Mrs. LINDSAY.

On one occasion at about that time Mr. and Mrs. LINDSAY were invited to the house of RUBENSTEIN to dinner. They had dinner with the RUBENSTEINS and afterward Mrs. RUBENSTEIN remarked that her husband was "crazy about cats".

Mrs. LINDSAY has no further recollection of RUBENSTEIN except that it is her recollection that he was later fired from his job as a collector or resigned and later engaged in petty gambling in the South Side of Chicago.

On 5/28/64 at St. Petersburg, Florida File # TP 44-187

by SA JOHN H. MILLER:bb Date dictated 5/28/64

TP 44-187

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Mrs. LINDSAY said that she is certain that the JACK RUBY whom she has seen on television and in news photographs is identical with the JACK RUBENSTEIN referred to above although she has not seen him since about 1932 and did not know him well then.

NF 44-148
HAW: jw/kfk
1

On April 22, 1964, Inspector H. S. WULFORST, Postal Inspectors, Norfolk, Virginia, furnished the following information:

He pointed out that on March 24, 1964, a representative of the Mail Index, United States Naval Base, Norfolk, had advised a communication bearing the return address of "Jack Ruby, Maximum Security Section, Dallas, Texas," was sent to "G. A. Anderson, AR 542-59-13, Co. 15-64 RTD, NARTU NAS 93, Memphis 15, Tenn. 38115." The communication was sent air mail and was postmarked March 18, 1964, at Seattle, Washington. It had been forwarded from Memphis, Tennessee, to the Naval Receiving Station, Norfolk. 1 APPROX

Mr. WULFORST further stated that on March 30, 1964, the Mail Index, United States Naval Base, Norfolk, had received another communication addressed to "G. A. Anderson, A. R. 542-59-13, Co. 1564 RTD, NARTU NAS 93, Memphis 15, Tennessee 38115." The envelope was postmarked March 16, 1964, at Seattle, Washington, and bore the return address of "Western Electric Co., Inc., 1737 Airport Way, Seattle 4, Wash." Beneath this was hand-printed "D. H. ALLSOPP." The communication had been forwarded from Memphis, Tennessee, to the Naval Receiving Station, Norfolk.

Mr. WULFORST stated that an inquiry had been made into this matter by the Bureau of Chief Postal Inspector, Post Office Department.

It was determined that the letter bearing the return address of "Western Electric Co., Inc., 1737 Airport Way, Seattle 4, Wash." had printed underneath the name of D. H. ALLSOPP.

Inquiry determined that Mr. D. H. ALLSOPP is the Stock Maintenance Supervisor for the Western Electric Company, Seattle, Washington. ALLSOPP advised that GREGORY A. ANDERSON, aged about twenty-two years, was first employed by the Western Electric Company in June, 1960. He was a stock maintenance clerk for the company when he left on February 10, 1964, to fulfill his military obligation in the Navy. Mr. ALLSOPP furnished an envelope addressed to him from ANDERSON bearing the return address which ALLSOPP used in writing to the former employee. Mr. ALLSOPP opened the envelope postmarked March 16, 1964, and it contained a number of friendly letters from ALLSOPP and from other employees in the company.

70

NF 44-148
HAW:jw/kfk
2

Mr. ALLSOPP further advised that although one or two of the employees had written separately to ANDERSON, he did not recognize the writing on the envelope postmarked March 18, 1964, and advised that he would not suspect one of his employees of such a prank. The envelope was exhibited to four employees named by ALLSOPP, and all denied having authored it. ALLSOPP stated ANDERSON had been an excellent employee and he hoped he would return to his employ when released from the service.

The inquiry by the Post Office Department further revealed that GREGORY ANDERSON was from a broken home and has a brother, TERRY, living at 1130 15th Avenue, East, in Seattle. An interview was conducted with TERRY LANE ANDERSON and this revealed that the envelope bearing the "Jack Ruby" return address was written and mailed by him. He opened the envelope, and it contained only a friendly letter. TERRY ANDERSON would not refer to use of the fictitious name as a prank, claiming that he merely thought that if the letter was not delivered, he did not want it returned to him and thought, perhaps, someone like RUBY would like a letter to read. He acknowledged, however, that he did not actually expect that the letter would not be delivered to his brother, GREGORY, indicating that perhaps RUBY's name was intended as a prank. According to the Post Office Department, there was no indication of criminal intent, and TERRY ANDERSON denied that he was aware that use of a fictitious name on a letter might constitute a violation of Federal law. A representative of the Post Office Department advised TERRY ANDERSON of the seriousness of his act and the possible violation involved. TERRY ANDERSON stated that his brother's new address is AH 542-59-13, Company D, 5th Battalion, NATTC, Naval Air Station 64, Memphis, Tennessee, 38115.

TERRY ANDERSON was born May 31, 1943, and is employed as a messenger in the Clinical Laboratory of the Swedish Hospital, Seattle, Washington. He stated that about one year ago, he was arrested and fined for drunkenness and shoplifting.

According to the Post Office Department, the investigation into this matter failed to disclose any ulterior motive in the use of the fictitious name and address. It happened that the two envelopes apparently failed to reach

NF 44-148
HAW:jw/kfk

3

the addressee through error, as they were probably received at Memphis, Tennessee, at about the time ANDERSON's address was changed. The contents of both envelopes have been returned to the senders, and further attention by the Post Office Department was considered unnecessary.

1
DL 44-1639
MCC:eah

The following anonymous communication, dated December 17, 1963, and received by the President's Commission was searched through the Anonymous Letter File without identification:

"December 17, 1963

"To the Investigating Committee
Re: Assassination

"A Reminder

"The following reminder of a T. V. news report may prove important in the investigation of 'Ruby.'"

"It was before Oswald was shot.

"It came over N.B.C. TV.

"A reporter in Dallas was reporting the following:-

"Ruby and a few men were overheard talking. Punishment for Oswald was being discussed.

"One man was quoted as saying 'Ruby can take care of that.'"

"Ruby was quoted as answering, 'I sure can.'"

"This suggests to the writer of this note that Ruby had already 'taken care' of someone, and those men knew it.

"Thanks for listening"

December 17. "

To the Investigating Committee.
Re: Assassination.

A Reminder

The following reminder of a T.V. news report may prove important in the investigation of "Ruby."

It was before Oswald was shot.

It came over N.B.C. TV.

A reporter in Dallas was reporting the following:-

Ruby and a few men were overheard talking. Arrangement for Oswald was being discussed.

One man was quoted as saying "Ruby can take care of that."

Ruby was quoted as answering, "I sure can."

This suggests to the writer of this note that Ruby had already "taken care" of someone, and those men knew it.

Thanks for listening

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, WFO (44-520)(P)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR
(OO:DL)

ReOCairtel to Bureau, dated 6/16/64.

WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF, AKA
"SANDY," "SCOTTIE," and "SCOTTY"
FBI #483 264 E

On 6/19/64, IC NORMAN A. NOLAN examined Locator File records, Department of the Army, Enlisted Personnel Section, Pentagon, Washington, D.C., and determined that the military service record for DUFF, ASN RA 18 678 666, was forwarded to the Federal Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri, on 6/17/64.

(3) Bureau
1-Dallas (44-1639)(Info)
1-Oklahoma City (44-430)(Info)
2-St. Louis (Enc.2)(RM) (AM)
1-WFO

RWK:QMS
(8)

AIRTEL

C C - Wick

REC 30

JUN 19 1964

1591

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 JUN 20 1964

WFO 44-520

Enclosed for St. Louis are two copies of the referenced communication which contains pertinent background data concerning DUFF.

St. Louis is requested to refer to page three of enclosure (Lead for WFO) and conduct appropriate examination of DUFF's service record. Submit LHM incorporating results and set forth any necessary leads to assist in his location and interview.

6/16/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel, 6/5/64, by which were transmitted several letters from the Commission, among them a letter dated June 3, 1964, which refers to page 5, report of SA MAENING C. CLEMENTS, 11/30/63, at Dallas, regarding observation by SA's IVAN D. LEE and ROBERT M. BARRETT of the shooting of OSWALD, via closed circuit television.

Enclosed are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting results of investigation requested. FD-302 of SA's LEE and BARRETT, FD-302 reflecting results of check of telephone company records, and FD-302 reporting interview with EDDIE BARKER, KRLO-TV are included as attachments to letterhead memorandum.

Note that while SA's BARRETT and LEE had previously fixed the time of the shooting as at approximately 11:25 A.M., the investigation would appear to indicate the time as approximately 11:21 A.M., November 24, 1963.

Information from records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, was furnished by [REDACTED] to SA's LEE and BARRETT on June 8, 1964.

Enc. (10)

MCC/ds

(5)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 24 1964

79 JUN 25 1964

62-10800-3342

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas

June 16, 1964

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

**JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM**

The investigation reported herein was conducted on the basis of a request in a letter dated June 3, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, to Director J. EDGAR HOOVER, that further details be supplied by Special Agents IVAN D. LEE and ROBERT M. BARRETT, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Dallas, Texas, regarding their observation via closed circuit television of the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on November 24, 1963.

Attached is a document setting forth in further detail the observations of Special Agents LEE and BARRETT, explaining the manner by which their previous calculation of the time of the shooting was made, and the action taken by them in notifying their superior.

Attached also are the results of a check of telephone company records with respect to a telephone call made by Special Agent in Charge J. GORDON SHANKLIN to Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters, Washington, D. C., at 11:22 A.M., November 24, 1963, after Mr. SHANKLIN received advice as to the shooting from Special Agents LEE and BARRETT.

The report of interview with EDDIE BARKER, KRLD-TV, is likewise attached.

Attachments

Date 6/10/64

1

On November 24, 1963, SAs IVAN D. LEE and ROBERT M. BARRETT were contacting EDDIE BARKER, Director of KRLD-TV and Radio News, at his office. In Mr. BARKER's office was a television monitor and BARKER explained it was set on a closed-circuit channel and that in a few moments the Agents could observe the removal of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail via this closed-circuit television.

After observing a man later identified as JACK L. RUBY shoot OSWALD in the basement of the City Hall, and within 30 seconds of the shooting, SA BARRETT telephonically reported what he and SA LEE had observed via television to Special Agent in Charge J. GORDON SHANKLIN at the Dallas FBI Office. SAC SHANKLIN has advised SAs BARRETT and LEE that immediately upon receiving their report he placed a telephone call via direct dialing to FBI Headquarters in Washington, D. C., telephone No. EXecutive 3-7100, to report the incident.

After telephonically reporting the incident to SAC SHANKLIN, SAs BARRETT and LEE made notes of what they had observed to be used later in the dictation of a report of the matter. Preparation of the notes took place about 8 to 10 minutes after the shooting and the Agents had to approximate the time of the shooting as 11:25 a.m. This approximation was based on estimation of time lapse and the Agents' own personal wristwatches, the accuracy of which is unknown.

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and
IVAN D. LEE:vm Date dictated 6/9/64

Date 10/64

1
Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, show that a telephone call was placed from a number assigned to the FBI Office, Dallas, via direct dialing, to EXecutive 3-7100, Washington, D. C., at 11:22 a.m., November 24, 1963.

The above information can be made public only through the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr. R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas.

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and
IVAN D. LEE:vm Date dictated 6/9/64

Date 6/12/641

EDDIE BARKER, Director, KRID-TV and Radio News Department, advised he had had the station engineers check a video tape in possession of the station, which tape depicts the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY on November 24, 1963, in the basement of the Dallas City Hall, in an effort to determine the exact time of the shooting, without success.

BARKER explained that the engineers had told him that they had checked the tape every way known to them and had checked the station records in an effort to establish the time, but had been unable to do so with any degree of accuracy.

on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent & ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 6/12/64
eah

6/19/64

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

ReBulet to Dallas, 6/15/64, enclosing one Xerox copy each of undated memorandum of eleven pages in the Assassination case and undated memorandum in the JACK RUBY case consisting of seventeen pages.

The undated memorandum of eleven pages in the Assassination case has been reviewed and all data contained therein has been completely run out to a logical conclusion and the results of investigation contained therein have been reported in reports suitable for dissemination.

In view of the fact that as pointed out in reBulet this memorandum was used as work papers and not considered an official Bureau record, certain punctuation, spelling, typing and grammatical errors are not being specifically pointed out. It is noted, however, that on page 2, paragraph 1, line 2, of this memorandum, LEE HARVEY OSWALD's birth date is reflected as 10/19/39, whereas it should be 10/18/39. The correct date is properly reflected in reports which have been disseminated.

3 - BUREAU
2 - DALLAS
RPG:eah
(5)

199 JUN 24 1964

79 JUN 25 1964

4187
105-82555-4187
ORIGINAL FILED IN

FBI

Date: 6/18/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

Re Boston airtel, 6/16/64, transmitting LHM and
FD-302's, interview with DAVID HOY.

See Page 4 of FD-302, paragraph 3, first word on
line 9. Word should be "Him" rather than "RUBY," as the
calls were from and to DEMAR. Dallas copies being corrected.

3 - BUREAU
1 - BOSTON (44-337)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(6)

H. B. Wick

6-31

June 23, 1964

44-24016-
NOT RECORDED
15 JUN 23 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

6/19/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Swanson

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1592

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed is a copy of a letter received from the President's Commission dated 6/17/64 requesting interview of Ralph Paul in connection with telephone number TE 8-7475 which number was found in one of Ruby's notebooks in connection with the name of Ralph Paul.

The Commission also notes that this number could possibly be TE 3-7475 rather than TE 8-7475. It is noted that in report of SA Manning C. Clewents dated 6/9/64 at Dallas information is set forth indicating that telephone number TE 8-7475 was possibly identified with a Fort Worth, Texas, resident, Mr. Carl M. Applewhite, a cousin of well-known singer and night club operator Charles Applewhite.

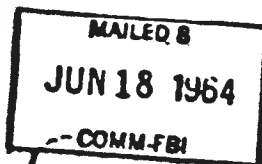
Inasmuch as this matter has not been definitely resolved you should immediately conduct the requested investigation and thereafter submit letterhead memorandum setting forth the results of this investigation for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosure

HCS/ras
(4)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-109080

NOTE:

By letter dated 6/17/64 the Commission requested Ralph Paul be interviewed concerning a telephone number TE 8-7475 which was found in one of Ruby's notebooks following a notation Ralph Paul, a close associate of Ruby. Previous investigation eliminated this number as being a Dallas, Texas, number there being no TE prefix in Dallas and other prefixes with same digits have been eliminated. Dallas determined New York had such a prefix and requested New York to determine if subscriber to Templeton 8-7475 could be associated with Ruby. One A. Snyman, member of Permanent Delegation of the Union of South Africa to the United Nations, was subscriber to above New York number. This individual when contacted refused to be interviewed as she stated she had diplomatic immunity and if interview was desired it would have to be arranged through the ambassador. The State Department and the President's Commission was advised of this information by letter dated June 12, 1964. We have also determined the TE 8-7475, Fort Worth, Texas, is subscribed to by a cousin of Charles Applewhite, a well-known singer and night club operator in Dallas. This could possibly, but not definitely, be the connection. Commission has been advised of this in our report dated 6/9/64.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

20 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 943-1400

EARL WAFER, JR.
RICHARD B. KENNEDY
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE R. HUGHES
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCARTHY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN
General Counsel

JUN 17 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of June 12, 1964, indicating that New York telephone number TE 6-7475, found in one of Jack Ruby's notebooks in connection with the name of Ralph Paul, is presently listed to A. Sagan, a member of the Permanent Delegation of the Union of South Africa to the United Nations.

The notebook from which that number was obtained appears to contain some notations which antedate 1963. It may well be that the number TE 6-7475 was listed to some other individual besides Mrs. Sagan at the time Ruby obtained it. In addition, examination of the notebook indicates the proper number may be TE 3-7475 rather than TE 6-7475.

Please interview Ralph Paul in connection with those two numbers and undertake such investigation as may be appropriate, consistent with the limitations imposed by international implications, to verify any explanation provided by Mr. Paul.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

McB...
EXP-11
JUN 18 1964
62-109090

REC-31

1592

EX-11

Memorandum

- 1 - Tolson
- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Mohr
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Nease
- 1 - Rogge

TO : C. C. Sullivan

DATE: 6-5-64

FROM : W. A. Brennan

- 1 - Hines
- 1 - Mail Room
- 1 - Brennan
- 1 - Stokes

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

1 - R - CUSA

Memorandum records that 4 documents furnished by Legat, Mexico City, to former Ambassador Thomas Mann be furnished to the President's Commission per their request. Facts follow.

In April, 1964, the Commission sent 3 of its staff members to Mexico City. Prior to the trip, they conferred in Washington with former Ambassador Thomas Mann (presently Assistant Secretary of State). Following return, Commission representatives from Mexico City, the Commission requested to be furnished with the "dossier" the Bureau previously furnished to Ambassador Mann. We knew of no dossier furnished to the Ambassador and upon inquiry of Legat, Mexico City, learned that in the early days of the assassination Ambassador Mann asked to be briefed on the investigation and Legat, feeling that under the circumstances of the moment the Ambassador's request could not logically be declined, furnished him 4 documents as follows: (1) an undated memorandum on the assassination of some 11 pages; (2) an undated memorandum on the Jack Ruby investigation of 17 pages; (3) a 12-3-63 memorandum prepared by Legat dealing with a complaint of a mental case; and (4) a 12-11-63 memorandum by Legat dealing with results of initial inquiries by Legat and CIA in Mexico City. The material in items 3 and 4 have heretofore been furnished to the Commission.

Items 1 and 2, which have not been furnished to the Commission, were work papers prepared in Dallas on 11-25 and 26-63 for briefing purposes. They were also prepared for use in connection with the preparation of the first formal report which we made to the Commission. Items 1 and 2 were taken to Mexico City by Supervisor Laurence Keenan who was sent to Mexico in late November to brief the Legat and to clearly explain to the Ambassador our position in connection with inquiries being run in Mexico. Items 1 and 2 were left by S. Keenan with the Legat.

105-82555

JCS:rhv (11)

REC-15

199 JUN 24 1964

3 JUN 23 1964

105-82555-501

1593

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
100-22553

The work papers, items 1 and 2, were hurriedly prepared during the intense pressures of the initial stages of our investigation of the assassination. Prior to utilizing the material therein in our formal report and supplemental report to the Commission, several factors in these documents were clarified, corrected and extended; hence, the work papers are now outdated. We believe that the numerous reports and memoranda which have been furnished to the Commission supersede the information in items 1 and 2, with the possible exception of a reference on page 5 of the Ruby memorandum to information received from a Chicago source that Ruby was previously a close friend of a Joe Scaramuzzo, a Chicago gun shop proprietor, from whose store 3 of the 4 guns used by the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico members in the attempted shooting of President Truman in March, 1954, were purchased. This information appeared on Administrative pages of the 11-20-63 Dallas report in the Ruby case and our indices do not show that this information was furnished to the Commission in the Oswald or related cases. Scaramuzzo has since been interviewed and states that he does not know Ruby, has never done any business with him and had never heard of him prior to the shooting of Oswald by Ruby. The President's Commission is being advised of this.

Accordingly, in furnishing the 4 documents to the Commission, we are also sending copies of the items 1 and 2 to Dallas to insure that all information contained in these documents is run out and furnished to the Commission in report form.

On 6-1-64 Liaison Agent Bartlett advised from William T. Pryor, Staff Assistant to Assistant Secretary Thomas Mann, that Mann did not give or show items 1 and 2 to members of the Warren Commission. We do know, however, that the Commission is presently combing State's files to insure they have received everything in the possession of State. Accordingly, it is necessary that we furnish to the Commission all of the documents Legat gave to the former Ambassador.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) Attached for approval is letter to the Commission transmitting the documents in question. As items 1 and 2 were work papers and as they are outdated and have been clarified by the numerous reports and memoranda furnished to the Commission, letter points out that we would appreciate having items 1 and 2 returned to us if they are of no further use to the Commission.

Wm. Branigan to Sullivan
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - X - CUBA
105-22555

As a further help to the Commission, also enclosed with the letter is a detailed summary of all investigation in Mexico through mid-May.

(2) Also attached for approval is letter to Dallas requesting that items 1 and 2 be completely reviewed to insure that all material set forth therein has been completely run out and properly reported in form to disseminate to the Commission.

[Handwritten signatures and initials are present below the text, including "J. Edgar Hoover", "W. J. Brennan", "G. V.", and "A."]

- Belmont
- DeLoach
- 1 - Rosen
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Malloy
- 1 - Rogge
- 1 - Hines
- 1 - Mail Room
- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Stokes

June 10, 1964

44-24016 -1593

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 24, 1964, in which you requested, in part, a copy of the dossier on Lee Harvey Oswald furnished by this Bureau to Ambassador Thomas Mann shortly after the assassination.

In this connection, there are enclosed two copies each of the following documents:

Item Number One -- An undated memorandum captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963," consisting of 11 pages of text and two pages captioned "Exhibits"

Item Number Two -- An undated memorandum captioned "Jack Ruby, also known as Jack L. Ruby, alias Lubbock; Murder of Lee Harvey Oswald, November 24, 1963," consisting of 21 pages

Item Number Three -- A memorandum to the Ambassador dated December 8, 1963, dealing with one Armando Fernandez Gonzalez

Item Number Four -- A memorandum captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald" dated December 11, 1963

105-3255

NOTE: PAGE 3

JCS:mhw (12)

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-82555-4186

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

There are also enclosed for your assistance two copies of a detailed memorandum in the Lee Harvey Oswald matter dated May 13, 1964, containing a summary of investigation conducted through mid-May, 1964, in Mexico. The letter has not, to date, been furnished to the American Ambassador in Mexico City.

In connection with Items Number One and Two, you are advised that these documents are work papers prepared in Dallas, Texas, in late November, 1963, for briefing purposes. They were not prepared for dissemination and are not to be considered as official reports of this Bureau. The exhibits described in the Item Number One work paper were never compiled in the order suggested in the work paper and, accordingly, such exhibits were not furnished to Ambassador Mann. With regard to the item on page 6 of Item Number Two relating to Joe Fernandez being an acquaintance of Ruby, Fernandez has been interviewed and he advised that he does not know Ruby, has never done any business with him, and had never heard of him prior to the shooting of Oswald. Details will be furnished to you by separate communication.

Items Number One through Four were furnished to Ambassador Thomas Mann by Legal Attache Clark D. Anderson during the early stages of our investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy at the Ambassador's request that he be briefed concerning the investigation and the relationship thereof to inquiries underway in Mexico.

Concerning Item Number Three, you are referred to our letter dated May 27, 1964, which enclosed a detailed memorandum concerning Manuel Fernandez Leiva, also known as Luis Fernandez Gonzalez. Concerning Item Number Four, the information contained therein was incorporated into a memorandum dated December 20, 1963, at Washington, D. C., which was delivered to the Commission by Inspector James P. Bailey of this Bureau on January 3, 1964. Our memorandum of December 20, 1963, also suggested that you contact the Central Intelligence Agency for further information bearing on the data set out in our memorandum of December 20, 1963.

In the numerous official reports and memoranda which have, to date, been submitted to you in the Lee Harvey Oswald and related investigations reproduce the data in the Items Number One and Two work papers, you may find, after perusal of same, that you have no further need for them. If such is the case, we would appreciate their return to us.

Sincerely yours,

L. Lee Rankin

Enclosures (10)

cac

Enclosed

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE: Outgoing classified "Secret" as Item 4 so classified by Legat to protect our operations in Mexico. Outgoing bears Group 1 for same reason, as it makes specific reference to our activities in Mexico. Item 4 has the property stamp thereon, which we do not normally set forth on material going to Commission. However, as it was on the copy furnished to the Ambassador, believed advisable that it remain on the enclosure.

Items 1 thru 4 are attached hereto. Two copies of the 5-15-64 summary letterhead are being forwarded to the Mail Room as they are bulky (100 pages apiece). Mail Room held the 2 enclosures attached to richer copy for matching with the 2 enclosures which are coming thru with letter. Belmont & DeLoach approved 5-16 memo for dissemination.

See memo Branigan to Sullivan 6-5-64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - CUBA" JCS:mhr.

See memo Branigan to Sullivan 6-5-64 "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - Cuba, JCS:mhr.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Bailey)
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Rogge)
1 - Mr. Conrad

1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Neill
1 - Mr. Jones
1 - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Shanley

June 22, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Jack Ruby

Reference is made to your letter dated June 3, 1964, requesting that an Agent contact Mr. Kurt E. Griffin of your staff so that arrangements could be made to take time computations and obtain enlargements of a few frames from motion picture films in the possession of the Commission. These studies were for the purpose of establishing as accurately as possible the time of the shooting of Lee Oswald. Special Agent Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt contacted Mr. Griffin on June 3, 1964, and obtained Commission exhibits numbered 24A, 24B, 24C, 43A, 43B, 43C, 43D, 43E, 43F, 43G, 43H, 43I, 43J, 43K, 43L, 43M, 43N, 43O, 43P, 43Q, 43R, 43S, 43T, 43U, 43V, 43W, 43X, 43Y, 43Z, 44A, 44B, 44C, 44D, 44E, 44F, 44G, 44H, 44I, 44J, 44K, 44L, 44M, 44N, 44O, 44P, 44Q, 44R, 44S, 44T, 44U, 44V, 44W, 44X, 44Y, 44Z, 45A, 45B, 45C, 45D, 45E, 45F, 45G, 45H, 45I, 45J, 45K, 45L, 45M, 45N, 45O, 45P, 45Q, 45R, 45S, 45T, 45U, 45V, 45W, 45X, 45Y, 45Z, 46A, 46B, 46C, 46D, 46E, 46F, 46G, 46H, 46I, 46J, 46K, 46L, 46M, 46N, 46O, 46P, 46Q, 46R, 46S, 46T, 46U, 46V, 46W, 46X, 46Y, 46Z, 47A, 47B, 47C, 47D, 47E, 47F, 47G, 47H, 47I, 47J, 47K, 47L, 47M, 47N, 47O, 47P, 47Q, 47R, 47S, 47T, 47U, 47V, 47W, 47X, 47Y, 47Z, 48A, 48B, 48C, 48D, 48E, 48F, 48G, 48H, 48I, 48J, 48K, 48L, 48M, 48N, 48O, 48P, 48Q, 48R, 48S, 48T, 48U, 48V, 48W, 48X, 48Y, 48Z, 49A, 49B, 49C, 49D, 49E, 49F, 49G, 49H, 49I, 49J, 49K, 49L, 49M, 49N, 49O, 49P, 49Q, 49R, 49S, 49T, 49U, 49V, 49W, 49X, 49Y, 49Z, 50A, 50B, 50C, 50D, 50E, 50F, 50G, 50H, 50I, 50J, 50K, 50L, 50M, 50N, 50O, 50P, 50Q, 50R, 50S, 50T, 50U, 50V, 50W, 50X, 50Y, 50Z, 51A, 51B, 51C, 51D, 51E, 51F, 51G, 51H, 51I, 51J, 51K, 51L, 51M, 51N, 51O, 51P, 51Q, 51R, 51S, 51T, 51U, 51V, 51W, 51X, 51Y, 51Z, 52A, 52B, 52C, 52D, 52E, 52F, 52G, 52H, 52I, 52J, 52K, 52L, 52M, 52N, 52O, 52P, 52Q, 52R, 52S, 52T, 52U, 52V, 52W, 52X, 52Y, 52Z, 53A, 53B, 53C, 53D, 53E, 53F, 53G, 53H, 53I, 53J, 53K, 53L, 53M, 53N, 53O, 53P, 53Q, 53R, 53S, 53T, 53U, 53V, 53W, 53X, 53Y, 53Z, 54A, 54B, 54C, 54D, 54E, 54F, 54G, 54H, 54I, 54J, 54K, 54L, 54M, 54N, 54O, 54P, 54Q, 54R, 54S, 54T, 54U, 54V, 54W, 54X, 54Y, 54Z, 55A, 55B, 55C, 55D, 55E, 55F, 55G, 55H, 55I, 55J, 55K, 55L, 55M, 55N, 55O, 55P, 55Q, 55R, 55S, 55T, 55U, 55V, 55W, 55X, 55Y, 55Z, 56A, 56B, 56C, 56D, 56E, 56F, 56G, 56H, 56I, 56J, 56K, 56L, 56M, 56N, 56O, 56P, 56Q, 56R, 56S, 56T, 56U, 56V, 56W, 56X, 56Y, 56Z, 57A, 57B, 57C, 57D, 57E, 57F, 57G, 57H, 57I, 57J, 57K, 57L, 57M, 57N, 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65G, 65H, 65I, 65J, 65K, 65L, 65M, 65N, 65O, 65P, 65Q, 65R, 65S, 65T, 65U, 65V, 65W, 65X, 65Y, 65Z, 66A, 66B, 66C, 66D, 66E, 66F, 66G, 66H, 66I, 66J, 66K, 66L, 66M, 66N, 66O, 66P, 66Q, 66R, 66S, 66T, 66U, 66V, 66W, 66X, 66Y, 66Z, 67A, 67B, 67C, 67D, 67E, 67F, 67G, 67H, 67I, 67J, 67K, 67L, 67M, 67N, 67O, 67P, 67Q, 67R, 67S, 67T, 67U, 67V, 67W, 67X, 67Y, 67Z, 68A, 68B, 68C, 68D, 68E, 68F, 68G, 68H, 68I, 68J, 68K, 68L, 68M, 68N, 68O, 68P, 68Q, 68R, 68S, 68T, 68U, 68V, 68W, 68X, 68Y, 68Z, 69A, 69B, 69C, 69D, 69E, 69F, 69G, 69H, 69I, 69J, 69K, 69L, 69M, 69N, 69O, 69P, 69Q, 69R, 69S, 69T, 69U, 69V, 69W, 69X, 69Y, 69Z, 70A, 70B, 70C, 70D, 70E, 70F, 70G, 70H, 70I, 70J, 70K, 70L, 70M, 70N, 70O, 70P, 70Q, 70R, 70S, 70T, 70U, 70V, 70W, 70X, 70Y, 70Z, 71A, 71B, 71C, 71D, 71E, 71F, 71G, 71H, 71I, 71J, 71K, 71L, 71M, 71N, 71O, 71P, 71Q, 71R, 71S, 71T, 71U, 71V, 71W, 71X, 71Y, 71Z, 72A, 72B, 72C, 72D, 72E, 72F, 72G, 72H, 72I, 72J, 72K, 72L, 72M, 72N, 72O, 72P, 72Q, 72R, 72S, 72T, 72U, 72V, 72W, 72X, 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The only film found to be of value from a time study standpoint was Exhibit 24A. This film shows Oswald being brought from the elevator through a police department office out into the driveway area where the shooting occurred, after which it shows him being returned to the police department office and he had passed through en route to the driveway area. There is a clock on the wall in the police department office that is visible in the photographs made after Oswald was brought in to that office following the shooting. The detail of the photograph is insufficient to accurately show the time on the clock but it is noted that the minute hand passes approximately through the "4" area which could place

REC'D-READING ROOM

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-3343

1 - Bureau (100-10443)

62-109060

1 - Bureau (100-10443)

79 JUN 25 1964

RECEIVED UNIT

11 JUN 23 1964

77-16

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

the time following the shooting at 11:20 to 11:21 if the clock is accurate. It is noted that the film was exposed at sound speed which is approximately 24 frames per second and using this as a basis for calculation, it was found that there is a lapse of 25 5/12 seconds between the portion of the film recording the shooting of Oswald and the portion showing the clock. It is pointed out that there is a splice in the film representing a break in this time so that the actual time represented between the shot and the photograph of the clock would necessarily be in excess of 25 5/12 seconds. This same clock appears in other portions of the film and shows the time as approximately 11:23. Shortly after the appearance of the clock at 11:23, there is a frame of motion picture film showing that the camera was stopped and in the sound portion of the film that follows shortly thereafter, a voice is heard to say, "It is now 11:24 here in Dallas," which tends to establish the accuracy of the depicted police department clock. Three enlarged photographs of the best frame of the motion picture film showing the clock at its first appearance after the shooting are enclosed. The exhibits described above will be returned to the Commission separately.

Also enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated June 10, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, together with the copies of its three attachments.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (11)

NOTE: The exhibits listed in this letter are described as follows:

Exhibit 84A Silent film of Oswald shooting
from KML - 111
(continued on page 2)

Exhibit 24A Sound film of Oswald shooting from
Mr. Burt Shipp, KFAA-TV

Exhibit HH Sound film of Oswald shooting taken by
John Tankersley, KSBP-TV

Exhibit 45A Sound film of Oswald shooting from
Operations Desk, KRLD-TV

Exhibit GG 16 mm film of Oswald shooting from
John Tankersley, KSBP-TV

Exhibit AA Sound tape of press statement by
Chief J. E. Curry from KRLD-TV

Exhibit 99A Sound tape of Oswald shooting from KFAA Radio

Exhibit 39A Tape of interview of Eva Grant from Radio
Station KLIF

Exhibit 45E Still photographs from silent film of
Oswald shooting from KRLD-TV (Mr. Robert
Hankel)

Exhibit 84E Still photographs of silent film of Oswald
shooting from KRLD-TV (Mr. George Phenix)

FBI

Date: 6/12/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

ReBuairtel 6/5/64, which transmitted, among others, a letter from the President's Commission dated 6/4/64, requesting a check of telephone company records regarding WH 1-5601 (RUBY's home telephone), LA 6-6258 (EVA GRANT's residence), and LA 8-4775 (Vegas Club), for the period 11/23 and 24/63; explanation of the records examined by Special Agents ROBERT C. LISH (CLEMENTS report 11/30/63, p. 694) and RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE (CLEMENTS report 3/28/64, p. 14), and information re calls from pay station at Phil's Delicatessen, 3531 Oak Lawn, Dallas, for 11/22, 23 and 24/63.

With regard to the second request, above, a call from Inspector MALLEY, 6/2/64, advised of a conversation with a representative of the Commission in this regard. Specific mention was made in the telephone call concerning the fact that in the report of 11/30/63 it was stated there were no toll charges to telephone RI 7-2362, Carousel Club, whereas in the later report several pages of toll charges to this number are set out in detail; that a call from WH 1-5601 to Chicago on 11/22/63 is shown in the first report to have been made at 11:50 AM, whereas in the later report the call is shown to have been made at 9:02 PM; that it had been noted from the first report that two calls had reportedly been made to the same number in Chicago from LA 6-6258 at 11:50 AM and 12 noon.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS - 10)

2 - DALLAS

MCC:eah

Approved (5)

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

C. Wick

1594

ST-1

15 JUN 18 1964

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DL 44-1639

[REDACTED] Secretary to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of the same office, were contacted by SA MANNING C.
CLEMENTS for clarification of the above on 6/8-10/64. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is the telephone company representative quoted in
the attached letterhead memorandum in explanation of the
errors made by the telephone company, which resulted in the
apparent discrepancies noted. [REDACTED] exhibited to SA
CLEMENTS her longhand notes which reflected the information
she had furnished to SA LISH, which correspond exactly with
details shown in the report of 11/30/63.

-2-

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

June 12, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported below was conducted on the basis of a request from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy in a letter dated June 4, 1964, for the following:

Examination of toll charges to Dallas, Texas, telephones WH 1-5601 (RUBY's home telephone), LA 6-6258 (EVA GRANT's telephone), and LA 8-4775 (Vegas Club), for the period November 23 and 24, 1963; for clarification regarding examination of certain telephone records and for examination of telephone toll charges to the pay station at Phil's Delicatessen, 3531 Oak Lawn, Dallas, for November 22, 23 and 24, 1963, on the basis RUBY may have called RALPH PAUL while in the establishment on the night of November 22, 1963.

Attached are the results of a check of records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, in the above regard.

A representative of the telephone company advised that, when a request is received for information relative to toll charges for which a customer has already been billed, such information can normally be readily obtained from examination of copies of the customer's bill and such "mark sense" cards as are necessary for further detail. When, however, information is desired concerning calls for which the customer has not at the time been billed, it is necessary to make extensive search for "mark sense" cards which show the desired information.

The telephone company representative stated, in connection with the original request for information concerning toll charges to telephones known at the time to be associated with JACK L. RUBY, for the period November 22 - 24, 1963, it was necessary to utilize the services of numerous telephone company employees at various locations in Dallas to locate pertinent records. While it is normally the practice of the company to utilize the

Attachment

COPIES DESTROYED

2 1 JAN 2 1973

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

services of employees known to be thoroughly familiar with procedures, reading "mark sense" cards and performing such other functions as may be required, such employees as were readily available were utilized in connection with this request so it might be handled most expeditiously. Various employees engaged in the search for records made reports of their findings to the supervising employee by telephone. Their findings were recorded in longhand by the supervising employee who, in turn, furnished same to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who had made the request for the data.

The telephone company representative exhibited the longhand notes in question, which were found to correspond with the information reported on November 29, 1963. The representative stated, with regard to the statement there were no toll charges to telephone RI 7-2362, the proper statement to the FBI should have been that no toll tickets had been located up to the time of the original report to the FBI, noting that numerous toll charges to this number were located and reported subsequently.

The telephone company employee continued that variances in original reports to the FBI as to toll charges to other telephones, with subsequent reports as to the same telephones, are no doubt attributable to the lack of experience of some of the employees utilized, the number of telephones being considered simultaneously, and possible confusion on the part of the telephone company employee in recording in longhand the reports received telephonically from other employees.

It is to be noted information originally reported concerning telephone toll charges was on the basis of examination of toll charges by telephone company employees, whereas subsequent information was on the basis of personal examination of records by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Date 6/12/64

1

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, disclose no toll charges were incurred to telephone WH 1-5601, unpublished number of JACK RUBY, Apartment 207, 223 South Ewing Street, Dallas, subsequent to November 22, 1963.

Records disclose the following as to toll charges to LA 6-6258, unpublished number in the name of JACK RUBY at 3929 Rawlins, Apartment 1, Dallas, on dates indicated:

DATE	TIME CALL PLACED	DURATION OF CALL	PERSON PLACING CALL	PERSON CALLED	NUMBER & CITY CALLED
11/23/63	10:44 PM	9 min.	Station to Station		CR 5-4891, Arlington, Texas
11/24/63	11:50 AM	1 "	" " "		SH 3-0984, Chicago, Illinois
"	12:07 PM	1 "	" " "		CR 5-4891, Arlington, Texas
"	12:29 PM	1 min. 37 sec.	" " "		SH 3-0984 Chicago, Illinois
"	1:12 PM	4 min.	EARL RUBY		353-2730, Southfield, Michigan
"	3:38 PM	39 sec.	Station to Station		CR 5-4891, Arlington, Texas
"	4:40 PM	13 min.	" " "		CR 5-8113, Arlington, Texas

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JAN 14 1964

on 6/8-10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 6/11/64

2

DL 44-1639

The following toll charge was charged to LA 8-4775, listed to Vegas Club, Dallas, Texas:

DATE	TIME CALL PLACED	DURATION OF CALL	PERSON PLACING CALL	PERSON CALLED	NUMBER & CITY CALLED
11/23/63	12:49 AM	47 min.	EVA GRANT	Station call	765-7625, No. Hollywood, Cal.

Longhand notations among records of the telephone company disclose that on November 29, 1963, information was furnished to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that a toll charge was made based on a call, WH 1-5601 at 11:50 AM, November 22, 1963, to SH 3-0984, Chicago, Illinois. Official records disclose no call at 11:50 AM, November 22, 1963, as indicated in the longhand notes, but that a call was made as follows:

DATE	TIME CALL PLACED	DURATION OF CALL	PERSON PLACING CALL	PERSON CALLED	NUMBER & CITY CALLED
11/22/63	9:02 PM	7 min.	Station to Station		SH 3-0984, Chicago, Illinois

Longhand notations among telephone company records show that on November 29, 1963, information was furnished to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that telephone toll charges were incurred to LA 6-6258 as follows:

- 11/24/63 Chicago, Illinois, SH 3-0984, 11:50 AM
- Chicago, Illinois, SH 3-0984, 12 noon
- Arlington, Texas, CR 5-4891, 2:30 PM
- Arlington, Texas, CR 5-8113, 4:00 PM
- Smithfield, Michigan, 353-2730 (EARL RUBY)

..!

3
DL 44-1639

Official records disclose correct information relative to toll charges to LA 6-6258, on November 24, 1963, were as shown previously above.

Subpoena duces tecum for production of the above-described records should be directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

1

MCC:vm

DL 44-1639

Previous investigation has established identities of subscribers to telephones called from WH 1-5601, LA 6-6258, and LA 8-4775, Dallas, during the period November 22-24, 1963, as follows:

CR 5-4891, Arlington, Texas - Bull Pen Drive In,
1936 E. Abrams, Arlington
(RALPH PAUL)

SH 3-0984, Chicago, Illinois - Nathan Norman Carroll,
1044 W. Loyola,
Chicago, Illinois

353-2730, Southfield, Michigan - Earl K. Ruby,
2995 Woodland Drive,
Southfield, Michigan

CR 5-8113, Arlington, Texas - John W. Jackson,
1602 Browning, Arlington
(Manager, Bull Pen Drive In)

765-7625, North Hollywood,
California - Charles J. Hirsch,
12200 Wixon,
North Hollywood, California

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 1 1971 :

Date 6/22/641

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, reflect a pay station at Phil's Delicatessen, 3531 Oak Lawn, Dallas, was assigned number LA 6-9425, as of October 20, 1963. The "agent" for the telephone is shown as Phil's, Inc., same address.

The coin box in connection with this telephone was emptied on November 26, 1963, at which time tabulation was made of the money as follows:

\$2.00 in quarters, \$53.90 in dimes, and \$6.90 in nickels

The toll charge to Arlington, Texas, is 25 cents, no tax.

Toll tickets involving long distance calls from a pay station, such as the one in question, are not maintained with the same precision as in the case of toll tickets made from ordinary telephones where calls are made "on credit." Tickets with regard to this pay station are mixed in with literally hundreds of other toll tickets involving other pay stations.

Four of the quarters taken from the coin box on November 26, 1963, were believed identified with a call to Omaha, Nebraska, not identifiable in any way with JACK L. RUBY or RALPH PAUL. A telephone company representative advised to check all of the toll tickets involved and to say with certainty a particular charge was identifiable with JACK L. RUBY or to say none was identified with him would require an enormous expenditure of man-hours.

Records concerning the above telephone can be obtained through issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

COPIES DESTROYED

21

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 6/11/64

ST. 117

REC-18

4/1 2 1000 -- 1

June 22, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Swanson

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
 General Counsel
 The President's Commission
 200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 4, 1964, wherein you requested examination of toll charges to Dallas, Texas, telephone numbers WH 1-5601, LA 6-6258, and LA 8-4775 for the period November 23 and 24, 1963, clarification regarding examination of certain telephone records and examination of toll charges to the pay telephone at Phil's Delicatessen, Dallas, Texas, for November 22, 23, and 24, 1963.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated June 12, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, together with two copies of its three attachments setting forth the requested information.

BY COURIER SERV

COMM-UN

Sincerely yours,
 J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (8)

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

HCS/KAB

(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

REC-10

4716-8084

JUN 24 1964

JUN 25 1964

9 JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUN 27 1 52 PM '64
 REC'D-READING ROOM
 FBI

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
 JUN 25 1964

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

NOTE:

By letter dated 6/4/64 Commission requested information concerning calls made from phones of Ruby, Eva Grant, his sister, and the Vegas Club on 11/23 and 24/63, clarification regarding examination of certain telephone records and check of calls made from Phil's Delicatessen to determine if Ruby may have placed a call to Ralph Paul, a close associate, from that phone. Clarification of above-mentioned calls was requested as information was set out in report of SA Clements dated 11/30/63 that no toll charges were made to telephone number RI 7-2362 (Carousel Club). Also that a call was made at 11:50 a.m. on 11/22/63 from telephone number WH 1-5601 (Ruby's residence). This was reported based on information received from the telephone company personnel on 11/29/63. Report of SA Clements dated 3/28/64 set out information pertaining to calls charged to RI 7-2362 (Carousel Club) and that a call from WH 1-5601 was made at 9:02 p.m. This information was reported based on Agent's personal examination of toll slips which had become available. Longhand notes of telephone company representative bear out the facts that Agents reported the information correctly as furnished to them by telephone company representative on 11/29/63. Telephone company representative stated that variances in calls were results of lack of experience and confusions of telephone company personnel. This is clearly pointed out to the Commission in enclosed attachments.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

J. LEE RANKIN
General Counsel

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
WALE BOOGE
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUN 16 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission would appreciate your interviewing and obtaining full details of evidence which Mr. Lew Wallace, Box 48, Staten Island 1, New York wishes to present to the Commission in connection with the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

ST-112

REC-18

44-24016-1545

24
2 JUN 13 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED - 62-10990-060601-29

6/18/64

1 - Mr. Swanson

Airtel

To: SACs, New York (44-974)
Dallas (44-1639)

From: **REC-18** Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1-10 *File*

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

By letter dated 6/16/64 the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested the Bureau interview and obtain "full details of evidence which Mr. Lew Wallace, Box 48, Staten Island 1, New York, wishes to present to the Commission in connection with the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald."

For your information records at the Bureau reflect no identifiable information re Wallace and it is not known what type of information Wallace can furnish. Immediately locate Wallace for full details concerning any information he might furnish concerning this investigation. Thereafter submit results of this inquiry by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

HCS/ras
(6)

NOTE: By letter dated 6/16/64 Commission requested interview of Wallace to obtain full details of "evidence which Mr. Lew Wallace wishes to present to the Commission in connection the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald." The name Lew Wallace has come up in this investigation and it is not known what information he possesses. No record identifiable with Wallace Bureau indices.

MAILED 19

JUN 17 1964

COMM-FBI

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

Jack Ruby
44-24016
Section 56

copy
2

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
CREATED BY THE AACT

FBI

Date: 6/12/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago dated 6/8/64
requesting interview of LOUIS KOPPLE.

Enclosed are 8 copies of a letterhead
memo for the Bureau and one to Dallas for information
setting forth results of an interview with LOUIS
KOPPLE.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
- 1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Info) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Chicago

LCP:mmf
(5)

REC-15
44-1116-1596
2 JUL 27 1964
23
ST-11-15

ENCLOSURE

C C - WGR

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 12, 1964

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

Interview with Louis Kopple Concerning Jack L. Ruby

Louis Kopple was interviewed in the vicinity of his wife's place of business, a flower shop at 524 Diversey Avenue, by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 11, 1964. He furnished the following information:

He resides at 2930 North Commonwealth, Chicago, Illinois, and is self-employed as a salesman on a part-time basis. He also works in his wife's flower shop. He is 54 years of age. Kopple has known Jack Ruby for approximately 50 years as they both grew up in the same neighborhood. Ruby lived one-half block from Kopple at 1220 South Morgan Street, Chicago, and Kopple lived at 1214 South Franklin, Chicago. Both attended the John M. Smyth Grammar School located at 13th and Miller, Chicago; however, Ruby was one-half year behind Kopple. Kopple saw Ruby on a daily basis until he was 12 years old at which time the Ruby family moved to the West Side of Chicago in the 600 or 700 block of South Independence Boulevard. One-half year later the Kopple family moved to the West Side of Chicago also and lived about one mile from the Ruby family. After the Ruby family moved to the West Side of Chicago, Kopple rarely saw Jack Ruby and after the Kopple family moved to the West Side he saw Ruby on an average of once or twice a month. These meetings were chance meetings and were not prearranged.

From the period 1930 to 1946 the only time Kopple saw Ruby was an occasional chance meeting in the Loop area of Chicago at sporting events such as basketball and prize fights. On these rare occasions when they ran into one another, they would spend a few minutes discussing sports and any general topic of the day. Kopple cannot

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21 JAN 21973

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

recall any specific item discussed. He did not notice who Ruby's associates were at this time.

During this 1930 to 1946 period, Kopple saw Ruby on an average of once a month at the Lawndale Poolroom located at Lawndale Avenue and Roosevelt Road. The real name of this poolroom was Lawndale Restaurant and the man in charge was known as Joe Welcome, although this was not his real name. The Lawndale Poolroom was a neighborhood spot where Kopple went on an average of once a week. On the occasions when he saw Ruby at the poolroom, Ruby would be hanging around with a group of individuals, none of whom Kopple knew. He did not on any occasion go to the Lawndale Poolroom with Ruby.

Kopple recalls that Ruby went to California for a year or two in 1937 or 1938.

During the period from 1945 to 1950 Kopple saw Ruby on an average of six times a year at the Clover Bar located at Randolph Street and Clark Street in Chicago's Loop area. These chance meetings were not prearranged and when he saw Ruby he would speak to him as one person speaks when acknowledging he knows another person. Ruby, during this 1945 to 1950 period, appeared to have a great number of friends but Kopple did not know any of them and none were from their old Chicago West Side neighborhood.

From the period 1952 to 1954 Kopple saw Ruby at Ruby's night club, the Silver Spur in Dallas. Kopple's wife, Ann, is from Dallas and when they went there to visit her relatives Kopple dropped by to see Ruby. They talked about old times and old friends, nothing more. Kopple and his wife went to Dallas twice during this 1952 to 1954 period and stayed in Dallas no more than a week on each occasion.

**Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim**

Kopple last saw Ruby seven to eight years ago when Ruby came to Chicago with a singer whose career he was trying to promote. Kopple ran into Ruby accidentally on Randolph Street in the Loop area of Chicago and talked with him for a few minutes.

Kopple always considered Ruby to be a "sick kid." By "sick" he does not mean physically ill but considered Ruby to act peculiar at times. Ruby had high and low emotional periods and never seemed to have a middle ground. Ruby had a hair-trigger temper and would fight at the drop of a hat. He would take any kind of dare and Kopple has known him to climb to the top of a telegraph pole even though there was a great danger of being electrocuted. Kopple recalls that Ruby's mother was in a mental institution. Kopple found Ruby to be very good hearted and a person who would do anything to help out a friend.

The only business Kopple recalled Ruby being in in Chicago was shortly after World War II in the 1940's at which time Ruby was in some kind of novelty business with Ruby's brother Earl. Kopple had no business activities whatsoever with Ruby.

Kopple does not consider Ruby to be a loner as he appeared to get along in a crowd as well as anybody else. Kopple has no knowledge of any "shady" promotions in which Ruby may have been involved except for the scalping of tickets during the depression years. He never saw Ruby personally scalping tickets but assumed he did this as almost everyone else was doing it.

Regarding the Junk and Waste Material Handlers Union, Kopple heard that Ruby was a member of this union or that he was trying to promote a union of some kind. He cannot recall the year but thinks it was in the 1940's.

**Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim**

Kopple has no knowledge of whether Ruby was involved in any German-American Bund attacks in the late 1930's and has no knowledge of whether Ruby was active in the Dave Miller gang. Dave Miller was a well-known prize fight referee from the 1920's to the latter part of the 1940's. Miller is now dead. Miller ran a restaurant at the corner of Kedzie Avenue and Roosevelt Road which was known as Davey Miller's Restaurant.

Kopple provided information concerning the following individuals:

Joe Kellman

- He knows Kellman from the old neighborhood. Kellman runs the Globe Glass Company on North Western Avenue in Chicago. He does not know if Ruby was a friend of Kellman's.

Morrie Kellman

- Morrie Kellman is a brother of Joe Kellman and is also from the old neighborhood. Kopple does not know if Morrie and Ruby were friends.

John Mc Donald

- Mc Donald is from the old neighborhood but Kopple does not know if he was a friend of Ruby's.

Solly Schulman

- Schulman was from the old neighborhood and was a prize fighter during 1935 to 1940. He settled in San Francisco, California, and prior to his death five years ago had a "red hot" concession there.

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

- Frenchie Medlevine - Medlevine is from the old neighborhood but Kopple does not know if he was a friend of Ruby's.
- Don Medlevine - Don is a brother of Frenchie and is also from the old neighborhood. Kopple does not know if he was a friend of Ruby's.
- Art Wayne - Wayne is from the old neighborhood and before going to Hollywood as a singer had an orchestra in Chicago. Kopple does not know if Wayne was a friend of Ruby's.
- Buzzie Rifkin - Rifkin is from the old neighborhood but Kopple does not know if he was a friend of Ruby's.
- Frank Howard - Howard is from the old neighborhood and used to own the Singapore Restaurant on Rush Street. Howard died about a year ago.
- Jack Howard - Jack is from the old neighborhood; however, Kopple does not know if he was a friend of Ruby's.
- Irwin Berke - Kopple has no knowledge of this individual.
- Seymour Chazin - Kopple has no knowledge of this individual.

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

Harry Epstein

- Kopple has no knowledge of this individual.

Maury Kahn

- Kopple has no knowledge of this individual.

Martin Gimple

- Gimple is from the old neighborhood and was a very close friend of Ruby's. Gimple lived in Dallas, Texas, for awhile and helped Ruby in Ruby's night club in Dallas until the time of his death approximately one year ago. Prior to going to Dallas, Gimple was a Post Office employee in Chicago. Gimple probably was Ruby's closest friend and associate.

Ben Epstein

- Epstein is from the old neighborhood; however, Kopple does not know if he was a friend of Ruby's.

Mike Nemezin

- Kopple has no knowledge of this individual.

Alex Gruber

- Gruber is from the old neighborhood and has known Ruby since both were 7 or 8 years old.

Sam Gordon

- Gordon was not from Chicago but used to hang around the Loop area where he was a ticket broker. Kopple does not know if Gordon was a friend of Ruby's.

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

Benny-Barrisch

- Barrisch is a Chicago prize fighter who went to California at the same time Solly Schulman went there. He fought at the same time as Solly. Kopple does not know if Barrisch was a friend of Ruby's; however, Kopple heard that while Ruby was in California he sold newspaper subscriptions door to door and thinks he must have known Barrisch in California. Kopple does not know the name of the paper Ruby worked for.

Lou Graverman

- Kopple has no knowledge of this individual.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 12, 1964

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

Interview with Louis Kopple Concerning Jack L. Ruby

Louis Kopple was interviewed in the vicinity of his wife's place of business, a flower shop at 524 Diversey Avenue, by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 11, 1964. He furnished the following information:

He resides at 2930 North Commonwealth, Chicago, Illinois, and is self-employed as a salesman on a part-time basis. He also works in his wife's flower shop. He is 54 years of age. Kopple has known Jack Ruby for approximately 50 years as they both grew up in the same neighborhood. Ruby lived one-half block from Kopple at 1220 South Morgan Street, Chicago, and Kopple lived at 1214 South Franklin, Chicago. Both attended the John M. Smyth Grammar School located at 13th and Miller, Chicago; however, Ruby was one-half year behind Kopple. Kopple saw Ruby on a daily basis until he was 12 years old at which time the Ruby family moved to the West Side of Chicago in the 600 or 700 block of South Independence Boulevard. One-half year later the Kopple family moved to the West Side of Chicago also and lived about one mile from the Ruby family. After the Ruby family moved to the West Side of Chicago, Kopple rarely saw Jack Ruby and after the Kopple family moved to the West Side he saw Ruby on an average of once or twice a month. These meetings were chance meetings and were not prearranged.

From the period 1930 to 1946 the only time Kopple saw Ruby was an occasional chance meeting in the Loop area of Chicago at sporting events such as basketball and prize fights. On these rare occasions when they ran into one another, they would spend a few minutes discussing sports and any general topic of the day. Kopple cannot

ST-112

June 22, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated June 9, 1964, wherein you were furnished the results of this Bureau's interview with Mr. Barney Ross and you were advised that Mr. Louis Kopple would be interviewed.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated June 12, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, setting forth the results of the interview with Mr. Louis Kopple.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

HCS/ras
(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUN 25 1964

62-109090

JUN 27 11 39 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

NOTE:

By letter 6/1/64 Commission requested the interview of Barney Ross on basis of statement made by Ross in his autobiography that he had once worked for Al Capone. Ross was previously interviewed as an acquaintance of Ruby but did not discuss his association with Capone and gave no indication Ruby associated with Capone. In an interview Ross stated Capone used to hang around a gym where he trained and possibly Ruby had run errands for Capone but had never actually worked for him. Ross mentioned Lou Kopple as person who had known Ruby since he was five years old.

FBI

Date: 6/11/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

ReDLtel 6/10/64.

RE: DAN RATHER

Enclosed for Bureau are five copies and for Dallas two copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above setting forth interview results of DAN RATHER, CBS employee, re allegation that he saw LEE OSWALD in the Carousel Club prior to 11/22/63.

RATHER was interviewed at the White House by SA JAMES F MORRISSEY.

In view of the extensive previous investigation undoubtedly conducted in this matter, leads suggested by the contents of the LHM are not being set forth. Any additional investigation is left to the Bureau and/or Office of Origin.

5 ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (AM)(RM)(100-10461)
- 1 - WFO

JFM:eeb
(3)

AIRTEL

E. C. Vick

DECLASSIFIED

199 JUN 22 1964

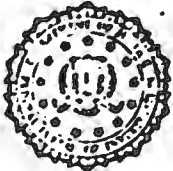
13 JUN 22 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

79 JUN 24 1964

105-82555-501



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON XX D.C. 20535

June 11, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Re: Interview of Dan Rather, CBS News Employee.

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy has advised that in a tape recording made available to the Commission by Dallas Radio Station KRLD an employee of CBS News, Dan Rather, is quoted as having told another newsman that he saw Lee Oswald in the Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, prior to November 22, 1963. The Commission requested that Mr. Rather be interviewed to determine if he did see Oswald in the Carousel Club and the circumstances under which such statement alleged by KRLD was made by him.

As provided to the Commission, Rather's alleged statement is quoted on a KRLD audio tape of November 24, 1963.

On June 11, 1964, Dan I. Rather, 1725 34th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., employed by CBS News as a Correspondent in Washington, D. C., was apprised by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the above Oswald allegation.

He advised that he has never been at the Carousel Club; consequently, he could not have seen Oswald there. He reasoned that the allegation may have been attributed to him as a result of the following facts:

He was employed by CBS in Dallas and was working there on phases of that network's coverage of the assassination. After Oswald was shot and Ruby introduced into the assassination picture, he and a photographer went to the Carousel Club to obtain any news items. They found the club locked and never did gain entrance. He estimated this was Sunday, November 24, 1963, about 1 or 1:30 p.m.

While there, they observed another man trying to gain entrance who stated he was employed at the club and wanted to get his clothes which were inside. He also failed to get in the club.

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Recognizing a possible news interest, Rather identified himself and stated his purpose. He learned that his man's name was Bill DeMar (phonetic) and that DeMar said he was a master of ceremonies at the club with Ruby, his boss. In a filmed interview conducted outside the club, DeMar remarked to Rather to the effect that he thought he might have seen Oswald at the club sometime. At this point, according to Rather, DeMar's position on this observation of Oswald was one of uncertainty.

He asked DeMar to accompany them to KRLD's studio in Dallas where they could interview him "live" for television. Rather said that during this subsequent interview DeMar seemed more definite on this point of having seen Oswald at the club, leaving the impression that he was convinced he had seen Oswald at the club. DeMar did indicate to a direct question that he was not certain on the point but was strengthened in his belief because he felt he was somewhat of a memory expert.

Rather said that it was his personal opinion, and only opinion, that DeMar may have been lying in this respect. He explained that between the two interviews DeMar had changed from uncertainty to almost certainty as to having seen Oswald at the club. Rather felt DeMar saw a good opportunity for publicity and took advantage of it.

Rather said he believed that DeMar was immediately interviewed after his studio interview by various law enforcement officials.

Rather then reported the results of his interview with DeMar on a few occasions during that day on the CBS network. He pointed out that network coverage had practically completely pre-empted local coverage by KRLD. He suggested that late that same day or night when KRLD was affording local, as distinguished from national network, coverage of the assassination news, his reporting of DeMar's comments on observing Oswald at the Carousel Club may have been editorialized or misconstrued such that he was said to have seen Lee Oswald in the Carousel Club while, in fact, he was reporting that DeMar had indicated that he had seen Oswald in the club.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 44-24016

SERIAL NO. 1597

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

56

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 6/11/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (44-895)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago dated 6/4/64 and
Los Angeles teletype to the Bureau dated 6/11/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six (6) copies
of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the results of the
interview with ALEXANDER PHILIP GRUBER.

The following description of ALEXANDER PHILIP
GRUBER was obtained from observation and interview:

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Date of birth	2/1/11
Place of birth	Chicago, Illinois
Height	5' 10 1/2"
Weight	180
Eyes	Grey
Hair	Black, greying
Social Security No.	347-09-0696

*cc. LHM to Dir
See LHM to
Hon. J. Lee Carter
6/22/64, D.H.P.*

FD 302's and inserts being forwarded Dallas.

- ② - Bureau (Encls 6) (AIR MAIL)
1 - Dallas
1 - Los Angeles

PBD/dtv
(4)

REC-1

17 JUN 1964

1598

Approved: C. C. Wick

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

June 11, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

INTERVIEW OF ALEXANDER PHILIP GRUBER REQUESTED
BY PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BY LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR,
FBI DATED JUNE 1, 1964

Alexander Philip ^XGruber was interviewed at his
residence, 5222 West Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles,
California, on June 11, 1964.

Gruber furnished the following information:

He is presently employed as a scrap metal dealer
in the Los Angeles area.

He knew Jack L. Ruby in the late 1920's in
Chicago, and associated with him for approximately four
years when both he and Ruby were in their late teens. During
this time, they resided together at a boarding house for
a little less than a year.

Gruber left Chicago about 1929 or 1930, and went
to New York, at which time he lost contact with Ruby.
He has never been very interested in politics and did
not even bother to vote while living in New York. He
was too busy trying to make a living because during this
period, a depression was in progress. During his younger
days, he was a member of the Boy Scouts.

He was married in New York and came to Los Angeles
with his wife about 1942. He is currently registered
as a Democrat, and has never been a member of any
organization other than the Democratic party or the Boy
Scouts of America.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN -21973

INTERVIEW OF ALEXANDER PHILIP GRUBER REQUESTED
BY PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BY LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR,
FBI DATED JUNE 1, 1964

He made a trip to Chicago, Illinois, in 1946 or 1947, and stopped in Dallas, Texas, en route to see Ruby. During the course of a conversation with Ruby in the latter's club in Dallas on this particular occasion, three male patrons were observed by Ruby to be bothering a woman in the club, and Ruby engaged all three of these persons in a fight. Ruby was successful in knocking out all three of these individuals. Gruber left Dallas shortly thereafter and had no contact with Ruby until about two weeks prior to the assassination of former President Kennedy.

On this occasion, two weeks prior to the assassination, while en route to Los Angeles from New York, where he had attended a relative's wedding, he stopped at Joplin, Missouri, to get some information on a car wash facility. Since Dallas, Texas was about 100 miles from Joplin, he decided to visit Ruby in Dallas. While in Dallas, he stayed at a hotel just across the street from Ruby's club and visited Ruby for several days. He did not visit Ruby at his home, but saw Ruby at the Club Carousel, from about 6:00 P.M. in the evening until closing time early the following morning. He and Ruby talked of their past experiences shared in Chicago, and Ruby, on a number of occasions, expressed concern about his business being poor. Ruby mentioned that he had been forced by the union to stop having amateur night at his club, and indicated that his competitors had continued having their amateur night programs. Ruby did mention that he always opened and closed his show at the club with something patriotic, but Gruber could not recall the nature of these patriotic acts mentioned by Ruby. They did discuss business during the course of their conversations, including Gruber's interest in the car wash operation. Politics was never discussed.

INTERVIEW OF ALEXANDER PHILIP GRUBER REQUESTED
BY PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BY LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR,
FBI DATED JUNE 1, 1964

About 20 minutes after former President Kennedy was assassinated, he received a long distance call in Los Angeles from Ruby in Dallas. Ruby seemed upset and they talked about a number of things including the car wash business. Ruby said that he would send him (Gruber), a dog, and he subsequently did. Ruby asked if he had heard about the President being killed and then started crying, terminating the conversation by saying that he could not talk any more. He does not know exactly why Ruby called him and can only speculate that Ruby wanted to talk to a friend at a time when he was emotionally upset.

He received a letter from Ruby earlier this year postdated February 4, 1964, with the return address of 505 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. In this particular letter, Ruby acknowledged receipt of a prior letter which he (Gruber), had written earlier to Ruby expressing his sorrow over Ruby's predicament. In his letter, Ruby thanked him for his expression of sympathy, mentioned the dog which he had sent to Gruber and said that he was sorry the phone call to Gruber immediately following President Kennedy's death had caused Gruber so much trouble in that Gruber had been contacted by the FBI. Ruby also mentioned receiving numerous letters and wires from people throughout the country during his confinement.

Gruber is not acquainted with Lewis J. Mc Willie, Lawrence Meyers, Ralph Hall, George Senator, Breck Wall and Joe Peterson. He recalled reading the paper several months ago about Ruby and one George Senator rooming together prior to President Kennedy's assassination. He has no knowledge of any interest in or activities on the part of Ruby concerning the sale of jeeps, guns or

**INTERVIEW OF ALEXANDER PHILIP GRUBER REQUESTED
BY PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BY LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR,
FBI DATED JUNE 1, 1964**

other war materials for use in Cuba, or the smuggling of refugees out of Cuba. He is not aware of and has never heard Ruby mention making any trips to Cuba. He considers Ruby to be a highly emotional person and he feels that the shooting of Oswald was a spur-of-the-moment action on the part of Ruby. Ruby comes from a very fine family, and is in his opinion, a loyal American. Ruby has never, to his knowledge, been involved in anything illegal prior to the shooting of Oswald.

The following description of Alexander Philip Gruber was obtained from observation and interview:

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Date of birth	February 1, 1911
Place of birth	Chicago, Illinois
Height	5' 10$\frac{1}{2}$"
Weight	180
Eyes	Grey
Hair	Black, greying
Social Security Number	347-09-0696



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

June 11, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

C

INTERVIEW OF ALEXANDER PHILIP GRUBER REQUESTED
BY PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BY LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR,
FBI DATED JUNE 1, 1964

Alexander Philip Gruber was interviewed at his residence, 5222 West Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, on June 11, 1964.

Gruber furnished the following information:

He is presently employed as a scrap metal dealer in the Los Angeles area.

He knew Jack L. Ruby in the late 1920's in Chicago, and associated with him for approximately four years when both he and Ruby were in their late teens. During this time, they resided together at a boarding house for a little less than a year.

Gruber left Chicago about 1929 or 1930, and went to New York, at which time he lost contact with Ruby. He has never been very interested in politics and did not even bother to vote while living in New York. He was too busy trying to make a living because during this period, a depression was in progress. During his younger days, he was a member of the Boy Scouts.

He was married in New York and came to Los Angeles with his wife about 1942. He is currently registered as a Democrat, and has never been a member of any organization other than the Democratic party or the Boy Scouts of America.

REC-44-14516-1598

June 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 1, 1964, I am enclosing herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 11, 1964, at Los Angeles, California, setting forth the results of an interview with Alexander Philip Gruber on June 11, 1964.

Also enclosed is an FBI Identification Record, number 189 202 which on the basis of birth date and description only might possibly be identical with Gruber. Since neither fingerprints nor an identifying number which is indexed in our files accompanied your request, the FBI cannot guarantee in any manner that this identification record concerns Gruber.

A review of the files of this Bureau concerning Alexander Philip Gruber reveals no information identifiable with him in addition to that which has been previously furnished to the President's Commission in connection with the Ruby investigation.

This completes the investigation requested concerning Alexander Philip Gruber in your letter of June 1, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

Enclosures (3)

JWH/pab
(7)

SEE NOTE ON NEXT PAGE

BY COURIER SVC.

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JUN 23 4 26 PM '64

-06060129

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

Gruber was previously interviewed in connection with this investigation on 11/25/63 as Ruby had placed a telephone call to Gruber in Los Angeles on 11/22/63 shortly after he heard of the assassination. Gruber confirmed receiving the call from Ruby and stated he had known Ruby for approximately forty years. The Commission requested that we reinterview Gruber for a personal history including organizations to which he belonged and his association with other acquaintances of Ruby. Also they requested an arrest record and information from our files of any previous investigations of Gruber.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUN 22

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In order to check out various possible modes of entry by Jack Ruby into the Dallas Police Department basement, the Commission would appreciate your making the following tests:

1. Please calculate the time it would take for a man walking at a normal pace, to leave the Western Union counter at which Ruby transacted business on November 24, exit on the Main Street side, walk to the alleyway behind the Police Courts Building, walk up the alley to the loading platform behind that building, enter through the loading platform door, pass through the service elevator to the stairway leading to the garage, walk down the stairway, enter the garage, go through the auto ramp railing about ten feet from where the Main Street ramp levels off, and walk to the point where Oswald was shot. Of course, we assume that all relevant doors were unlocked.

2. Please calculate the time it would take a man to leave the same Western Union Counter, exit onto Pearl Expressway, walk to Commerce Street, walk down the Commerce Street ramp, go into the police garage, cross-over onto the Main Street ramp about ten feet from where it levels off by going through the ramp railing, and walk to the spot where Oswald was shot.

3. Please evaluate the visibility to the base of the Main Street ramp at approximately 11:15 a.m. (CST) from the top of the ramp from the curb in front of the ramp, and from the center of Main Street in front of the ramp.

REC-3 44-24016-1599
Sincerely,

EX 103

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

3 JUN 23 1964

JUN 23 1964

6/23/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: ^{EX-103} Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1599
^{REC 3}

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated June 22, 1964, requesting that we make a time check of various modes of possible entry by Jack Ruby into the Dallas Police Department basement.

Handle the requested investigation immediately upon receipt. Upon completion submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(4)

NOTE: The President's Commission requests that we make a time check for a man walking from the Western Union Office to the point where Oswald was shot in the police department basement through various entries to the basement other than the Main Street entrance which Ruby claimed to have entered.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____



AERON

JUN 25 1964
JUN 29 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-108090-1

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN, ^{Chairman}
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE KYOGA
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUN 22 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Warren Richey, John Allison Smith, and Ira Walker,
employees of WCAP-TV, have stated upon deposition that
when they saw Jack Ruby on Sunday November 24, he was wear-
ing a "greyish topcoat".

We can find no such topcoat listed among the property
seized in connection with Jack Ruby's arrest. Please determine
whether or not Jack Ruby or George Senator owned such a top-
coat at the time Ruby shot Lee Oswald.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX-103

REC-3

1606
24
3 JUN 23 1964

JUN 25 1964

SLZ

62-109090

6/23/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 16100

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; REC-3
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a letter from the President's Commission dated June 22, 1964, requesting certain investigation regarding statements made on deposition by Warren Richey, John Allison Smith and Ira Walker.

Immediately upon receipt conduct the requested investigation. Submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission promptly upon completion.

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(4)

MAILED 8

JUN 23 1964

COMM-FBI

NOTE: President's Commission advised that Smith, Richey and Walker stated on deposition that they saw Jack Ruby on Sunday morning, 11/24/63, at which time he was wearing a greyish topcoat and they requested that we determine if Ruby or George Senator owned such a topcoat. Smith was interviewed on 12/4/63 in connection with this investigation at which time he stated that he was the remote video operator for the mobile unit of WBAP-TV on 11/24/63 and that the crew set up between 7:30 and 8:00 a.m. on that morning outside of the Dallas PD. Richey and Walker were also in the crew. Smith alleged that he saw a person whom he then identified as Ruby outside of the Dallas PD building on several occasions that morning between 8:00 and 10:00 p.m. and that Ruby had on a grey hat and grey topcoat. Our investigation establishes that Ruby received a phone call from Little Lynn at his apartment during this period and other witnesses observed Ruby at his apartment that morning. Ruby was not wearing a topcoat at the time of the shooting and none was located in his car or immediate possession.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUN 25 1964

79 JUN 29 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

FBI

Date: 6/11/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (44-1412) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM (Deceased)
CR

Re Bureau airtel to Miami, dated 6/4/64.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are four copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting efforts to locate SHIRLEY POREN WECHSLER, Coral Gables, Florida. A copy of the letterhead memorandum is also furnished for the information of the Dallas Office.

It is noted the Miami Office has no background information concerning WECHSLER or her former husband, GEORGE SENATOR. It is suggested the Dallas Office conduct appropriate investigation in an effort to locate WECHSLER's relatives who may know her present whereabouts.

3 - Bureau (Encls. - 4)
2 - Dallas (Encl. - 1) (44-1639)
1 - Miami
RKL:jkj
(6)

4 ENCLOSURE

- C C K I b

EX-105

REC 30

17 JUN 13 1964

1601

E C. Wick.

68 JUN 30 1964
Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
June 11, 1964

Re: Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim
(Deceased)

On June 9, 1964, it was determined that the following agencies had no record for a Shirley Boren Wechsler: Miami Beach Police Department, Dade County Sheriff's Office, Miami Police Department, Miami Municipal Court, Coral Gables Police Department and the Credit Bureau of Greater Miami, which also covers Coral Gables, Florida. *Fla.*

City directories for the Coral Gables and Miami areas do not list a Shirley Boren Wechsler and this name is not listed in the Miami telephone directory, which also covers Coral Gables, Florida.

PROPERTY OF FBI - This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
June 11, 1964

Re: Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim
(Deceased)

On June 9, 1964, it was determined that the following agencies had no record for a Shirley Boren Wechsler: Miami Beach Police Department, Dade County Sheriff's Office, Miami Police Department, Miami Municipal Court, Coral Gables Police Department and the Credit Bureau of Greater Miami, which also covers Coral Gables, Florida.

City directories for the Coral Gables and Miami areas do not list a Shirley Boren Wechsler and this name is not listed in the Miami telephone directory, which also covers Coral Gables, Florida.

PROPERTY OF FBI - This document contains
neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CR
OO Dallas

ReBuairtel to Miami and Dallas 6/4/64 enclosing a letter of 6/3/64 from the President's Commission to the Bureau requesting interview at Coral Gables, Florida, of GEORGE SENATOR's former wife, SHIRLEY BOREN WECHSLER, and Miami airtel to the Bureau of 6/11/64 reflecting negative result of effort to identify SHIRLEY BOREN WECHSLER in Coral Gables.

The Dallas Office is not aware of the source of the Commission's information that SENATOR's former wife, SHIRLEY BOREN WECHSLER, is presently in Coral Gables, Florida; however, Dallas files reflect an interview of SENATOR in December, 1963, by the Bureau and by Secret Service. On these occasions, SENATOR said he married a SHIRLEY BOREN "of the Bronx" in January, 1946, and was divorced in 1956. He said his former wife then married a man named WEXLER. SENATOR said he had one son by his marriage, ROBERT LEE SENATOR, who, as of December, 1963, was 16 years of age. He

- ③ - Bureau
 - 2 - Miami
 - 2 - Albany (Enc. 4)
 - 2 - New York (Enc. -4)
 - 2 - Dallas
- KCH:vm
(11)

EX 105

44-24016-1602

REC 30

10 JUN 20 1964

68 JUN 30 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

DL 44-1639

said his former wife was living in Coral Gables, Florida, as was his son. The first name of Mr. WEXLER is not shown, nor is any exact address in Coral Gables given.

On 6/17/64 a check of marriage and divorce records in Dallas County, Dallas, Texas, revealed no evidence the SENATORS were divorced here, or that the former wife remarried here.

WILFRED JAMES "JIM" MARTIN, attorney, 706 Main Street, Dallas, a friend and confidant of SENATOR, on 6/17/64 said to his knowledge SENATOR's former wife never lived in Dallas. He does not know where the divorce might have taken place, and knows nothing about the present whereabouts of the former Mrs. SENATOR. He does not know the correct spelling of the last name of the man she subsequently married, nor his first name. SENATOR was not paying child support, talked but little about his former wife, and seemed to not want his whereabouts known to her.

MARTIN said SENATOR has left Dallas and is understood to be living with relatives in New York State. It is noted he has a brother, JAKE SENATOR, who operates a restaurant at 8 Church Street, Gloversville, New York, the family home town. He has another brother, SAM SENATOR, in Rochester, New York, exact address not known. He has two sisters, FRIEDA WEISBERG, 2255 Grand Concourse, and LENA BIENANSTOCK, 1565 O'Dell Street, both Bronx, New York.

Enclosed for the Albany and New York Offices is a copy each of the referenced communications, and of a letterhead memorandum which was enclosed with referenced Miami airtel.

LEADS

MIAMI DIVISION

AT CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

Will recheck appropriate records and sources in effort to locate SENATOR's former wife under the name SHIRLEY BOREN WEXLER.

DL 44-1639

Will check school and other appropriate records under the name of SENATOR's son, ROBERT LEE SENATOR, in effort to locate the former wife.

ALBANY and NEW YORK DIVISIONS

Information copies being sent so that if above recheck by Miami is unsuccessful, these offices can be requested to contact relatives, or SENATOR himself, for information as to his former wife's location, UACB.

F B I

Date: 6/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

74
Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (44-1412) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Deceased)
CR
(OO - Dallas)

Re Dallas airtel, dated 6/19/64.

Investigation at Miami has developed that MILTON WEXLER (wife SHIRLEY) resides at 1219 Country Club Prado, Coral Gables, Fla. Inquiry at that address developed that the only person home was ROBERT L. SENATOR, who advised that Mrs. WEXLER is his mother and was formerly married to GEORGE SENATOR. He advised the WEXLERS are presently in New York on a business trip and their return to Miami is expected 6/24/64, at which time Mrs. WEXLER will be interviewed.

③ - Bureau (AM)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (AM)
1 - Albany
1 - New York
1 - Miami
RKL:jkj
(8)

EX 103

44-24016-1603

REC 30

1 JUN 24 1964

C C. Vick

38 JUN 30 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (44-1559) (RUC)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR

Re Dallas airtel to Director, 6/16/64; and Atlanta airtel to Dallas, 6/17/64.

The records of the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, concerning MELVIN EUGENE SARGENT, have been reviewed, and the results forwarded to Dallas with referenced Atlanta airtel. For the information of the Bureau, this review did not reflect any official remarks concerning the mental condition of SARGENT.

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas
(1- 44-1639)
(1- 89-43)
1 - Atlanta

LJN/mym
(6)

EX 105

REC 30

11-24016-1604
12 JUN 24 1964

TO: RUC

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

88 JUN 30 1964

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

20 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE WOODS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUN 18 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Dallas Police Captain W. B. Frazier stated in his deposition to the Commission that, when he telephoned Chief Jesse Curry early Sunday morning, November 24, to advise Curry of the threat to Oswald's life, he got a busy signal and then was informed by the telephone company that Curry's telephone was out of order.

Please advise the Commission of any information the telephone company has concerning the cause of the breakdown in service and direct particular attention to whether or not there may have been any deliberate attempt by anyone to interfere with Chief Curry's telephone.

In addition, please interview Chief Curry to determine what use he or persons in his home made of his telephone between 5:30 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. Sunday morning, shortly before police officers arrived at Curry's house to advise him of the threat to Oswald's life. Please also ascertain from Curry if he had learned of that threat prior to the arrival of those officers.

Finally, please ask Captain Will Fritz and Chief Curry how long a period transpired on Sunday, November 24 between the arrival of the armored truck at the Dallas Police Department and their conversation in which they decided not to use the truck, and how soon after the conversation Oswald departed from Fritz's office. Please also determine if the decision to use an unmarked police car in transferring Oswald was made in the conversation immediately before Oswald left Fritz's office.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

JUN 19 1964

REC-31

XEROX
JUN 20 1964

62-109890
EX-100
JUN 19 1964
SOVIET SECTION

6/22/64

1 - Mr. Swanson

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1605

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed is a copy of a letter received from the President's Commission dated 6/18/64 which letter is self-explanatory and sets forth the specific investigation desired. Conduct the investigation as requested by the President's Commission advising persons contacted that the investigation is being conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

The investigation should be immediately conducted and you should submit appropriate letterhead memorandum setting forth the results of investigation to be submitted promptly.

Enclosure

HCS/ras
(4)

NOTE: The Commission by letter dated 6/18/64 advised that Captain W. B. Frazier in a deposition to the Commission stated that when he telephoned Chief Jesse Curry, Dallas Police Department, on a.m. of 11/24/63 to advise Curry of threat to Oswald's life he got a busy signal and was informed by telephone company that Curry's telephone was out of order. Commission requested investigation at telephone company to determine cause of breakdown and whether or not any deliberate attempt had been made to interfere with Chief Curry's telephone. Commission also requested Chief Curry be interviewed to determine what use he or persons of his family made of telephone between 5:30 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. on that morning. The Commission also requested Chief Curry and Captain Frazier be interviewed to determine length of time which passed between arrival of armored truck at the PD and their conversation in which they decided not to use armored truck available when it was decided to use an unmarked police car to transfer Oswald.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUN 22 1964
COMM-FBI

7-9 JUN 23 1964
664 L ROOM [] TYPE UNIT []

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BUCKS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUN 18 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In connection with the role of the Armored Motor Car Service in the expected transfer of Lee Oswald on November 24, please interview a Mr. Fleming, the driver of the armored truck, and other appropriate employees of the Armored Motor Car Service, Dallas, Texas, to determine pertinent details of plans and activities in connection with that transfer.

Such inquiry should include details of all discussions with members of the Dallas Police Department before and after the car reached the police department, the times of such discussions and the arrival of the truck, when information was given concerning the route to be followed and the expected time of transfer, the route the truck took in going to the police department, any acquaintance or contact those persons had with Jack Ruby prior to arrival of the truck, and the names of all persons who were informed of any facts concerning the transfer prior to arrival of the truck.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-31

JUN 19 1964

SOVIET SECTION

6/22/64

1 - Mr. Swanson

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director [CFBI] (44-24016) — 1606

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

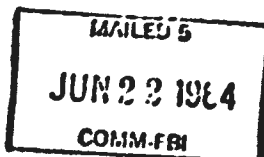
Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated 6/18/64 which is self-explanatory. Immediately conduct requested investigation and thereafter submit letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the Commission of results of your investigation.

Persons contacted should be advised that investigation is being conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

Enclosure

HCS/ras
(4)

NOTE: By letter dated 6/18/64 Commission requested interview with appropriate employees of Armored Motor Car Service Dallas, Texas, concerning details of plans and activities in connection with the transfer of Oswald to the county jail from the Dallas Police Department.



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUN 22 1964
JUL 1 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-10908-1

FBI

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel, 6/5/64, which transmitted several letters from the Commission, including a letter dated June 4, 1964, including, in substance, requests for the following, regarding RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, JOE PETERSON and BRECK WALL, November 22, 23 and 24, 1963:

1. Examination of telephone calls to and from Adolphus Hotel, Dallas.
2. Interviews with Adolphus Hotel officials regarding closing of performances involving PETERSON and WALL, November 22-24, 1963.
3. Interviews with employees of Burgundy Room, Adolphus Hotel, and others relative to contacts with above persons.

Enclosed are 10 copies of letterhead memorandum, which includes interviews with the following:

Mrs. JESSE CALDWELL, Adolphus Hotel
H. H. ANDERSON, Manager, Adolphus Hotel
CHRIS ELSON, Manager, Burgundy Room
WILLIAM T. DOWNEY
MALCOLM JAMES BARCLAY

Enc. (10)
MCC/ds

(5)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ENCLOSURE

REC-31

1 cc LHM at Unit
2 cc LHM + 2 cc back
of 6 a.m. memo
sent 6/24/64, 8:40 p.m.

JUN 18 1964



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
June 16, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter to Director J. EDGAR HOOVER, June 4, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, requested certain investigation concerning the activities of JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, JOE PETERSON and BRECK WALL on November 22, 23, 24, 1963, including:

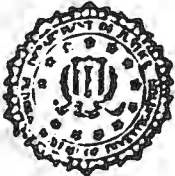
1. Checks of telephone calls connected with the above individuals at Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas.
2. Interviews with Adolphus Hotel officials relative to discontinuance of entertainment during the period November 22-24, 1963.
3. Interviews with employees of the Burgundy Room, Adolphus Hotel, and others regarding contacts with the above-named persons, November 22-24, 1963.

Attached are reports of interviews and record checks concerning the above matters.

Attachments

~~(X) COPIES DESTROYED~~

21 JAN 21973



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
June 16, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter to Director J. EDGAR HOOVER, June 4, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, requested certain investigation concerning the activities of JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, JOE PETERSON and BRECK WALL on November 22, 23, 24, 1963, including:

1. Checks of telephone calls connected with the above individuals at Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas.
2. Interviews with Adolphus Hotel officials relative to discontinuance of entertainment during the period November 22-24, 1963.
3. Interviews with employees of the Burgundy Room, Adolphus Hotel, and others regarding contacts with the above-named persons, November 22-24, 1963.

Attached are reports of interviews and record checks concerning the above matters.

Attachments

Date 6/11/641

Mrs. JESSE CALDWELL, Auditor's Office, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas, advised JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, and GEORGE SENATOR were not registered at the Adolphus Hotel during November, 1963. BRECK WALL and JOE PETERSON were registered in rooms No. 1980 and No. 1981 and made the following calls:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PERSON PLACING CALL</u>	<u>NUMBER CALLED</u>
November 22, 1963	PETERSON, from room 1980	EMerson 1-4534
November 23, 1963	PETERSON, from room 1980	RIverside 2-6811
November 23, 1963	BRECK WALL, from room 1980	RIverside 8-4361
November 23, 1963	BRECK WALL, from room 1980.	RIverside 8-1434

Mrs. CALDWELL advised the hotel does not keep any record of incoming calls and that on all local calls originating from the hotel the time of the call and length of the call are not recorded.

WALL and PETERSON occupied room No. 1703 from December 31, 1962, to February 15, 1963; room No. 1809-10 on February 15, 1963; room No. 1719 on April 17, 1963. They occupied rooms 1980-81 continuously from September 22, 1963, to January 4, 1964.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 4 1973

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm Date dictated 6/11/64

1Date 6/11/64

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, reflect the following were subscribers to telephones indicated as of the dates shown:

November 22, 1963, EM 1-4534 - L. A. RIPPE,
4237 Southwestern Boulevard

November 23, 1963, RI 2-6811 - KRLD-Radio
Station

November 23, 1963, RI 8-4361 - JAMES F. MAHON,
attorney, 1317 Davis Building

RI 8-1434 is not a working number. There are four telephones in the City of Dallas having prefix RI 8 in the 1400 series, as follows:

RI 8-1441 - Tecon Corporation

RI 8-1451 - Horne-Williams, automobiles

RI 8-1414 - Dallas Times-Herald newspaper

RI 8-1471 - Baker Hotel

A subpoena duces tecum for production of records in connection with the above information should be directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 4 1973

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds Date dictated 6/11/64

Date 6/11/641

Mr. H. H. ANDERSON, Managing Director for the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, advised that on November 22, 1963, shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY he telephonically contacted BRECK WALL and JOE PETERSON who were residing in the hotel and told them the Century Room would be closed on Friday and Saturday nights. JOE PETERSON and BRECK WALL were producers and starred in the show "Bottoms Up" and had a contract with the hotel for shows from April 20, 1963, to August 3, 1963, and from September 28, 1963, to January 4, 1964. Mr. ANDERSON advised the Century Room is never open on Sunday nights.

Mr. ANDERSON advised he did not have any contact with JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, or EVA GRANT from November 22 to November 24, 1963.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 4 1973

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm Date dictated 6/11/64

Date 6/11/641

CHRIS ELSON, owner and operator of the Kings Club and the Burgundy Room, Adolphus Hotel, advised the Burgundy Room located on the lobby floor and the Kings Club located on the sixth floor of the Adolphus Hotel are owned and operated by him. Neither of the clubs opens until noon. ELSON advised that immediately after the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, he contacted the manager of the Adolphus Hotel and found that the Century Room would not open on November 22 and 23, 1963, and he immediately contacted all of his employees who work in the Burgundy Room and Kings Club and advised them that neither would be opened until Monday, November 25, 1963. ELSON advised that on November 28, 1963, GEORGE SENATOR contacted him personally at the Kings Club and stated he had a complaint to make against the piano player in the Burgundy Room. On the evening of November 28, 1963, the piano player allegedly made a remark about JACK RUBY and ELSON contacted all employees and it was determined that none of the employees had seen JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, or EVA GRANT from November 22 to November 28, 1963. The employees of the Burgundy Room advised they were reading the headlines of a newspaper regarding JACK RUBY and this was the basis for the complaint by GEORGE SENATOR.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 4 1973

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm Date dictated 6/11/64

1

Date 6/15/64

MALCOLM JAMES BARCLAY, commonly known as MIKE BARCLAY, Davis Building, 1309 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, he had been at the County Court House prior to the time the late President KENNEDY was due to parade in that vicinity, that he had left the Court House to watch the procession, and did watch the Presidential procession pass the corner of Main and Houston Streets, about one block south of the Texas School Book Depository, scene of the assassination. Shortly after the car bearing the President passed the place where BARCLAY was standing, BARCLAY turned to re-enter the Court House, at which time he heard one or more loud reports which he identified in his own mind as rifle shots. He turned and the crowd seemed to be surging toward the Depository area. He did not see the Presidential automobile at that time, and it apparently left the area immediately. He stayed in that area for about one hour, then returned to his office. He does not remember having seen GEORGE SENATOR or JACK RUBY on November 22, 1963.

BARCLAY said he had known GEORGE SENATOR for about one and one-half years, and believes he met SENATOR through attorney JIM MARTIN, a long-time friend and business associate. He never knew just what SENATOR did for a living, but does remember that at one time he had a Volkswagen truck and was doing some kind of selling from this truck. BARCLAY said he used to frequently visit the Burgundy Room at the Adolphus Hotel after work, for a beer or two, perhaps two or three times a week, and frequently saw GEORGE SENATOR at that place.

BARCLAY said he had known JACK RUBY for many years and believes that either he or GEORGE SENATOR had mentioned at one time that they were roommates.

BARCLAY said he has no recollection whatsoever of having seen GEORGE SENATOR on Saturday, November 23, 1963. BARCLAY said he remembers purposely avoiding going to City Hall or the Court House on that date because of the confusion he

on 6/11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 6/11/64

DL 44-1639

thought would probably exist there.

On Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, his mother called him and told him LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been shot. He turned on his television set and saw a replay of the shooting. He remembers that he stayed at home virtually all that day. He said he remembers BILL DOWNEY having called him by telephone that day, worrying about GEORGE SENATOR, whom DOWNEY had helped out from time to time when SENATOR was "down on his luck." It is BARCLAY's recollection that he told DOWNEY not to worry, that there was no reason to believe SENATOR was involved in either the assassination of the President or the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

To the best of BARCLAY's current recollection, sometime in the late afternoon or early evening of Sunday, November 24, 1963, he left home and went downtown, to either his office or to the Court House. It is his further recollection that after he transacted whatever business he had to transact, which may have involved a burglar then confined to jail, whom he was defending, he went to the Eatwell Cafe for a cup of coffee. There, he saw GEORGE SENATOR.

He told SENATOR that his friend, BILL DOWNEY, had been calling inquiring about him, and was worried about him. During the course of his conversation he got the feeling, probably expressed by SENATOR, that the latter was afraid to return to the apartment he shared with RUBY, because he was afraid some action might be taken against him by persons angered at the OSWALD shooting by RUBY. He believes that GEORGE SENATOR had called BILL DOWNEY from the Eatwell Cafe, and the three of them arranged to meet at Dee's Lounge, 3220 North Fitzhugh, Dallas. He and SENATOR proceeded to Dee's in BARCLAY's automobile, where they did meet DOWNEY. They talked generally about the assassination and of RUBY's shooting of OSWALD. He remembers that SENATOR was sober, and that he seemed somewhat pleased at the spotlight which had been focused on him as a

DL 44-1639

result of his acquaintance with RUBY. BARCLAY got the impression that SENATOR was a man to whom nothing important had ever happened, a man who had never been held in particularly high esteem by anyone. SENATOR talked at this time about how nice everyone had been to him during the day, and of the questions which had been asked him by the police and acquaintances.

Sometime during his conversation with SENATOR, although he cannot remember whether it was on this or some other occasion, SENATOR told BARCLAY that he and JACK RUBY were concerned about a full-page advertisement in the "Dallas Morning News" which they considered defamatory to President KENNEDY. BARCLAY is certain that SENATOR never mentioned having gone with RUBY to look at an "Impeach Earl Warren" sign, because he remembers being surprised at this when he read about it in the newspapers sometime after the assassination and the killing of OSWALD.

It is BARCLAY's recollection that they were at Dee's only a short time, after which he, BARCLAY, went on home, and BILL DOWNEY was to drive SENATOR back downtown to get his Volkswagen.

BARCLAY said he does not remember having seen JACK RUBY during the period November 22 through 24, 1963. He said that on the night of November 23, 1963, he, BARCLAY, was at the Court House in Dallas to see a burglar he was defending, and it is entirely possible he saw RUBY that night, but he has no specific recollection of having done so.

BARCLAY said he does not know RALPH PAUL but had heard in the past that he was JACK RUBY's "angel." BARCLAY said he never knew BRECK WALL or JOE PETERSON.

BARCLAY said he used to share a law office with JIM MARTIN and they have been close friends for years. He said he is certain he did not meet at the Eatwell Cafe in Dallas with GEORGE SENATOR, JIM MARTIN and EVA GRANT during the few days

DL 44-1639

following the shooting of OSWALD. He recalled that some months ago, EVA GRANT, whom he had not met before, called his office and told him she was sending a friend who had been arrested for automobile theft, to see BARCLAY. This friend thereafter called at BARCLAY's office, BARCLAY offered to represent him if he could raise the fee, but this individual never returned. Shortly thereafter, EVA GRANT called BARCLAY on the telephone and gave him a severe tongue-lashing because he had not represented her friend for nothing.

For that reason, BARCLAY feels certain he would remember any meeting he might have had which would have included EVA GRANT. He said that during the pertinent period, MARTIN had an office in the same building as BARCLAY, and that they had coffee together at the Eatwell almost every morning. He also said that GEORGE SENATOR was in MARTIN's office almost every day during this time, and it is entirely possible the three of them drank coffee together at the Eatwell on November 25, 1963, but he has no specific recollection of this particular incident. He feels certain that under the circumstances, he did discuss the RUBY case with both MARTIN and SENATOR during this time. However, he said that by this time, some ten attorneys had been mentioned publicly as prospective attorneys for JACK RUBY, that he had no interest whatsoever in getting involved in something that was becoming such a "hassle," and that he was never approached to act as RUBY's attorney.

He said he recalls that after the shooting of OSWALD, SENATOR did indicate a normal anxiety about JACK RUBY, with whom he had shared an apartment, but that his greatest concern immediately following the shooting had been his fear for himself and the possibility that someone might take some violent action against him because of his association with RUBY.

1

Date 6/15/64

WILLIAM T. DOWNEY, 1424 Plowman, Dallas, Texas, advised that on the day of President KENNEDY's assassination, he arrived back in Dallas from a two-week road trip in connection with his work. On that morning, November 22, 1963, he parked his automobile near the Terminal Annex of the Post Office to transact some business there. Because the Presidential parade route was going to pass near the Post Office, DOWNEY went to the corner of Houston and Main Streets, about one block south of the Texas School Book Depository Building, where he watched the Presidential car drive by. Shortly after the car had passed the corner on which he stood, DOWNEY heard one or more explosions, which he thought were firecrackers. Suddenly the crowd started surging in the direction of the School Depository, and he saw the Presidential automobile drive away from the corner of Houston and Elm Streets in a hurry, at about the time he heard someone in the crowd say the President had been shot. He stayed in the area for about an hour, and then left. DOWNEY said he did not see GEORGE SENATOR that day.

On Saturday, November 23, 1963, DOWNEY was at home all day, going out only in the evening for a brief period to take his wife, from whom he is now divorced, to dinner. He advised he did not see SENATOR that day.

On Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, GEORGE SENATOR called DOWNEY by phone at his home, about thirty to forty-five minutes before the shooting of OSWALD by JACK RUBY. SENATOR said he was calling from his apartment, that he was alone there, and he asked if he could come to DOWNEY's house and cook breakfast for DOWNEY and his wife. DOWNEY said that he and his wife had just arisen and he asked SENATOR not to come. SENATOR either told him then that he would go for breakfast at the Eatwell Cafe or the Waffle Shop at Bryan and Fitzhugh Streets in Dallas, or else he told him later that day that he had gone to one of those places for breakfast.

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121 JAN 4 1973

on 6/11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 6/12/64

DL 44-1639

From thirty to forty-five minutes after SENATOR's call, DOWNEY heard a radio announcement that OSWALD had been shot by JACK RUBY, and, knowing that SENATOR and RUBY lived together, DOWNEY then attempted to reach SENATOR by telephone at the residence of attorney JIM MARTIN, where SENATOR had mentioned he had been staying.

Mrs. MARTIN told DOWNEY that SENATOR and JIM MARTIN had left the house to go to the Police Department, to volunteer to answer any questions SENATOR might be able to answer about RUBY. DOWNEY said he then called a mutual friend of his and SENATOR's, MIKE BARCLAY, an attorney. BARCLAY told him that SENATOR had nothing to worry about if he were not involved in the shooting, had done the right thing by going to the police, and there was nothing either BARCLAY or DOWNEY could do for SENATOR at that point.

DOWNEY said he stayed home all day November 24, 1963, and watched television. Sometime around 6:00 or 7:00 P.M., he received a telephone call from GEORGE SENATOR asking DOWNEY to meet SENATOR and MIKE BARCLAY at Dee's Lounge, a bar located at 3220 North Fitzhugh, Dallas. DOWNEY said he assumed SENATOR suggested this place because both of them had been there before and were familiar with the place. DOWNEY also recalled that the Burgundy Room of the Hotel Adolphus, where he and SENATOR frequently saw each other, was closed down after the assassination of the President, from Friday through Sunday, not re-opening until Monday evening, November 25, 1963.

Around 7:00 P.M. on November 24, 1963, in response to SENATOR's telephone call, DOWNEY went to Dee's Lounge, where he met SENATOR and MIKE BARCLAY. SENATOR was completely sober at the time, and apparently wanted to get together with him merely to talk about the interrogation he had undergone that day at police headquarters. He mentioned some of the questions he had been asked and told of his answers. He was naturally concerned about JACK RUBY, his roommate, and seemed completely surprised at RUBY's actions.

DL 44-1639

They stayed at Dee's Lounge perhaps forty-five minutes, having about one drink during this period, after which DOWNEY drove SENATOR to downtown Dallas, where the latter got into his Volkswagen truck, presumably to drive home.

DOWNEY recalls that SENATOR seemed very reluctant to return to the apartment he and RUBY shared, fearing some action might be taken against him by people angered at the shooting of OSWALD by JACK RUBY. He said that sometime during the following week, exact days not recalled, SENATOR stayed overnight at DOWNEY's apartment because of his reluctance to stay at his own place.

DOWNEY said he has known GEORGE SENATOR for four or five years and originally got acquainted with him through the fact that both were then engaged in the sale of women's sports wear.

DOWNEY said he was acquainted with JACK RUBY, but had not seen him for a long time before the assassination, and did not see him in the period following the assassination.

He said GEORGE SENATOR had never discussed with him the incident concerning RUBY's having taken SENATOR at night to look at an "Impeach Earl Warren" sign.

He said he does not know RALPH PAUL, may have met him at some time, but has no recollection of having done so.

DOWNEY said he does not know BRECK WALL or JOE PETERSON, and never knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

REC-31

44-21115-1607

June 24, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 4, 1964, requesting investigation in connection with the activities of Jack Ruby, Ralph Paul, George Senator, Joe Peterson, and Breck Wall on November 22, 23, and 24, 1963, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 16, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, together with two copies of each of its six attachments, which set forth results of the desired investigation.

This completes the investigation requested in your letter above of June 4, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (14)

JWH/pab
(7)

NOTE: Ralph Paul, George Senator, Joe Peterson, and Breck Wall are acquaintances of Ruby who have previously been interviewed and were in contact with Ruby at certain times between November 22 and November 24, 1963. The Commission by letter June 4, 1964, requested additional investigation as to phone calls received by any of these persons at the Adolphus Hotel where Wall and Peterson resided and to interview other persons at the Hotel that might have seen these persons there. They also desired information as to Senator's sobriety and anxiety during this period. Senator was Ruby's roommate.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

79 JUN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

060601-29 JUN 24 3 32 PM '64

FBI

Date: 6/18/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

Chapman
K.A.P.

ReBuairtel, 6/11/64, concerning photographs of RUBY's possessions located in the office of District Attorney HENRY WADE and in Property Room, Dallas PD.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum for transmittal to Commission along with three sets of photographs. Photographs were made by SA NAT A. PINKSTON and IC JOE A. PEARCE, under the supervision of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS.

It is to be noted District Attorney WADE, and previously Asst. District Attorney ALEXANDER, told SA CLEMENTS they were certain all of the RUBY material had not been turned over to them by Dallas PD, as Mr. ALEXANDER recalled having seen items at the PD shortly after the OSWALD shooting which were not among the items in WADE's possession. WADE specifically mentioned the Western Union receipt received by RUBY on 11/24/63, and the "Impeach Earl Warren" photographs.

Despite previous statements by PD personnel that all of the RUBY property in their possession had been delivered to Mr. WADE, an envelope containing certain items,

ENCLOSURE

1 - BUREAU (ENCS.-10)
2 - DALLAS

MCC:eah

cc ihm ex Unit
cc ihm sent Hon. J. Lee
6/23/64
44-24016-1608

(5)

R. A. WICK

REC 1

11 JUN 24 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

DL 44-1639

including the two specifically mentioned by WADE, were located in the Property Room, Dallas PD, on 6/1 and photographed on 6/2/64.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

June 18, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On June 1, 1964, photographs were made in the office of Henry Wade, District Attorney, Dallas County, Texas, of various items taken from JACK L. RUBY by officers of the Dallas Police Department on November 24, 1963, and represented by Mr. WADE to be all of such property which had been previously delivered to him by the Dallas Police Department.

Mr. WADE stated his belief all of the material in possession of the Police Department had not, in fact, been turned over to his office. He mentioned that Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER had, on premises of Dallas Police Department, seen various possessions of RUBY shortly after RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mr. ALEXANDER specifically recalled having seen a receipt from Western Union for a telegram sent by RUBY on November 24, 1963, and photographs of the "Impeach Earl Warren" sign.

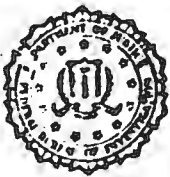
Photographs made in Mr. WADE's office bear Numbers 1 through 64.

On June 1, 1964, HERMAN HILL, Property Room, Dallas Police Department, advised that, while he had previously informed Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation all property of RUBY previously in possession of the Department had been turned over to the District Attorney's Office, he located an envelope on this date containing additional items removed from the person and/or automobile of RUBY. On June 2, 1964, the property in question was photographed.

These photographs bear numbers 400 through 415. It is observed the two items specifically mentioned by Mr. WADE, above, were among those photographed.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

June 18, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

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REC 7

44-24016-1608

June 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUN 23 3 13 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Refer to your letter of May 28, 1964, requesting that we photograph all of the notebooks, papers, and other property seized from Jack L. Ruby.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated June 18, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, relating to the items photographed and three sets of Xerox prints of the items photographed.

For your information, one set of similar prints has been furnished to District Attorney Henry Wade, Dallas, Texas, at his request.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (5)

JWH/pab
(7)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

BY COURIER SVC.

80 JUN 23

COMM-FBI

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

JUN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

RECORDED COPY FILED

60601-29

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (44-939) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD,
aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

RE: Bureau airtel to Dallas dated 6/15/64, transmitting a copy of a letter dated 6/11/64 from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. The President's Commission requested that photographs of CURTIS LAVERNE CRAFARD be exhibited to WILBURN WALDON LITCHFIELD to determine if CRAFARD was the person he saw in the Carousel Club whom he believed might have been OSWALD.

Reference is also made to Dallas teletype to Houston 6/18/64 and Dallas airtel 6/17/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth the results of the requested investigation.

Enclosed for Dallas are the following:

1 copy of the above-described letterhead memorandum

15 copies of FD-302 recording results of interview with LITCHFIELD.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 20) (AM)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 26) (AM)
2 - Houston

DWF:yk
(7)

REC 7

44-24016-1609
JUN 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

HO 44-939

10 colored photographs of CURTIS LAVERNE CRAFTARD

Investigation at Houston was conducted by SA
DANIEL W. FULTS, JR.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

100-1-100-100
100-1-100-100

Houston, Texas

June 10, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Under date of June 11, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested that photographs of Curtis LeVonne Crawford be exhibited to Wilburn Waldon Litchfield to determine whether he feels Crawford was the individual he saw at the Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, when he believed might have been Lee Harvey Oswald.

Pursuant to this request, Wilburn Waldon Litchfield, also known as Bob Litchfield, upon interview on June 10, 1964, at his residence, 4411 North Shepherd Drive, Apartment 12, Houston, Texas, furnished the following information:

He is presently employed as a salesman for Great Weeks of the Western World, Pappas Building, 101 Louisiana Avenue, Houston, Texas, and he formerly resided in Dallas, Texas. He is a personal acquaintance of Jack L. Ruby.

In early November, 1963, possibly on a Tuesday or a Thursday night, he appeared at the Carousel Club in Dallas for the purpose of discussing a business matter with Ruby. There were three other individuals at the club, ahead of him who also were waiting to see Ruby. Litchfield noticed an individual seated at a table some twelve to fifteen feet distant from the table at which he was seated.

COPIES DESTROYED

12 1 JAN - 2 1973

RE: JACK L. RUBY

This individual was not wearing a conventional suit coat, but was attired in some sort of white sweater. It was definitely not a turtle neck sweater, and quite possibly was a slip-over style. This individual went into Ruby's office ahead of Litchfield, and en route passed within two or three feet of the table at which Litchfield was seated. He appeared to be in his mid-twenties, and his height was somewhere between five feet and seven inches and five feet and nine inches. His hair was medium brown in color, dry, sloppily arranged, and did not appear to have had oil applied to it. His complexion was somewhat ruddy, and his chin area was either slightly pimpled or bore slight acne pockmarks. This individual definitely did not wear glasses, and Litchfield has no present recollection of any unusual features relating to his ears, nose or other head and facial areas. He wore no tie. His trousers were gray in color, and of the type of material ordinarily used for commercial uniforms. His general appearance would be described as untidy. For an approximate period of between fifteen and thirty minutes, Litchfield was in a position to observe this individual.

Photographs in color of Curtis Laverne Crafard, showing the latter in five different poses, were exhibited to Litchfield. After carefully scrutinizing these photographs, Litchfield advised he could not state with any degree of certainty that the above-described individual whom he had seen at the Carousel Club in early November, 1963, was either identical or not identical with the individual depicted in the photographs. The overall general appearance of both are about the same, although the hair of the person in the photographs appears to be a bit more full than that of the individual he had seen in the Carousel Club. Litchfield stated that because of the passage of time since he observed the individual in question in the Carousel Club, it is utterly impossible for him to comment more specifically at this time. He declined to make further comment in this regard.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Houston, Texas

June 19, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Under date of June 11, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested that photographs of Curtis Laverne Craford be exhibited to Wilburn Waldon Litchfield to determine whether he feels Craford was the individual he saw at the Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, whom he believed might have been Lee Harvey Oswald.

Pursuant to this request, Wilburn Waldon Litchfield, also known as Bob Litchfield, upon interview on June 18, 1964, at his residence, 4411 North Shepherd Drive, Apartment 1B, Houston, Texas, furnished the following information:

He is presently employed as a salesman for Great Books of the Western World, Pappas Building, 401 Louisiana Avenue, Houston, Texas, and he formerly resided in Dallas, Texas. He is a personal acquaintance of Jack L. Ruby.

In early November, 1963, possibly on a Tuesday or a Thursday night, he appeared at the Carousel Club in Dallas for the purpose of discussing a business matter with Ruby. There were three other individuals at the club ahead of him who also were waiting to see Ruby. Litchfield noticed an individual seated at a table some twelve to fifteen feet distant from the table at which he was seated.

REC 1

June 24, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 11, 1964, requesting certain investigation concerning Wilburn Waldon Litchfield, II, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 19, 1964, at Houston, Texas, and two copies of a memorandum dated June 19, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, together with two copies of each of its three attachments which set forth the results of the desired investigation.

This completes the investigation requested in your letter above of June 11, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (10)

JWH:job
(7)

NOTE: Litchfield, on 12/2/63, gave sworn statement to Dallas PD identifying Oswald as person he saw at Ruby's Carousel Club prior to assassination. PD polygraph examination indicated Litchfield was lying. We interviewed Litchfield on 6/18/64 and he was not positive of his identification of Oswald. Commission requested that we interview Litchfield and exhibit photographs of Crawford, an employee of Ruby's, to see if he was person identified by Litchfield as Oswald. They also requested that we interview 3 associates of Litchfield. Litchfield interviewed 6/18/64 and could not identify Crawford as person he saw. Associates interviewed and do not recall Litchfield making statement he saw Oswald at Carousel Club.

BY COURIER SVC
82 JUN 24
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

9 JUN 30 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

STATEMENT

he saw Oswald at Carousel Club.

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUN 24 1 34 PM '64

62-10501-29

FBI

Date: 6/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016).
FROM: *WJ:R/bd* SAC, NEW ORLEANS (44-2064) P
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR
(OO: DALLAS)

ReBuairtel, 6/11/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of LHM in captioned matter containing the following listed attachments, the originals of which are attached for submission to the President's Commission.

1. Autopsy Protocol
Orleans Parish Coroner's Office
2. Report of the Forensic Laboratory
dated October 2, 1962
3. Coroner's Office Day Record dated
August 30, 1962, the reverse side
of which contains the Pathologist's
Report
4. Investigating Officers Report,
Detective Bureau, Criminal Investigative
Division, New Orleans PD, dated
August 28, 1962

Also enclosed are 2 copies of the LHM with attachments for the Dallas Division.

3-Bureau (Enc. 10)
2-Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 2)
2-New Orleans
ECW:vc
7

REC 7

25 JUN 18 1964

ENCLOSURE
79 JUN 30 1964

Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 17, 1964

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM**

Dorothy B. Andrews, secretary, Orleans Parish Coroner's Office, 2700 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, made available on June 17, 1964, the following certified copies of the following documents from file #W62-8-320 of her office on Robert Lee Perrin, which are attached hereto:-

1. Autopsy Protocol
Orleans Parish Coroner's Office
2. Report of the Forensic Laboratory
dated October 2, 1962
3. Coroner's Office Day Record dated
August 30, 1962, the reverse side of
which contains the Pathologist's Report
4. Investigating Officers Report,
Detective Bureau, Criminal Investigative
Division, New Orleans Police Department,
dated August 28, 1962

COPIES 17

44 JAN 24 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

C New Orleans, Louisiana
June 17, 1964

**JACK J. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM**

Dorothy B. Andrews, secretary, Orleans Parish Coroner's Office, 2700 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, made available on June 17, 1964, the following certified copies of the following documents from file #W62-8-320 of her office on Robert Lee Perrin, which are attached hereto:

1. Autopsy Protocol
Orleans Parish Coroner's Office
2. Report of the Forensic Laboratory
dated October 2, 1962
3. Coroner's Office Day Record dated
August 30, 1962, the reverse side of
which contains the Pathologist's Report
4. Investigating Officers Report,
Detective Bureau, Criminal Investigative
Division, New Orleans Police Department,
dated August 28, 1962

AUTOPSY PROTOCOL
ORLEANS PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE

No. W62-2-220

Name: Robert Lee Harris

Age: 41 Color: W Sex: M

Date & Time of Death: 8-20-62 at 6:05 A.M.

Date & Time of Autopsy: 8-22-62 at 9:30 A.M.

FINAL DIAGNOSES

1. Acute arsenical poisoning.

Classification of Death: Suicide

COPIES: 12.

TRUE COPY OF THE
CORONER'S RECORD

14 JAN 24 1963

Donald R. Harris, Jr., M.D.
Asst. Coroner

DATE January 17, 1964

Dr. T. B. Anderson

INTERNAL EXAMINATION: The body is that of a middleaged, well developed, well nourished, adult white male. The external genitalia are those of a normal adult male. The hair distribution, body fat and muscular development is that of a normal adult male. The skin is generally atrophic with mild livor mortis over the dorsum of the body. There is a tattoo of horse head on the left forearm and immediately below this on the left forearm is a tattoo of a cannon. On the dorsum of the left hand there is a 5 cornered star. The left forefinger of the hand shows a healing wound, 1 in. in diameter. On the right upper arm there is a sailing vessel with the words "outer bound" tattooed on the lateral surface of the right upper arm. There are tattoos on the right forearm representing crossed rifles and a horse shoe. There is an old, healed atrophic scar on the medial surface of the left knee 2 in. in diameter. There are multiple venous puncture marks on both forearms. Old depressed, fibrotic surgical scars are seen in the right lower quadrant and just superior to the crest of the right ilium. There is a large thoracotomy scar approximately 1 ft. in length, beginning at the right nipple and extending around to the right posterior chest. There is also a small circular depressed scar, approximately 1 in. in diameter, 4 inches above the right nipple. Six inches inferior and lateral to the right nipple there is a linear depressed scar approximately 3 in. in length below the right nipple. There is a bloody eructate exuding from the mouth. The pupils are dilated, equal bilaterally and measure 5 mm in diameter. The corneas are transparent. The other body orifices are not remarkable.

BODY CAVITIES: The body is opened with the usual Y-shaped autopsy incision. On opening the left pleural cavity the lung is seen to be hyperdistended and well aerated. There are no fibrous adhesions in this pleural cavity. There is approximately 5 cc of clear serous fluid in the pleural space. The right pleural cavity is completely obliterated with fibrous adhesions. The right lung is bound down closely and appears to be somewhat smaller in total volume than normal. The mediastinum and its contained organs are shifted slightly to the right. The pericardial cavity contains approximately 15 cc of clear serous fluid. There are no adhesions. The pericardium is smooth. On opening the peritoneal cavity the liver is seen to extend 2 in. below the right costal margin in the midclavicular line. There are multiple fibrous adhesions and scarring about the cecum with considerable distortion of the cecum and appendiceal area. The stomach is not distended. The other organs show no gross abnormalities.

CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM: The heart weighs 420 grams. The epicardium is smooth. On opening the heart the valves are seen to be intact. The endocardium is smooth and in the left ventricle there is a large area of subendocardial hemorrhage over the upper part of the septum in the left ventricle. There are also smaller areas of subendocardial hemorrhage over the papillary muscles in the left chamber of the heart. Multiple cross sections through the myocardium show that the subendocardial hemorrhage extends superficially into the myocardium. No other evidences of myocardial abnormalities are noted. Multiple cross sections through the coronaries reveal no occlusions, thrombus or emboli. There is only mild atherosclerosis of the aorta.

BRONCHIAL SYSTEM: The left lung weighs 600 grams. The right lung weighs 240 grams. On dissection of the left lung, the parenchyma is hyperdistended and somewhat emphysematous. The major bronchi and secondary bronchioles show a moderate amount of aspirated stomach contents admixed with frothy mucus. Section of the pulmonary arteries reveals no occlusions, thrombi or emboli. There is moderate congestion on multiple cross sections.

Dissection of the right lung shows the parenchyma to be markedly congested and somewhat atelectatic and shows numerous areas of fibrous scarring. There is some evidence of aspiration of gastric contents into the major bronchi on this side. The trachea and larynx are free of obstructions other than a moderate amount of aspirated gastric contents.

GASTRO-INTESTINAL SYSTEM: On opening the stomach it is seen to contain approximately 250 cc of thick mucus admixed with curdled white material and small specks of putty like dark green granular material. The mucosa of the stomach is hyperemic and there are multiple small petechial hemorrhages throughout the gastric mucosa. There is considerable edema of the submucosal tissue. On opening the duodenum it is seen to be very hyperemic in the mucosa with multiple areas of petechial hemorrhage and in the second part of the duodenum there is a large bullous approximately 2 in. in greatest diameter, composed of dark green putty like granular material. Toxicologic examinations of the material in both the stomach and second part of the duodenum were positive for arsenic. The remaining portions of the small bowel shows only moderate hyperemia of the mucosa. The large bowel is not remarkable except for the large area of fibrous adhesion in the right lower quadrant about the cecum.

LIVER: Weighs 1500 grams. The capsule is smooth and there is moderate congestion of the liver parenchyma throughout. The architecture appears intact. There is no evidence of hemorrhage or necrosis.

PANCREAS: Weighs 120 grams. It is very firm, yellow-tan in color and otherwise not remarkable.

SPLEEN: Weighs 120 grams. The capsule is smooth and there are several areas of fibrous thickening of the capsule. On cross section the parenchyma is soft and there are several small areas of diffuse congestion in a parenchyma that is otherwise not remarkable.

ADRENALS: Weigh approximately 15 grams together. The cortex shows no evidence of cortical hyperplasia. There is no evidence of autolysis of the medulla.

KIDNEYS: Weigh a total of 483 grams together. The cortical surfaces are smooth. On cross section both kidneys show a moderate congestion of the parenchyma. The pelves show no evidence of inflammation or hemorrhage. The ureters are intact, and not dilated. The bladder and prostate are not remarkable.

HEAD: The scalp is reflected in the usual manner. The calvarium is removed. The brain weighs 1450 grams. There is moderate congestion of the superficial vessels over the surface of the brain. The cerebral arteries show moderate arteriosclerosis and there is no evidence of edema, hemorrhage or tumor formation. Multiple cross sections through the brain reveal no gross abnormalities. Gross examination of the calvarium reveals no hemorrhage or fracture.

PROVISIONAL ANATOMICAL DIAGNOSIS:

1. Acute arsenical poisoning.

Ronald A. Welch, M.D.
Pathologist

FORENSIC LABORATORY

Coroner's Office
Parish of Orleans
2700 Tulane Avenue
New Orleans 19, La.

October 2, 1962

REPORT OF THE LABORATORY

To: Coroner's Office
Parish of Orleans

Laboratory No.: T-659-62
Item No.:

Reference Material Received: 8-28-62

Examination Requested: Arsenic

Description of Investigation: Death of Robert Perrin.

Subjects:

Specimens:

1. One sample of gastric contents.
2. One sample of duodenal contents.
3. One sample of liver.
4. One sample of blood.

RESULTS OF LABORATORY EXAMINATION:

Chemical analysis of the gastric contents revealed the presence of arsenic.
Chemical analysis of the duodenal contents revealed the presence of arsenic.
Chemical analysis of the liver revealed the presence of 2.3 mgm of arsenic per hundred grams of liver.
Chemical analysis of the blood was negative for the presence of alcohol and barbiturates.

John Koch
John Koch
Criminologist

Reviewed by:

Nicholas J. Chetta
Nicholas J. Chetta, M.D.
Coroner, Parish of Orleans

Monroe S. Samuels
Monroe S. Samuels, M.D.
Toxicologist

**A TRUE COPY OF THE
CORONER'S RECORD**

COPIES DESTROYED

20 11 1963 1-1973

CORONER'S OFFICE

PARISH OF ORLEANS

Pathologist's Report:

Case of Robert Perrin

Coroner _____

Autopsy by Ronald A. Welch M.D. / C. Sturgis, M.D.

Date Aug. 28, 1962 Time 9:30 A.M.

Provisional Anatomical Diagnosis:

1. Acute arsenical poisoning

Materials for laboratory examination:

Stomach and contents, duodenal contents, liver,
and kidneys for arsenic

Elect for KOI and By:O

Signed

Ronald A. Welch M.D.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 JAN 24 1973

A TRUE COPY OF THE
CORONER'S RECORD

DATE March 17, 1966

by Secretary B. C. C. C.

GENERAL INFORMATION CARD

From the Editors

Date & Time

Completed and by

NATURE OF COMPLAINT:

Complainant's Name

Archiv

Approved Prop. Rec'd

Arrest

End

Phase 6: Transfer

استاذة في اللغة العربية

DISPOSITION

COPIES DESTROYED

Captain's Signature

Date _____

ಪುಸ್ತಕ ವಿಷಯ

Na₂C₂O₄ 6

44 JAN 24 1973

References

Jack Ruby

44-24016

Section 57

Copy
2

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
courtesy THE AARC

F B I

Date: 6/19/64

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (44-337)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, Aka.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel, dated 6/11/64, which enclosed a scif explanatory letter from the President's Commission, dated 6/8/64, requesting certain specific investigation regarding NANCY PERRIN for the purpose of evaluating her deposition furnished to the President's Commission on 6/2/64.

Enclosed are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting investigation at Mansfield and Hanover, Mass., on 6/16/64. Fifteen copies of FD-302's reflecting interviews set forth in letterhead memorandum have on this date been sent to Dallas for inclusion in a subsequent report.

3 - Bureau (encls. 10)
2 - Boston

JJS/mab
(5)

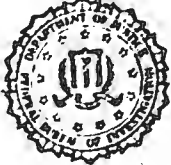
ENCLOSURE
JUN 22 1964

REC 7

12 JUN 22 1964

Approved: REINHOLD
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

June 19, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

The President's Commission by letter to the Director, dated June 8, 1964, requested specific investigation regarding Nancy Ferrin for the purpose of evaluating her deposition furnished to the President's Commission on June 2, 1964. This letter in part reads as follows:

"During the course of her testimony, Mrs. Rich testified that some individual was deliberately following her on Thursday, May 28, 1964 from her home in Hanover, Massachusetts to North Attleboro, Mass. She stated that she notified the Police Department of Mansfield, Massachusetts of this fact and that they have a record of either an arrest or a questioning of the individual who allegedly followed Mrs. Rich. The Commission desires to know whether the Police Department of Mansfield have any record of this alleged matter, and if, so, the entire nature thereof.

"During the course of her testimony, Mrs. Rich testified that on May 23, 1963, at about 10:30 at night, she received a telephone call from an anonymous caller who threatened to take her life. She stated that she reported this to the Police Department of Hanover, Massachusetts. The Commission desires that an investigation be made to ascertain whether Mrs. Rich in fact reported this alleged anonymous call to the Police Department of Hanover, Mass."

On June 16, 1964, the following interviews were conducted at Mansfield and Hanover, Massachusetts:

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

June 19, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

The President's Commission by letter to the Director, dated June 8, 1964, requested specific investigation regarding Nancy Perrin for the purpose of evaluating her deposition furnished to the President's Commission on June 2, 1964. This letter in part reads as follows:

"During the course of her testimony, Mrs. Rich testified that some individual was deliberately following her on Thursday, May 28, 1964 from her home in Hanover, Massachusetts to North Attleboro, Mass. She stated that she notified the Police Department of Mansfield, Massachusetts of this fact and that they have a record of either an arrest or a questioning of the individual who allegedly followed Mrs. Rich. The Commission desires to know whether the Police Department of Mansfield have any record of this alleged matter, and if, so, the entire nature thereof.

"During the course of her testimony, Mrs. Rich testified that on May 23, 1963, at about 10:30 at night, she received a telephone call from an anonymous caller who threatened to take her life. She stated that she reported this to the Police Department of Hanover, Massachusetts. The Commission desires that an investigation be made to ascertain whether Mrs. Rich in fact reported this alleged anonymous call to the Police Department of Hanover, Mass."

On June 16, 1964, the following interviews were conducted at Mansfield and Hanover, Massachusetts:

6/19/64

Date _____

1.

Chief N. LAWRENCE D'AFILE, Mansfield, Massachusetts Police Department, advised that at 2:15 PM, on May 28, 1964, a Mrs. FRANCIS RICH, 16 River Street, Hanover, Massachusetts, appeared at the Mansfield Police Department and complained that an unknown man had followed her from Brockton, Massachusetts to Mansfield. She stated that this man was driving a car which bore Massachusetts registration Z3232, and that she was certain this man deliberately followed her the entire distance between those communities. At this time, she also volunteered that she has been the recipient of a threatening telephone call in Hanover, Massachusetts, and she felt there is a definite connection between the two incidents.

Chief D'AFILE stated he determined that Massachusetts registration Z3232 is listed to one JOHN S. ALBERTO, 32 Ashville Road, Hyde Park, Massachusetts, and he arranged for ALBERTO to come to the Mansfield Police Department on May 31, 1964 for an interview. On that date, ALBERTO advised that he is employed as a construction worker by Suburban Excavators, Wakefield, Massachusetts, and that he was working on Route 95 which is being constructed in the Mansfield-North Attleboro, Massachusetts area. ALBERTO said that on May 28, 1964, he had a few hours off from his duties, and he drove over to Rockland, Massachusetts to visit with a friend. Upon his arrival in Rockland, he determined that his friend was not at home and he then commenced driving back toward Mansfield. His route took him through Brockton, Massachusetts, but he denied that he deliberately followed anyone, pointing out that he drove leisurely and paid no particular attention to any other car which might have preceded him. Chief D'AFILE advised that ALBERTO appeared to be sincere, and it is his opinion that ALBERTO was telling the truth.

According to Chief D'AFILE, Mrs. RICH recontacted him on June 4, 1964, at which time he informed her of the results of his inquiries. He said she appeared to be satisfied that the incident was innocuous.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 4 1973
6/16/64 Mansfield, Massachusetts File # BS 44-337
On _____ of _____
SA FRANCIS J. PIERONI/mab (2) 6/16/64
by _____ Date dictated _____

6/19/64

1.

Date _____

Patrolman JOHN B. LINGLEY, Hanover, Massachusetts Police Department, advised that at 10:48 PM, on May 23, 1964, he was detailed to 16 River Street, Hanover, where he talked to Mrs. FRANCIS RICH. Mrs. RICH complained that she had just received a telephone call from an unknown individual who said, "We're going to get you," and then hung up. She was unable to identify the voice, and further was unable to state whether it was a male or female voice.

She also advised that she has been in receipt of other telephone calls, and that when she answered the phone, a voice on the calling end would laugh and then hang up. She told the Police Officer that she suspected these calls were being made by her husband's former spouse, but she has no information to substantiate her suspicions.

Patrolman LINGLEY stated that this was the only official contact with Mrs. RICH and no additional information has been developed regarding the threatening call or the previous calls to Mrs. RICH.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 4 1973

(3)

6/16/64

Hanover, Massachusetts

BS 44-337

On _____ at _____

File # _____

SA FRANCIS J. PIERONI/mab

6/16/64

by _____

Date dictated _____

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

REC-77

44-24016-1611

June 24, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Refer to your letter of June 8, 1964, requesting certain investigation relating to Nancy Perrin, now the wife of Francis L. Rich whom she married on April 11, 1964. Enclosed herewith are the following items which set forth the results of the requested investigation:

1. Two copies of a memorandum dated June 17, 1964, at New Orleans, Louisiana, along with two certified copies of each of its four enclosures
2. Two copies of a memorandum dated June 16, 1964, at San Francisco, California
3. Two copies of a memorandum dated June 19, 1964, at Boston, Massachusetts.

This concludes the investigation concerning Nancy Perrin as requested in your above letter of June 8, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JWH:job

(7) JUN 24 1964

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Mohr

Mr. Casper

Mr. Callahan

Mr. Conrad

Mr. DeLoach

Mr. Evans

Mr. Gale

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Sullivan

Mr. Tavel

Mr. Trotter

Tele. Room

Miss Holmes

Miss Gandy

NOTE:

Enclosures (14)

The President's Commission, by letter 6/8/64, stated they had taken a deposition from Nancy Perrin in which she claimed that she worked in an investigative capacity for the DA, Sacramento, California, and as an undercover agent for the Oakland Police. She also stated that she had recently received anonymous threatening phone calls and had been followed from her home in Massachusetts. The Commission requested that we obtain coroner's reports of her former husband's death. The reports indicated it was a suicide. It was also requested that we check her claims in California and Massachusetts. Perrin was initially interviewed on 11/30/63, when she advised she had worked for Jack Ruby as a

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

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44-24016-1611

BY COURIER SVC.

8 JUN 24

COMM-FBI

79 JUN 20 1964

bartender in August, 1961. She claimed to have attended meetings with Ruby present where the sale of arms to Cuba was discussed. Subsequent investigation of her story, including a polygraph examination, indicated that she was an "inveterate" liar and completely unreliable.

Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

June 25, 1964

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Hines

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

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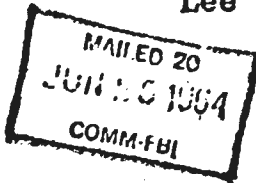
Enclosed herewith for your consideration is a copy of a letter to Honorable Hobart Taylor, Jr., Associate Counsel to the President, The White House, Washington, D. C., dated June 16, 1964, and a copy of its enclosure, a brief entitled "Why Ruby Shot Oswald." The enclosed letter and its enclosure were both referred to this Bureau by Mr. Taylor.

A copy of Mr. Dann's letter and a copy of its enclosure have also been furnished to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. No further action is contemplated by the FBI concerning this matter.

Enclosures (2)

JWH/cac
(4)

NOTE: See memo Rosen to Belmont, 6/25/64, "Jack L. Ruby; Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim, Civil Rights," JWH/ras.



REC 11

JUN 25 1964

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JUN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUN 25 1964

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

June 25, 1964

1 - Mr. Hines

Mr. Sol A. Dann
1820 David Stott Building
Detroit, Michigan 48226

Dear Mr. Dann:

Your letter of June 16, 1964, to the Honorable Hobart Taylor, Jr., Associate Counsel to the President, along with its enclosure has been forwarded by Mr. Taylor to this Bureau.

For your information all investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning Jack L. Ruby has been furnished to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy and to the Criminal Division of the U. S. Department of Justice.

I am taking the liberty of forwarding copies of your letter to Mr. Taylor of June 16, 1964, and its enclosure to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy and to the Criminal Division of the U. S. Department of Justice for their consideration.

In the event you desire to correspond further concerning this matter, you may wish to write directly to Honorable J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, The President's Commission, 200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast, Washington, D. C. 20002, or Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. 20530.

REC 7
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

19 JUN 26 1964

1 - Honorable Hobart Taylor, Jr., Associate Counsel to the President, The White House, Washington, D. C., dated 6/25/64

JWH/ras
(4)

NOTE: See memo Rosen to Belmont, 6/25/64, "Jack L. Ruby; Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim, CR," JWH/ras. 9 REC 104

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FBI

June 25, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Hines

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JUN 25 1 37 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed herewith for your consideration is a copy of a letter to Honorable Hobart Taylor, Jr., Associate Counsel to the President, The White House, Washington, D. C., dated June 16, 1964, and a copy of its enclosure, a brief entitled "Why Ruby Shot Oswald." The enclosed letter and its enclosure were both referred to this Bureau by Mr. Taylor.

A copy of Mr. Dann's letter and a copy of its enclosure have also been furnished to Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice. No further action is contemplated by the FBI concerning this matter.

Sincerely yours,

REC 7 44-21016-1614
J. Edgar Hoover

JUN 26 1964

BY COURIER SVC.

8 4 JUN 25

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

JWH/cac
(3)

JUN 26 1964
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NOTE:::

See memo Rosen to Belmont, 6/25/64, "Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald, - Victim, Civil Rights." JWH/ras.

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

JUN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 6/11/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
C (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, LAS VEGAS (44-48) **P**

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR
(OO: Dallas)

Re Bureau airtel to Las Vegas and Dallas 6/5/64,
and Las Vegas teletype to Director 6/8/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the
original and three copies each of an LHM reflecting
results of interview with LEWIS J. MC WILLIE and an
LHM reflecting results of review of toll records
maintained by Central Telephone Company, Southern
Nevada Division, Las Vegas, Nevada, and one each for Dallas.

The records of the telephone company were
made available to SAs DONALD M. HOLLAND and RICHARD E.
RODERMUND by Mr. VERN L. ROGOSCH, Supervisor, Central
Telephone Company, Southern Nevada Division, Las Vegas,
in response to a request contained in a subpoena
issued by the President's Commission on the Assassination
of President Kennedy. **P**

Mr. LEWIS J. MC WILLIE was interviewed on
6/8/64, by SAs LEO STEVENS and WILLIAM T. MC FAUL.

- 3- Bureau (Enc. 3) **1615**
2- Dallas (44-1939) (Enc. 2) (Info)
1- Las Vegas (44-48)

DMH:rmb
(6)

REC-11

6 JUN 15 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Las Vegas, Nevada

June 11, 1964

JACK L. RUBY, ALSO KNOWN AS;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ALSO
KNOWN AS - VICTIM

On June 8, 1964, Mr. Louis J. Mc Willie was interviewed at his residence, 3627 Eastern Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada, by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Mc Willie furnished the following information.

He went to Cuba in September, 1953, and immediately went to work at the Tropicana Casino, remaining there as manager until May, 1960, after which he left and worked at the Capri Hotel-Casino from May, 1960 to January 2, 1961, as a pitboss. He stated the Tropicana was Cuban owned and that he did not know the owner of the Capri, but that he worked under one Angelo Di Christofano (Phonetic).

In 1950, date unrecalled, he wrote to Ruby and asked him if he would like to come to Havana for a week. He stated there was no ulterior motive and that he had been a close friend of Ruby's and extended this invitation as one would to a brother. He realized Ruby was working hard with his Dallas night club and felt that Ruby needed a rest. Because the cost of plane tickets in Havana could be paid for by pesos for approximately 1/5 of a cost of a ticket in the United States, he purchased a round trip ticket for Ruby at his own expense and mailed it to Ruby in Dallas, after which Ruby boarded a plane and flew to Havana for a visit.

He arranged for Ruby to stay in a small hotel, about three blocks from the Nacional Hotel, name unrecalled. Ruby, during his stay in Havana, would come out to the Tropicana where Mc Willie was working from nine PM to two AM, and wait for Mc Willie to get off duty, after

JACK L. RUDY

which they would have a few drinks together. He does not know of any contacts made by Ruby, if any, and believes that Ruby was sightseeing as any other tourist during his Cuban stay.

With regard to the relationship between Castro supporters and the Havana gambling community, Mc Willie advised that as soon as Castro came into power, all Americans had to leave and that as far as he knows, prior to this time, there was no understanding between representatives of the gambling industry and Castro's supporters. He recalled that as soon as Castro took over, the hired help, such as the waiters, rebelled against Casino management and American ownership was forced out of the gambling business. Prior to that time there had been only speculation as to the fate of gambling interests should a change in Government come about but Mc Willie knew of no arrangements or liaison between the gambling interests and Castro.

Mc Willie characterizes Ruby as being completely apolitical and to his knowledge has no connections with the Castro or Batista supporters. He never heard Ruby mention politics or any political connections except on one occasion in Dallas. Mc Willie indicated an acquaintance with Congressman Bruce Alger, either a Representative or Senator from Texas, whose wife was a patron of Ruby's night club. This acquaintance was more social and personal than political. Other than Alger, Mc Willie knows Ruby to be well acquainted with virtually every officer of the Dallas Police force and had an arrangement whereby off duty policemen were hired at Ruby's expense to maintain order in his night club. Here again Mc Willie did not feel that Ruby's acquaintance with police officers stemmed from political interests but rather that Ruby had a genuine liking for law enforcement officers. He also noted that Ruby is not a gambler and does not know the gambling business, further indicating to him that Ruby had no motive in visiting Cuba other than for a week of rest and relaxation.

JACK L. RUBY

Regarding prisoners of war, Mc Willie stated that he had not been imprisoned nor were any of his friends; however, he had heard that Harvey Harr, who had worked at the Nacional Casino had been imprisoned for a year after Castro took control. He has since seen Harr in Las Vegas but does not know his present whereabouts. He stated Harr was arrested after he, Mc Willie, left Havana. Mc Willie recalled that diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States were abrogated on January 3, 1961, the day after Mc Willie left Cuba and that Harr had remained in Cuba after Mc Willie's departure. He does not know why Harr was arrested but expressed the belief that all Americans who had not heeded a warning to leave Havana faced arrest. To his knowledge, Harr and Ruby are not acquainted. Mc Willie stated that he personally left Havana to avoid arrest. He recalled a Captain Morgan whom he had known casually who had been with Castro in the mountains and whom he later understood had been arrested by Castro and put before a firing squad because he was not completely sympathetic with Castro's cause. He stated he does not know a Robert Mc Keown.

Mc Willie denied that he had had any contact with anyone concerning sale of jeeps or guns or the smuggling of refugees out of Cuba or release of any of Castro's prisoners. He stated that likewise to his knowledge Ruby had taken no action in behalf of such prisoners. He did recall that Ruby kept a couple of old guns at his residence, although he was not a gun collector. These were kept for his personal use as protection against intruders and not for any active aggressive use to the best of his knowledge. He feels certain that Ruby had no contact with anyone interested in the sale of weapons or jeeps under any circumstances.

With further regard to the air line ticket purchased by Mc Willie, he stated that as best he can recall, the peso evaluation of this ticket was about \$75.00, and that he had personally absorbed the cost.

JACK L. RUBY

He could not be certain whether Ruby repaid him for this ticket after Ruby reached Havana, again explaining that he purchased the ticket at Havana and mailed it to Ruby at 1/5 of what it would cost Ruby to buy a comparable ticket in Dallas. He does not recall standing any other expenses for Ruby in connection with the trip and was unable to state whether Ruby had repaid him for the cost of the ticket or not.

Mc Willie did not see or hear from Ruby after Mc Willie returned to the United States except that in June, 1961, Mc Willie then in Florida, obtained employment at Lake Tahoe, Nevada, and en route from Miami to Lake Tahoe stopped in Dallas where he stayed overnight in Ruby's apartment. He saw Ruby only for about two or three hours on this occasion, during which time Ruby did not express any interest in politics or any other item of significance, conversation centering around their personal lives and Ruby's night club operation as separated from any political matters.

Concerning more recent contacts, Mc Willie stated he cannot be certain whether he wrote or called Ruby from Las Vegas to Dallas, Texas, requesting Ruby to obtain a pistol. He stated he knew Ruby could obtain a weapon in Dallas, probably more reasonably than Mc Willie could procure one in Las Vegas and that he had asked Ruby to send a weapon to him. He knows Ruby caused a weapon to be sent to him as he was notified of a parcel at the post office but that he did not want to go to the post office and pick it up and let it return to the dealer without ever seeing the weapon or taking it out of the post office.

He also believes Ruby called him at the Thunderbird Hotel-Casino where Mc Willie is employed regarding some union trouble Ruby was having in Dallas and requesting Mc Willie put him in touch with someone who could help him in this matter. Mc Willie contacted Bill Miller who formerly operated the Riverside Hotel at

JACK L. EUBY

Reno, Nevada, and believes he may have called Ruby back from his, Mc Willie's, residence advising Ruby to contact Miller. He believes Ruby later called him back, not recalling whether at the hotel or his residence, advising Mc Willie that he was going to meet with the American Guild of Variety Artists president in New York. He believes that Ruby later sent him a post card from New York stating that he had met the American Guild of Variety Artists president, and had ironed out all his troubles.

He stated he does not recall ever calling Ruby from the Thunderbird Hotel because of the complications of billing his personal calls through the hotel switchboard and that he definitely did not call from any of the Thunderbird pay stations. He stated that when he called Ruby, the call was on his residence phone and that he can recall no phone calls other than those mentioned above.

He stated he has had no contact with Ruby since the assassination of President Kennedy and could not have anticipated Ruby's killing of Oswald. He stated he had had no contact with Ruby's attorneys but that a reporter had called him from Dallas regarding the sale of arms and jeeps to Castro's interests. He stated that took place during the Ruby trial and that while he did not relish the thought of talking to a reporter, he very truthfully replied to this inquiry that he did not know what the reporter was talking about.

In summation, Mc Willie stated that his association with Ruby was strictly social and personal without any intertwined business interests or gambling interests, knowing that Ruby is not a gambler and does not understand the gambling business. He did not know of any political interests or activities on Ruby's part nor of any particular affinity Ruby might have for former President Kennedy. He stated he can only assume in retrospect from his knowledge of Ruby's personality that Ruby felt he would become a national hero by exterminating President Kennedy's assassin.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Las Vegas, Nevada

June 11, 1964

C
JACK L. RUBY, ALSO KNOWN AS;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ALSO
KNOWN AS - VICTIM

On June 9, 1964, Mr. Vern Rogosch, Supervisor, Commercial Division, Central Telephone Company, Southern Nevada Division, Las Vegas, Nevada, made available toll records for the period September 26, 1963, through December 1, 1963, on calls made from Las Vegas telephone numbers 735-4303, 735-4111, 735-3910, 735-9826 and 735-3921. The above telephone company records were made available in response to a subpoena issued to Mr. Rogosch by the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. The subpoena commanded Mr. Rogosch to appear before the above Commission on June 1, 1964, at 9:00 AM in their Commission Room. Mr. Rogosch was advised by letter that satisfactory compliance would be obtained if he permitted Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to examine and copy from said records information which the Agents felt pertinent. The following is the result of the review of those records.

Toll tickets from Las Vegas, Nevada, telephone number 735-4303, subscriber Lewis J. Mc Willie, 3627 Eastern Avenue, Las Vegas, from September 26, 1963 through December 1, 1963.

DATE	TIME	TO - CITY AND NUMBER	LENGTH OF CALL	CALLER	CALLED	ORIGIN
9/27/63	10:32 AM	Reno, Nevada 329-4332	3M 3S*	Not Listed	Not Listed	Las Vegas

JACK L. RUBY

DATE	TIME	TO - CITY AND NUMBER	LENGTH OF CALL	CALLER	CALLED	ORIGIN
9/27/63	6:20 PM	Reno, Nevada 329-4332	5M 2S	Not Listed	Not Listed	Las Vegas
10/2/63	4:28 PM	Reno, Nevada 329-7171	2M 27S	McWillie	Gibbs	Las Vegas
10/3/63	9:15 PM	San Francisco, California 752-3789	3M 29S	Not Listed	Not Listed	Las Vegas
10/13/63	12:00 Noon	Reno, Nevada 329-7171	2M 30S	Not Listed	Gibbs	Las Vegas
10/31/63	9:00 PM	Reno, Nevada 329-7301	2M 41S	Not Listed	Dr. Flanigan	Las Vegas
11/4/63	9:25 PM	Sunnyvale, California 736-7417	3M 31S	Not Listed	Ted C. Holmes, Jr.	Las Vegas
11/6/63	10:30 PM	Palo Alto, California 326-2865	13M 52S	McWillie	Not Listed	Las Vegas
11/6/63	10:27 PM	Memphis, Tennessee 276-6502	2M 43S	Not Listed	Frank Casone 3904 Birch Leaf	Las Vegas
11/10/63	5:09 PM	Palo Alto, California 323-6321	9M 21S	McWillie (Macquillo)	Not Listed	Las Vegas
11/21/63	5:13 PM	Reno, Nevada 358-4735	7M 55S	L. J. McWillie	Warren Darlow	Las Vegas

*NOTE: On length of Call the M stands for minutes and the S stands for seconds.

JACK L. RUDY

Telephone number 735-4111 is the house phone of the Thunderbird Hotel, Las Vegas. Toll records for the period of September 26, 1963 through December 1, 1963, were checked for any toll calls from that number to Dallas, Arlington, Ft. Worth, Texas. Only one such call was made from this number. The call was made on November 20, 1963, at 12:34 PM to Dallas, Texas, telephone number 821-1109, length one minute and thirty-two seconds, caller not listed, person called was Esibella Albright, 2635 Madair Street, and the origin of the call was Las Vegas.

The toll records for the period September 9, 1963 through December 1, 1963, on Las Vegas telephone numbers 735-0910, 735-9826 and 735-9821 were checked for any calls to the following numbers: Dallas, Texas, WH 1-5601, LA 6-6258, RI 7-2362, LA 8-4775, RI 1-0289 and Arlington, Texas, telephone numbers CR 8-5352 and CR 8-4891. The toll records for these numbers during pertinent period reflected no calls to the above Dallas and Arlington, Texas, numbers.

The above three listed Las Vegas telephones are pay phones located in the Thunderbird Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada.

REC-11 44-24516-1615

June 25, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

4/5
Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 4, 1964, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 11, 1964, at Las Vegas, Nevada, setting forth the results of this Bureau's examination of telephone records relating to Lewis J. McWillie and two copies of a memorandum dated June 11, 1964, at Las Vegas, Nevada, setting forth the results of an interview with Lewis J. McWillie on June 8, 1964.

This completes the investigation requested in your letter above of June 4, 1964.

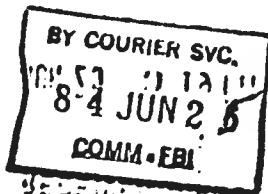
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

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SEE NOTE PAGE TWO



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NOTE: The telephone company, Las Vegas, Nevada, initially refused access to the records of telephone calls on telephones used by Lewis J. McWillie, who is an associate of Ruby, whom Ruby visited in Havana, Cuba, in 1959. The Commission, by letter 6/4/64, enclosed a copy of a subpoena they had issued to the telephone company and requested that we examine the subpoenaed records and also reinterview McWillie for specific details regarding Ruby's visit to him in Havana in 1959.

June 26, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Refer to your letter of June 11, 1964, concerning the claim of Carl L. Maynard that he saw Lee Oswald dating a Mexican striptease dancer who worked at the Carousel.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated June 19, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, advising you of the previous investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning the allegation of Maynard and setting forth the results of an interview with Marilyn Wysong, also known as Marilyn Owens, and Diana Hunter.

Interview of George Love on December 10, 1963, as referred to in the enclosed memorandum was furnished to you in the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements dated December 21, 1963, Page 111. The interview of Diana Hunter was previously furnished to you in the report of Special Agent Clements dated December 21, 1963, Page 226. The interview with Dior Angel at New Haven, Connecticut, on November 25, 1963, was furnished to you in the report of Special Agent Clements dated December 30, 1963, Page 457; and the reinterview with her at San Antonio, Texas, on December 21, 1963, was furnished to you in the report of Special Agent Clements dated January 8, 1964, Page 186.

This completes the investigation as requested in your letter of June 11, 1964, concerning the allegation made by Carl L. Maynard.

Sincerely yours, JUN 26 1964

L. Edgar Hoover

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Enclosures (2)

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JUN 30 1964

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NOTE:

The Commission, by letter 6/11/64, referred to an allegation made by Carl Maynard that Oswald dated a dancer who worked at the Carousel which allegation was furnished to them in a report in the Oswald case. They asked that we advise what investigation had been made and that we interview Diana Hunter who could furnish more information about it. The initial allegation of Maynard was also furnished the Commission in the Ruby case and it was completely run out in that case and determined to be without merit. Our previous investigation is being pointed out to the Commission.

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel, 6/15/64, by which was transmitted copy of Commission's letter of 6/11/64, requesting investigation involving allegation of WILBURN WALDON LITCHFIELD, II, that he saw a person he believed to have been LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Carousel Club, Dallas, in early November 1963.

Enclosed are 10 copies of letterhead memorandum to which are attached FD-302's reflecting interviews with ERNEST FRANCIS STOY, JESS WILLARD GRUBBS and MAX LEWIS.

Houston Office has been requested to interview LITCHFIELD as asked by Commission, with photographs of CRAFTARD which were supplied to them.

Enc. (10) ENCLOSURE
MCC/ds
(5)

REC 7

44-24016-1617
3 JUN 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUN 30 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 19, 1964

C
JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter dated June 11, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested photographs of Curtis Laverne Crafard, also known as Larry Crafard, be exhibited to Wilburn Waldon Litchfield, II, to determine if Litchfield believes Crafard resembles the man he saw at the Carousel Club and believes might have been Lee Harvey Oswald. Request was also made for interviews with J. W. Grubbs, Max Lewis and Ernie Stoy, with whom Litchfield claims he was playing poker from Saturday night, November 23, 1963, and through Sunday, November 24, 1963, and to whom Litchfield alleges he made a statement he believed he had seen Oswald before. Request was made any information be obtained which these persons can furnish concerning the reputation of Litchfield for truthfulness.

As a result of inquiries in Dallas, Texas, Litchfield contacted a Special Agent of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by telephone on June 17, 1964, and gave an address, telephone number and employment in Houston, Texas, through which he may be reached.

Attached hereto are reports of interviews with:

Ernest Francis Stoy
Jess Willard Grubbs
Max Lewis

Attachments

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 19, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter dated June 11, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested photographs of Curtis Laverne Crafard, also known as Larry Crafard, be exhibited to Wilburn Waldon Litchfield, II, to determine if Litchfield believes Crafard resembles the man he saw at the Carousel Club and believes might have been Lee Harvey Oswald. Request was also made for interviews with J. W. Grubbs, Max Lewis and Ernie Stoy, with whom Litchfield claims he was playing poker from Saturday night, November 23, 1963, and through Sunday, November 24, 1963, and to whom Litchfield alleges he made a statement he believed he had seen Oswald before. Request was made any information be obtained which these persons can furnish concerning the reputation of Litchfield for truthfulness.

As a result of inquiries in Dallas, Texas, Litchfield contacted a Special Agent of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by telephone on June 17, 1964, and gave an address, telephone number and employment in Houston, Texas, through which he may be reached.

Attached hereto are reports of interviews with:

Ernest Francis Stoy
Jess Willard Grubbs
Max Lewis

Attachments

Date 6/17/641

ERNEST FRANCIS STOY, Owner, Stoy's Garage, 2222 Lamont, Dallas, Texas, advised he is acquainted with WILL LITCHFIELD, J. W. GRUBBS, and MAX LEWIS, and recalls playing poker with these men on Saturday evening, November 23, 1963, at the GRUBBS residence in Dallas, Texas.

Mr. STOY stated this poker game was in progress all Saturday night and most of Sunday morning, November 24, 1963. STOY recalled that during the morning hours J. W. GRUBBS left the poker game for a few minutes and went into the kitchen for coffee. Upon returning to the poker table, GRUBBS stated that OSWALD had been shot. STOY stated that all four men then viewed television for a while and learned that OSWALD had been shot by JACK RUBY. At this point, LITCHFIELD stated, "That's the fellow that owns the night club. I have been in there." STOY stated he can recall no further conversation thereafter. He advised all four of his group were startled by the announcement of OSWALD being shot.

STOY further advised he never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY prior to the events of President KENNEDY's assassination.

He advised he has known LITCHFIELD for two years, having met him while bowling. STOY said he has no reason to doubt LITCHFIELD's character or integrity and STOY considers LITCHFIELD to be an honest man.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 4 1973

on 6/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON/eah Date dictated 6/17/64

Date 6/19/641

JESS WILLARD GRUBBS, 4104 Huckleberry Circle, Dallas, Texas, President, Facilities Engineering Company, 3611 Folklore Trail, Dallas, advised he was present on November 23, 1963, at his house during a poker game involving MAX LEWIS, ERNEST STOY, and WILL LITCHFIELD. GRUBBS stated this poker game began about 9:00 p.m. and lasted until the afternoon of November 24, 1963.

GRUBBS recalls that around 9:00 a.m. on November 24, 1963, he went into his kitchen and at that time heard on television that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been shot by JACK RUBY. GRUBBS stated he informed the other members of the poker game of this event. Shortly thereafter, LITCHFIELD said something such as "What did that crazy bastard do?" He's a close and personal friend of mine." LITCHFIELD then made a reference to the Carousel Club and a remark that he was associated with JACK RUBY in other clubs.

GRUBBS stated he discounted all of LITCHFIELD's remarks concerning an association with JACK RUBY. GRUBBS stated he has known LITCHFIELD for four years and considers LITCHFIELD to be of poor character and definitely not a man to trust. GRUBBS stated LITCHFIELD had boasted and bragged about himself in the past and he thought LITCHFIELD's remarks about knowing RUBY were in a boastful vein. GRUBBS further advised that LITCHFIELD lost at the poker game that night and paid his debts with bad checks.

GRUBBS stated he never heard of RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the events of the assassination of President KENNEDY. He also stated he never heard LITCHFIELD mention the name RUBY or OSWALD prior to or after the aforementioned poker game.

COPIES DESTROYED

on 6/19/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON:vm Date dictated 6/19/64

Date 6/19/64

1

MAX LEWIS, 505 Westmount, Apartment 108 (2800 block of Davis), telephone No. FE 9-9755, advised as follows:

LEWIS recalled being involved in a poker game with WILBURN W. LITCHFIELD, J. W. GRUBBS, and ERNIE STOY. The game was held on November 23, 1963, at GRUBBS' home, 4104 Huckleberry Circle, Oak Cliff section of Dallas, and lasted all night. The game began Saturday night and broke up sometime on Sunday. LEWIS was unable to recall the exact times the game began or ended.

LEWIS had been out all night Friday night, the night before the poker game. He slept for a while on Saturday and then Saturday evening went to GRUBBS' home to play poker. After playing poker all night Saturday, LEWIS took a nap on the couch while the game continued in progress. He recalled he discovered that RUBY shot OSWALD sometime after he awoke from this nap. LEWIS was unable to remember whether someone told him RUBY shot OSWALD or whether he saw it on television. LEWIS left the poker game on Sunday morning, went home, and then returned to the game after a short nap.

LEWIS stated that during the poker game LITCHFIELD made some reference to slightly knowing RUBY. LEWIS was unable to recall the exact context of this conversation but remembered that RUBY's name was mentioned by LITCHFIELD and LEWIS thought LITCHFIELD's knowledge of RUBY was very slight.

LEWIS could not remember whether LITCHFIELD stated he (LITCHFIELD) was in the Carousel Club. LEWIS stated he never heard LITCHFIELD mention that he (LITCHFIELD) saw OSWALD in RUBY's company at the Carousel Club.

LEWIS stated he would never place any faith in LITCHFIELD's statements. LEWIS believed LITCHFIELD always tried to give the impression that he was a "big shot" and if any names were prominent in the newspapers LITCHFIELD would make a point of remarking he was familiar with that particular personality. Further, LEWIS knew LITCHFIELD had issued several forged checks and this was another

COPIES DESTROYED

on 6/19/64 at 21 JAN 4 1973
Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent EDWARD DENNIS KENNEY:vm Date dictated 6/19/64

2
DL 44-1639

reason why he would not place any credence in LITCHFIELD's comments. In addition, LEWIS knew of several instances in which LITCHFIELD made exaggerated statements which were untrue and unbelievable.

LEWIS stated he knew of one instance in which LITCHFIELD "conned" a woman from Arizona out of several thousands of dollars. LITCHFIELD opened a used car lot with this money but the woman recovered some of it. LEWIS advised LITCHFIELD was known among his associates as a "con man."

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUN 24 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mrs. Eileen Kaminsky, sister of Jack Ruby, has written to the Commission with certain information which we would appreciate your investigating.

According to Mrs. Kaminsky, Jack Ruby spoke with a Mrs. Wilma Tice, 8406 Lakemont Drive, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963 at Parkland Hospital, at which time, according to Mrs. Kaminsky, Jack said to Mrs. Tice that he would be willing to donate his kidney to Governor Connally. Please interview Mrs. Tice to determine all the details of her meeting with Jack Ruby at Parkland Hospital, including precise information as to the time and place. Please also ascertain from Mrs. Tice the names of any other persons whom she knows to have seen Ruby at Parkland Hospital on November 22.

In addition, please interview Mr. Tom Alyea of Station WFAA, Dallas to determine what conversation he had with Sgt. P.T. Dean after Dean testified at the Jack Ruby trial. Mrs. Kaminsky informs us that Mr. Alyea interviewed Officer Dean on April 29 and that Dean told him a different story from the one to which he testified at the Ruby trial.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

XEROX
JUN 29 1964

REC 10

JUN 25 1964

June 25, 1964

Airtel

1 - Mr. Kines

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1618
REC 10

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 6/24/64, requesting certain investigation on the basis of information furnished to the Commission by Mrs. Eileen Kaminsky, sister of Jack Ruby.

Handle the requested investigation, advising persons contacted that the inquiry is being made at the specific request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. Submit results promptly upon completion by LHM suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

181 XEROX
JUN 29 1964
JWH:job
(4) jlv

NOTE: Eileen Kaminsky apparently wrote the Commission stating that a Mrs. Tice of Dallas talked to Jack Ruby at the Parkland Hospital on 11/22/63, at which time he said he would be willing to donate his kidney to Governor Connally. She also said that Tom Alyea of Station WFAA, Dallas, interviewed officer P. T. Dean after Dean testified at the Ruby trial and Dean told him a different story from the one he testified to. We have conducted extensive investigation on the basis of an allegation by reporter Seth Kantor that he saw Ruby at Parkland Hospital on 11/22/63, and our investigation indicates that Ruby could not have reasonably been there. Ruby denied having been there. Officer Dean is one of the officers who testified to statements made by Ruby immediately after the shooting of Oswald which tended to show premeditation on Ruby's part.

MAILED 27
JUN 25 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

79 JUN 30 1964
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUN 17 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

1-55 PM URGENT 6/17/64 BC

TO: DIRECTOR /44-24016/

DALLAS /44-1639/

FROM: LAS VEGAS /44-48/

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM,

CR, OO: DALLAS.

RE BUAIRTEL DATED JUNE FIFTEEN, LAST.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FURNISHED WITH LAS VEGAS AIRTEL
DATED JUNE ELEVEN, INSTANT, SHOULD REFLECT DALLAS TELEPHONE
NUMBER LA EIGHT DASH ⁸FOUR ⁴SEVEN ⁷SEVEN ⁷FIVE ⁵ INSTEAD OF LA
EIGHT DASH ⁸FOUR ⁴SEVEN ⁷SEVEN ⁷FOUR. DALLAS TELEPHONE NUMBER
LA EIGHT DASH FOUR SEVEN SEVEN FIVE WAS CHECKED AT LAS VEGAS
AND NUMBER APPEARING IN LETTERHEAD TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR.
END.

WBS

FBI WASH DC

DL

NOT RECORDED

12 JUN 24 1964

58 JUL 23 1964
FBI

6-11-64
CONSIDERATION
N. ACTION

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016) ATTN: IDENTIFICATION
DIVISION
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

Forster
W. H. Harris

ReBuairtel 6/2/64, which transmitted Commission's letter of 6/1/64 requesting interview with EILEEN CURRY, aka Bunny Breen, and JAMES BREEN.

Extensive investigation was instituted to locate these persons, which resulted in location and interview with CURRY at Chicago, Ill., 6/9/64. BREEN has not, however, been located to date. It is requested a stop be placed in Identification Division files for JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, FBI No.

3 543 773, in favor of Dallas Division in order that he may be interviewed. Last arrest shown on Identification Record in possession of Dallas Office was by SO, Los Angeles, No. B-863327, B-955050, 3/28/63. If there are subsequent arrests, advise by return mail.

In view of the allegation of EILEEN CURRY, whose interview has already been forwarded to Bureau for Commission, forthcoming report will include investigation to locate CURRY and BREEN, as well as there Identification Records, to permit the Commission to further evaluate the weight to be given to CURRY's allegations.

(3) - BUREAU
2 - DALLAS

EX-101

REC 12

8 JUN 25 1964

MCC:eah

79 JUL 1 - 1964

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent *[Signature]*

Per *[Signature]*

FBI

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in AIRTEL

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (44-1412) (P)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Deceased)
CR
OO Dallas

Re Miami airtel to the Bureau, 6/22/64.

SHIRLEY WEXLER, Coral Gables, Fla., has been located and contact established with her. However, because of prior business commitments, which she has, she is not available for interview until 6/29/64. She will be interviewed at that time.

Letterhead memorandum should reach Bureau 6/30/64.

3 Bureau
1 - Dallas (Info) (44-1639)
1 - Miami
FPG:jll
(5)

EX-105

REC 12

44-24016-1620

3 JUN 27 1964

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

79 JUL 1 - 1964

June 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 8, 1964, requesting certain investigation concerning William D. Crowe, also known as Bill DeMar, the following items setting forth the desired investigation are enclosed:

1. Two copies of a memorandum dated June 23, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, relating to Crowe's activities with regard to the Shady Oaks and Palomino Motels, Dallas, Texas
2. Two copies of a memorandum dated June 16, 1964, at Boston, Massachusetts, setting forth results of an interview with David Edwin Hoy
3. Two copies of a memorandum dated June 13, 1964, at Indianapolis, Indiana, setting forth interviews with Mr. Martin Anderson and Mr. Dale Burgess; and a check of telephone calls made by David Edwin Hoy, November 24, 1963

Two copies of a memorandum dated June 17, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth results of an interview with Mr. Abe Weinstein

This concludes the investigation concerning William D. Crowe as requested in your letter of June 8, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JWH:job
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Enclosures (8)

JUL 1 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUN 25 5 19 PM '64

260601-299

FD-302-READING ROOM

BY COURIER SVC.
86 JUN 29
COMM-FBI

JUN 29 1964

NOTE:

The President's Commission, by letter 6/8/64, stated that as a result of deposing Crowe, aka Bill DeMar, they desired the enclosed investigation to verify his deposition. Crowe is the nightclub performer for Jack Ruby who stated publicly after the shooting of Oswald by Ruby that he had seen Oswald in Ruby's Carousel Club a short time before the assassination. In our interview of DeMar he was not certain of the identity of the person he allegedly saw and could not state positively that it was Oswald.

FBI

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
C (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

Re Boston airtel, 6/22/64.

See FD-302 of STEPHEN ANDREW BELANCIK, page 2,
line 1, word aluded changed to alluded.
line 2, word exercizes changed to exercises.

Please handle corrections.

3 - Bureau
1 - Boston (44-337)
2 - Dallas
MCC/ds
(6)

NOT RECORDED

9 JUN 28 1964

SIX

CORRECTION
NOT RECORDED

7/1 JUL 2 1964
1720 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: June 25, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

Mr. Hobart Taylor, Jr., Associate Counsel to the President, by letter dated June 22, 1964, forwarded to the Bureau a letter to Mr. Taylor dated June 16, 1964, from Sol A. Dann, a Detroit, Michigan, attorney, and requested that we handle the matter and respond directly to Mr. Dann.

Mr. Dann's letter to Mr. Taylor of June 16, 1964, advised that he recently became legal advisor to the Ruby family when they insisted that Jack Ruby did not receive a fair and impartial trial because of the vicious attitude of Dallas toward Catholics, Jews and Negroes and he states that these issues of basic justice and deprivation of civil rights far exceed the Ruby case. Dann encloses with his letter a 35-page brief entitled "Why Ruby Shot Oswald" in which he attempts to show that Ruby's trial was not fair and impartial. Dann requested Mr. Taylor's help in determining whether the judge, four prosecutors, any of the jurors and the witnesses for the prosecution at the Ruby trial are listed as members of the Ku Klux Klan or the John Birch Society.

Our investigations concerning the assassination, Oswald and Ruby have never developed any information indicating that either Ruby or Oswald were ever associated or connected in any way with the Ku Klux Klan or the John Birch Society.

Bureau files reflect that Dann by letter dated 12/12/57 requested Bureau investigation of an alleged Studebaker-Packard, Curtis Wright Company, conspiracy to violate Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Regulations. (This letter was referred to the SEC. In March, 1942, Dann wrote a letter to the Director regarding possible saboteurs of Axis descent.) In 1942 he forwarded a letter to President Roosevelt which was referred to the Bureau concerning the failure of Italians to attain citizenship papers. Also in 1942 Dann wrote a letter to Walter Winchel which was referred to us concerning alleged slowdown sabotage by "Axis - Neisi" employers and employees. The files indicate that in 1948 one Sol A. Dann of Detroit was listed as a committee member of a National Lawyers Guild committee. The National Lawyers Guild was then being investigated as an Internal Security - C matter.

Encl. 6-25-64

JWH/ras

79 JUL 1 - 1964
SEE ACTION ON PAGE TWO.

EX-105

REC 12

16 JUN 23 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;

ACTION:

1. Attached for approval is a letter to Mr. Sol A. Dann advising him that his letter to Mr. Taylor and its enclosures have been forwarded to the Bureau; that results of all of this Bureau's investigation concerning Jack L. Ruby have been furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department and to the President's Commission; and that his letter and its enclosures will also be forwarded to the Criminal Division of the Department and to the President's Commission for their consideration.

2. Attached for approval is a letter to Mr. Taylor advising him of the action being taken by this Bureau and furnishing him with a copy of our reply to Mr. Dann.

3. Attached for approval are letters to the President's Commission and to Mr. Herbert J. Miller of the Criminal Division enclosing copies of Mr. Dann's letter to Mr. Taylor and its enclosures for their consideration.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: "JW", "R", "OB", "Q", and a large "V" checkmark]

FBI

Date: 6/26/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

A I R T E L

A I R M A I L

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
✓ FROM: SAC, ALBANY (44-267) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CR
(OO: Dallas)

Re Dallas tel, 6/25/64, requesting that GEORGE
SENATOR be located and interviewed. B

On 6/26/64, JACOB SENATOR, 8 Church St., Gloversville,
N.Y., advised his brother GEORGE has not been in that area since
1950.

He stated that his sisters, who reside in the Bronx,
N.Y., are most likely to know GEORGE's present whereabouts.

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (44-1639)
2 - New York
1 - Albany

GAP:bal
(8)

REC 12

EX-103

1623
18 JUN 29 1964

CC - YICK

Approved: RE
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

70 JUL 1 - 1964

FBI

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FBI: SAC, ST. LOUIS (44-496) (P)
SUBJ: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR

OO: Dallas

Re WFO airtel to the Bureau 6/19/64.

Personnel MPRC, St. Louis, advised IC LEONARD LEWIS on 6/24/64, that the Army service record for WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF, RA 18 678 666, has not been received this center to date. However, personnel advised that they should be in receipt of these records within the next two weeks and when received, this office will be so advised.

In view of the above, St. Louis holding in abeyance pending receipt of above record.

3 - Bureau (44-24016)
1 - St. Louis (44-496)

LL:nln
(4)

EX-105

REC 12

1624
JUN 27 1964

EX-105

STX

Approved: ✓

Sent _____ M Per _____

79 JUL 1 - 1964 Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (44-494) (P)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM (Deceased)
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Rebuairtel to Dallas, New Orleans, Boston and San Francisco dated 6/11/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original and six copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned "MRS. NANCY PERRIN RICH." Two copies of this airtel with two copies of the aforementioned letterhead memorandum are designated to the office of origin for information purposes.

Investigation at Sacramento, California set forth in the letterhead memorandum was conducted by SA HAROLD V. CATES on 6/15/64. Investigation conducted at Oakland, California on 6/15/64, by SA RICHARD G. ALLEN. Investigation conducted at Oakland, California on 6/16/64, by SA WILLIAM N. KIDWELL, JR.

FD-302s covering interviews with ROBERT PUGLIA, Sacramento; Lt. WALTER PARKER, Oakland, California Police Department; and Sgt. CARL T. DAHL, Oakland, California Police Department, submitted to office of origin.

ENCLOSURE - 4 cc's to each office
③ - Bureau (Encls. 7)
2 - Dallas (Encls. 2) (44-1639) (AM) (Info)
1 - San Francisco

WNK:lms
(6)

EX-105
REC 12

JUN 25 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

79 JUL 1 - 1964

SF 44-494

WNK:lms

It will be noted that the Commission letter requesting inquiry set forth in letterhead memorandum, mentions a card bearing the name "JUDY ANNE CODY." The Xerox copy of this card, submitted as enclosure, actually bears the name "JULIE ANN CODY." The latter name was used in preparation of the letterhead memorandum.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

June 16, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MRS. NANCY PERRIN RICH

By letter dated June 8, 1964, the General Counsel, President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, in part, advised Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., as follows:

On June 2, 1964, NANCY PERRIN, now the wife of FRANCIS L. RICH whom she married on April 11, 1964, was deposed by a member of the Commission staff. During the course of testimony, Mrs. NANCY PERRIN RICH produced the following document dated October 25, 1963:

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

"Commencing July 12, 1963, and subsequent thereto, this office had occasion to use the services of Nancy Perrin in the matter of investigating and prosecuting an abortion case. Nancy Perrin gave the utmost cooperation to this office and the Oakland Police Department in the processing of this case and was very instrumental in bringing the matter to a successful conclusion. Nancy Perrin used excellent judgment in conducting her phase of the investigation and handled herself in the manner of an experienced investigator. She was a very effective witness on behalf of the prosecution.

"Based upon the above, it is the impression of the undersigned that Nancy Perrin has the qualifications and desire to be a success in the investigative field wherever her services can be used.

"/s/ OSCAR A. KISTLE
"Chief Deputy District Attorney"

The above letter was prepared on letterhead stationery of the District Attorney, Sacramento County, Room 204, Court House, Sacramento 14, California.

MRS. NANCY FLRRIN RICH

In the letter dated June 8, 1964, the Commission expressed the desire to know whether the above document is authentic and, if so, the circumstances under which it was given to Mrs. RICH.

On June 15, 1964, [ROBERT PUGLIA, Chief Deputy] District Attorney, Sacramento County, California, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he has examined the files of his office concerning the letter dated October 25, 1963. He stated that this letter is an authentic document. He advised that NANCY FLRRIN assisted his office during 1963 in the investigation of a criminal case involving conspiracy to commit abortion. He advised that FLRRIN had voluntarily reported having been in contact with one EDWARD O. DRUMMOND at Oakland, California and that DRUMMOND was apparently involved in an abortion racket. FLRRIN was subsequently able to obtain information concerning DRUMMOND and NICK and WANDA BRANICH, husband and wife, residents of Sacramento, California. The investigation in which FLRRIN played a role resulted in the conviction of DRUMMOND in Superior Court, Sacramento County, on October 21, 1963, for violation of Section 182, California Penal Code (Conspiracy to Commit Abortion). The charges against NICK and WANDA BRANICH mentioned above were dismissed.

NANCY FLRRIN was paid for her services in this matter, the exact amount of payment was not known by Mr. PUGLIA. Mr. PUGLIA stated the files of his office include a letter dated October 25, 1963, which is a letter of transmittal for the above letter addressed "To Whom It May Concern." The letter of transmittal, signed by OSCAR A. KISTLE, Chief Deputy District Attorney, Sacramento County, sets forth information to the effect that NANCY FLRRIN made a request for the letter which begins "To Whom It May Concern." Mr. PUGLIA stated that his department did not wish to hire NANCY FLRRIN at the time these letters were written.

On June 16, 1964, [REDACTED] Intelligence Section, Oakland, California Police Department, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as follows:

MRS. NANCY PERRIN RICH

C

He stated he remembers the case involving EDWARD O. DRUMMOND and the participation in this investigation by NANCY PERRIN. He stated that sometime during September or October 1963, the Oakland Police Department received a telephone call from the office of the District Attorney, Sacramento County, Sacramento. The Oakland authorities were informed that EDWARD O. DRUMMOND was suspect in a conspiracy to commit abortion. They were also told that DRUMMOND was believed to be in Oakland and further that NANCY PERRIN, who had volunteered her services to the District Attorney, might be in a position to obtain evidence concerning DRUMMOND. Based on this information, officers of the Oakland Police Department assisted PERRIN in obtaining the desired information.

Following the above incident, PERRIN appeared on frequent occasions at the Oakland Police Department, according to [REDACTED]. She volunteered her services to this department. She also volunteered "fanciful" information regarding organized criminal activity in the Oakland, California area. [REDACTED] stated that this information had no substance and was apparently a product of PERRIN'S imagination. He recalled that PERRIN made statements to the effect that she was personally acquainted with various individuals prominent in the entertainment field and prominently mentioned in connection with national criminal activity. He advised that he would place little credence in anything furnished by PERRIN. This opinion is based upon his conversations with her subsequent to the investigation involving EDWARD O. DRUMMOND. He advised that in retrospect he must consider PERRIN to be emotionally unstable.

By letter dated June 8, 1964, previously mentioned, the Commission further advised that during the course of her testimony, Mrs. RICH produced a card bearing the name JULIE ANN CODY. She informed the Commission that this card was given to her by the Police Department of the City of Oakland in order that she could do some undercover work for this department. In addition, she stated that there is a false police record in the Oakland Police Department under the name JULIE ANN CODY made up in order to get her to a "particular place."

MRS. NANCY PERRIN RICH

On June 15, 1964, [REDACTED] Burglary Detail, Oakland, California Police Department, furnished the following information to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

He stated that during October 1963, NANCY PERRIN appeared at the Oakland Police Department seeking work. She produced a letter from the District Attorney, Sacramento County, California, addressed "To Whom It May Concern." She stated that she desired to engage in an undercover investigative assignment. At the time of this request by PERRIN, the Oakland Police Department was involved in an investigation concerning one JOHN GADON, owner of the Bandstand, a night club located at 466 12th Street, Oakland. It had been reported that GADON was a receiver of stolen property. PERRIN stated that she could obtain employment in the above mentioned night club and having obtained this employment would furnish information to the Oakland Police Department on a confidential basis.

[REDACTED] In order to assist PERRIN in obtaining this job, [REDACTED] arranged for her to be issued an identification card bearing the name JULIE ANN CODY, address 167 Harder Road, Hayward, California. The card also includes the identification number P-34571 and the date of issue as February 3, 1962.

[REDACTED] stated that PERRIN was given this card after which she obtained employment as a cocktail waitress at the Bandstand. The owner of this establishment terminated her employment in approximately two weeks. PERRIN was unable to obtain any information of value to the Oakland Police Department during the period of this employment. She was given approximately \$7 a night for each night she worked at the Bandstand and was, therefore, a paid informer of the Oakland Police Department.

[REDACTED] stated there is no so-called "false police record" for PERRIN in the Oakland, California Police Department. He stated that during the period he had dealings with PERRIN he came to the conclusion that she is emotionally unreliable. He specifically described PERRIN as a "screwball" and "nutty as a fruitcake." He advised that PERRIN reportedly volunteered her services to a number of local law enforcement

MRS. NANCY PEREIN RICH

agencies in the San Francisco-Oakland area. She made efforts to re-establish herself as a paid informer with the Oakland Police Department following the investigation involving the Bandstand mentioned above. [REDACTED] stated that his department has had no official dealings with her since that time.

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago and Dallas, 6/10/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original
and seven copies of LHM reflecting interview with VIC
BALIN with one copy also being sent to Dallas.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 1)
1 - Chicago
JRB:mac
(6)

REC 29

JUN 30 1964

ENCLOSURE

E. C. Wick

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 19, 1964

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS**

~~Vic~~ Balin, 3600 South Albany, advised that he has been acquainted with Jack Ruby and members of the Rubenstein family since Ruby's early childhood.

Balin described Ruby's family life as completely unwholesome inasmuch as Ruby's father was a perpetual drunk, which required the Rubenstein children to "shift on their own". Balin advised that Ruby's mother was of little assistance to the family inasmuch as she lived a frustrated life and was always in fear of her husband. Balin advised that on many occasions his own mother, who is now deceased, took some of the Rubenstein children into her home, cleaned and fed them and attempted to offer guidance. Balin advised that in view of the above conditions under which Jack Ruby was brought up he later left the impression during his youth and early adulthood that he was trying to shun his early background and obviously attempted to cultivate associates whom he could look up to and respect. Balin advised that during his association with Jack Ruby he talked with Ruby on many subjects such as sports, politics, and other general topics, however, he noted that Jack always refused to discuss his childhood or his parents.

As an example of a person to whom Jack Ruby looked up to as an idol, Balin mentioned Dave Miller. Balin advised that Miller was a former prize fighter and fight referee, who owned and operated a restaurant in the vicinity of Kedzie Avenue and Roosevelt Road. Balin advised that Miller was greatly admired by the younger generation during the late 1930s and one of his most ardent admirers was Jack Ruby. He stated in view of the fact that Miller was much older than Ruby they never could be classed as intimate friends, however, Ruby could be found on numerous occasions at the Miller restaurant obviously for the purpose of enjoying being in the close proximity of Miller.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN - 21973

Balin advised that Jack Ruby was considered by him to be completely honest and a loyal American citizen. He advised that Ruby was known to be engaged as a ticket scalper and a seller of various and sundry types of merchandise, such as chinaware and hardware. He stated to the best of his knowledge, Ruby never engaged in any type of thievery or dishonest acts and earned a living as well as he could. He recalled that he later became affiliated with some type teamster union and subsequent to the murder of a union official, who was Ruby's boss or foreman, Ruby left Chicago and settled in Dallas. Balin advised that it seemed to be common knowledge at the time of Ruby's departure for Dallas that he had become fearful for his own life after the murder of the union affiliate and it was assumed that Ruby settled down in Dallas and left the Chicago area for his own protection.

In conclusion Balin advised that although he had known Jack Ruby since his early childhood, he was unable to name any individual whom he would classify as a close, intimate friend of Ruby. He advised that although Ruby had a friendly, outgoing personality he apparently never cultivated any one real close friend or associate.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 19, 1964

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS**

Vic Balin, 3600 South Albany, advised that he has been acquainted with Jack Ruby and members of the Rubenstein family since Ruby's early childhood.

Balin described Ruby's family life as completely unwholesome inasmuch as Ruby's father was a perpetual drunk, which required the Rubenstein children to "shift on their own". Balin advised that Ruby's mother was of little assistance to the family inasmuch as she lived a frustrated life and was always in fear of her husband. Balin advised that on many occasions his own mother, who is now deceased, took some of the Rubenstein children into her home, cleaned and fed them and attempted to offer guidance. Balin advised that in view of the above conditions under which Jack Ruby was brought up he later left the impression during his youth and early adulthood that he was trying to shun his early background and obviously attempted to cultivate associates whom he could look up to and respect. Balin advised that during his association with Jack Ruby he talked with Ruby on many subjects such as sports, politics, and other general topics, however, he noted that Jack always refused to discuss his childhood or his parents.

As an example of a person to whom Jack Ruby looked up to as an idol, Balin mentioned Dave Miller. Balin advised that Miller was a former prize fighter and fight referee, who owned and operated a restaurant in the vicinity of Kodzie Avenue and Roosevelt Road. Balin advised that Miller was greatly admired by the younger generation during the late 1930s and one of his most ardent admirers was Jack Ruby. He stated in view of the fact that Miller was much older than Ruby they never could be classed as intimate friends, however, Ruby could be found on numerous occasions at the Miller restaurant obviously for the purpose of enjoying being in the close proximity of Miller.

REC 29

44-24216-1626

June 26, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter of June 11, 1964, wherein you were furnished the results of this Bureau's contact with Mr. Barney Ross and you were advised that Mr. Paul Aaronson would be interviewed. Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated June 19, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, setting forth the results of the interview with Mr. Aaronson. Also enclosed is a memorandum dated June 19, 1964, at Chicago, setting forth the results of an interview with a Mr. Vic Balin who Mr. Aaronson indicated was a known associate of Jack Ruby.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

REC'D-READING ROOM

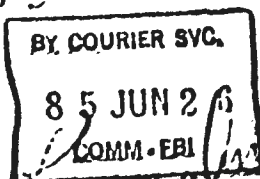
JUN 26 11 31 AM '64

44-24216-29

Enclosures (3)

JWH:job
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO



- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

XEROX
JUN 26 1964

RECEIVED
SECTION

79 JUL 10 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

By letter dated 6/1/64, the Commission requested that we interview Barney Ross on the basis of a statement by Ross that he once worked for Al Capone. Ross is an acquaintance of Ruby and when interviewed he mentioned Aaronson as a person who might furnish information concerning Ruby's background. Aaronson mentioned Balin as another person who knew Ruby in his early days in Chicago.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUN 22 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of June 16, 1964 in
connection with Ralph Eugene Young.

If you have not already done so, the Commission
would appreciate your forwarding to the federal authorities
interested in Mr. Young's security clearance the information
that has been given to the Commission concerning Mr. Young.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

31 JUN 23 1964

EXP-PROC.

526-411
62-0801-29

REC 29

1627
3 JUN 23 1964

XEROX
JUN 30 1964

79 JUL 2-1964

FBI

Date: 6/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
 SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
 VICTIM
 CR

ReBuairtel to Chicago dated 6/15/64, and Commission
 letter dated 6/11/64.

Enclosed herewith are eight (8) copies for the
 Bureau of a Letterhead Memorandum setting forth an
 interview with MITCHELL SIMON. One (1) copy of this
 Letterhead Memorandum is enclosed for the Dallas Office.

It should be noted that the correct name is
 MITCHELL SIMON although the referenced communications
 used the name MICHAEL SIMON. Fd-302s will follow.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
 1 - Dallas (Encl. 1)
 1 - Chicago

DWS:ptc
 (5)

E. G. Wick

REC 29

44-24016-1628
 18 JUN 19 1964

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

June 17, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

C
**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS**

Mr. Mitchell Simon, Del Prado Hotel, Chicago,
Illinois, advised that he can not specifically place
Jack Ruby as a former acquaintance although he came from
the same Lawndale neighborhood of Chicago and feels that
he must have known the Ruby family in his youth. He said
that he is 57 years old and left the Lawndale district in
1943. Since that time he has resided on the south side
of Chicago and at present operated the Zebra Lounge, 1346
East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Simon said that he used to frequent the Lawndale
Restaurant on Roosevelt Road in Chicago in the 1930's and
early 1940's. He said that sometime after 1943, after his
move from the Lawndale neighborhood, he was in the
Lawndale Restaurant and heard that the previous day Jack
Ruby had attacked a man with a chair when the man made a
derogatory comment about President Franklin D. Roosevelt.
According to his present recollection, Simon believes
that the man hit by Ruby was knocked down and dazed, but
not seriously hurt. He could not recall the name of the
injured man, nor can he recall who told him this story.
He specifically denied being present when this incident
occured and said he could recall no one who might have
been an eyewitness. He recalled that the owner of the
Lawndale Restaurant, Mr. Cohen, is now dead.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

June 17, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

C
**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS**

Mr. Mitchell Simon, Del Prado Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he can not specifically place Jack Ruby as a former acquaintance although he came from the same Lawndale neighborhood of Chicago and feels that he must have known the Ruby family in his youth. He said that he is 57 years old and left the Lawndale district in 1943. Since that time he has resided on the south side of Chicago and at present operated the Zebra Lounge, 1346 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Simon said that he used to frequent the Lawndale Restaurant on Roosevelt Road in Chicago in the 1930's and early 1940's. He said that sometime after 1943, after his move from the Lawndale neighborhood, he was in the Lawndale Restaurant and heard that the previous day Jack Ruby had attacked a man with a chair when the man made a derogatory comment about President Franklin D. Roosevelt. According to his present recollection, Simon believes that the man hit by Ruby was knocked down and dazed, but not seriously hurt. He could not recall the name of the injured man, nor can he recall who told him this story. He specifically denied being present when this incident occurred and said he could recall no one who might have been an eyewitness. He recalled that the owner of the Lawndale Restaurant, Mr. Cohen, is now dead.

REC 23

1628

June 26, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 11, 1964, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 17, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, setting forth the results of an interview with Mitchell Simon.

This concludes the investigation requested in your letter of June 11, 1964.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

JWH:job
(7) *job*

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Enclosures (2)

BY COURIER SVC.
86 JUN 26
COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-2-29
JUN 26 5 05 PM '64

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

79 JUL 2-1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D MAIL ROOM
JUN 26 2 23 PM '64

JUN 30 1964
RECEIVED DIRECTOR

JUN 26 2 30 PM '64

Handwritten initials and signatures

NOTE:

Commission, by letter 6/11/64, advised that Hyman Rubenstein, Ruby's brother, had advised the Commission that a Mr. Simon observed Jack Ruby attempt to hit a person with a chair when that person made a derogatory remark about President Franklin Roosevelt. Simon interviewed and states that he merely heard of the incident and did not witness it and could not identify any person who did witness any such event which allegedly occurred about 1943.

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel, 6/5/64, which transmitted several letters of the Commission, one dated 6/4/64, in which it was requested a tape recording made by VIC ROBERTSON, WFAA, Dallas, Texas, be monitored relative to ROBERTSON's claim he saw RUBY attempting to enter the Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, while OSWALD was being interviewed..

Enclosed are 10 copies of letterhead memorandum reflecting interview with ROBERTSON, transcription of the tape in question, interviews with police officers who state they were on guard duty on the afternoon and evening of November 22, 1963, and with MIKE WHITAKER, UPI newsman named by ROBERTSON.

Enc. (10)
MCC/ds

(5)

ENCLOSURE

100 CPTA

REC 29

12 JUL 24 1964

1629

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 23, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE
HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter dated June 4, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY made reference to an audio tape made by VIC ROBERTSON, WFAA, Dallas, Texas, indexed by WFAA-TV as "PKA-5, VIC ROBERTSON, 41:45."

It was requested the tape be monitored and pertinent portions thereof be transcribed. Mr. ROBERTSON had described, on the tape, an attempt by JACK L. RUBY to enter the office of Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, during a time when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was being interviewed in such office. It was further requested police officers and other newsmen who may have witnessed the episode be interviewed.

When interviewed on January 17, 1964, Mr. ROBERTSON stated he was at Dallas Police Station on November 22, 1963, and until approximately 2:30 A.M., November 23, 1963, that he recalls seeing JACK RUBY in the third floor hallway of the building sometime possibly between 5:00 P.M. and 7:00 P.M., November 22, 1963. He stated RUBY had started in the door of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau and two police officers pulled him back and did not allow him to enter.

Attached hereto are the results of re-interview with Mr. ROBERTSON on June 9, 1964, and a transcription of the pertinent portion of the tape recording; interview with MIKE WHITAKER, United Press International, named by ROBERTSON as a person who may have witnessed the episode; and, interviews with Patrolmen H. L. HENLEY, CLYDE F. GOODSON and ROBERT B. COUNTS, who profess to have been on guard duty during the period mentioned by ROBERTSON.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21973

Re: JACK L. RUBY; LEE
HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Ranking officers of Dallas Police Department were unable to supply any written record as to assignments of personnel to guard duty at the door of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau on November 22, 1963. The above-named officers were identified through roll calls of various platoons.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 23, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE
HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter dated June 4, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY made reference to an audio tape made by VIC ROBERTSON, WFAA, Dallas, Texas, indexed by WFAA-TV as "PKA-5, VIC ROBERTSON, 41:45."

It was requested the tape be monitored and pertinent portions thereof be transcribed. Mr. ROBERTSON had described, on the tape, an attempt by JACK L. RUBY to enter the office of Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, during a time when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was being interviewed in such office. It was further requested police officers and other newsmen who may have witnessed the episode be interviewed.

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Attached hereto are the results of re-interview with Mr. ROBERTSON on June 9, 1964, and a transcription of the pertinent portion of the tape recording; interview with MIKE WHITTAKER, United Press International, named by ROBERTSON as a person who may have witnessed the episode; and, interviews with Patrolmen H. L. HENLEY, CLYDE F. GOODSON and ROBERT B. COUNTS, who profess to have been on guard duty during the period mentioned by ROBERTSON.

1

Date 6/9/64

Mr. VIC ROBERTSON was contacted at Radio Station WFAA, Dallas, Texas. Mr. ROBERTSON had in his possession the audio portion indexed as follows: WFAA-TV, PKA-5, VIC ROBERTSON, 41:45. ROBERTSON stated that this tape was made late in December 1963, exact date he does not recall.

Mr. ROBERTSON stated that in late December 1963, the management of WFAA-Television and Radio Stations asked all employees to reduce to tape everything they could think of that occurred during the pertinent period of the assassination. Mr. ROBERTSON related that during the time he was at the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963, he saw JACK RUBY at the Police Department, but at that time the fact that he saw RUBY was not significant to him and he made no mention of it. He stated that the first time that RUBY was mentioned by him was on a portion of the tape that he recorded in late December 1963, which is indexed WFAA-TV, PKA-5, VIC ROBERTSON, 41:45.

Mr. ROBERTSON stated that there were two uniformed police officers of the Dallas Police Department stationed at the door to the entrance of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department to keep unauthorized persons out of the Homicide Bureau during the time LEE HARVEY OSWALD was being questioned by Captain WILL FRITZ. Mr. ROBERTSON stated that he could not recall the exact time on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, that he observed JACK RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau, but it was between 5:00 and 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

As to other newsmen, the only other person that Mr. ROBERTSON knew, according to him, was MIKE WHITAKER of the United Press International. He stated that WHITAKER may have seen RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau.

Mr. ROBERTSON stated that he did not know the names of the officers on the door guarding the Homicide Bureau.

on 6/9/64 at 2, 1 JAN 4 1973 Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds Date dictated 6/2/64

DL 44-1639

^C
ROBERTSON stated that he had no information relative to RUBY's activities, on November 23 or 24, 1963, of his own personal knowledge.

The following information is set forth verbatim as taken from the tape made by Mr. ROBERTSON in late December 1963:

"Another thing about that particular evening that's memorable was the appearance of JACK RUBY. I just happened -- this reporter had known RUBY for about two years, not well, casually, enough to have some knowledge of his character and his outlook, but not enough to say, 'I really know this man.' JACK arrived up there at Captain FRITZ's -- arrived, put his hand on the knob, turned it, opened the door and started in, probably not more than a step or a step and a half before the officers reacted and pulled him back out. Then he went on down the hall. The interesting thing about it in retrospect was at that time although none of us paid a great deal of attention to JACK, we can look back and say that at that moment JACK RUBY appeared to be anything but under stress or strain. He seemed happy, jovial, was joking and laughing and more like -- oh, any exuberant, interested person, a curious person who just had to see what was going on in his normal, extroverted self. He disappeared and I didn't see him again."

1Date 6/10/64

Mr. MIKE WHITAKER, United Press International, Dallas, Texas, advised that he was at the Dallas Police Department on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, and was on the third floor practically all the time near the Homicide Bureau and that he does not recall seeing JACK RUBY at any time on the third floor of that building.

Mr. WHITAKER could furnish no information relative to JACK RUBY's activities, of his own personal knowledge, on November 22, 23 or 24, 1963.

10 1

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds Date dictated 6/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1Date 6/19/64

Patrolman H. L. HENLEY, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that he was assigned to guard the homicide door entrance on the third floor, Dallas Police Department, on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. Officer HENLEY stated that he was relieved at 5:30 P.M. on November 22, 1963. He stated that he knew JACK RUBY and that at no time during the time he was on duty, from approximately 3:00 P.M. until 5:30 P.M. on November 22, 1963, did he see JACK RUBY in the hallway of the third floor of the Dallas Police Department, nor did JACK RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau office during the period he was stationed there on November 22, 1963.

on 6/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds Date dictated 6/18/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1Date 6/19/64

Mr. CLYDE F. GOODSON, Patrolman, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that he and ROBERT B. COUNTS relieved Officer H. L. HENLEY at 5:30 P.M. on November 22, 1963, to guard the door to the entrance of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department. Mr. GOODSON stated there was only one door to the entrance of this Homicide Bureau and everyone entering it had to pass by him and Officer COUNTS.

GOODSON related that he knew JACK RUBY and he did not see JACK RUBY at any time while he was on duty, nor did JACK RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau while he was on guard at the entrance to the Homicide Bureau.

Mr. GOODSON related that shortly before 6:00 P.M., as he recalls, a man fitting the description of JACK RUBY came to the door of the Homicide Bureau and wanted to enter. He told him that only authorized law-enforcement officers could enter and asked him for his identification. He stated the man said he was not a law-enforcement officer and turned and went back down the hall.

Mr. GOODSON stated that he went off duty between 7:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M. that night.

on 6/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds Date dictated 6/18/64

1Date 6/19/64

ROBERT B. COUNTS, Patrolman, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, related the following information:

Patrolman COUNTS related that he and CLYDE F. GOODSON relieved Officer H. L. HENLEY at 5:30 P.M. on November 22, 1963, for guard duty on the door of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas. He stated this was located on the third floor of the Dallas Police Building. Officer COUNTS related that he knew JACK RUBY when he saw him, and that during the period from 5:30 P.M. until approximately 8:00 P.M. on November 22, 1963, he at no time observed JACK RUBY in the hallway of the third floor of the Police Building or elsewhere. He stated that at no time did RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau, to his knowledge, while he was doing guard duty with Officer GOODSON.

Patrolman COUNTS stated there is only one entrance to the Homicide Bureau and if JACK RUBY had attempted to get into the Homicide Bureau he would certainly have seen him.

on 6/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds Date dictated 6/18/64

44-21016-1629

June 26, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 4, 1964, I am enclosing herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 23, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the results of the investigation requested concerning the allegation of Vic Robertson that Jack Ruby attempted to enter the office of Captain Will Fritz while Lee Oswald was being interviewed.

This concludes the investigation requested in your letter of June 4, 1964, concerning this matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JWH:job
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Enclosures (2)

XEROX
JUN 30 1964

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Malone
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

BY COURIER SVC.
86 JUN 28
COMM-FBI

9 JUL 8 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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NOTE:

C

The Commission, by letter June 4, 1964, stated that an index of audio tapes from WFAA-TV, Dallas, indicated that Vic Robertson had described on tape an attempt by Jack Ruby to enter the office of Capt. Fritz while Oswald was being interviewed on the late afternoon of 11/22/63. The Commission requested interview of Robertson, review of the tape, and interview of police officers on duty guarding the door. Robertson, in interview, states he saw Ruby attempt to enter. The police officers on duty who were acquainted with Ruby state that he made no such effort to enter.

FBI

Date: . 6/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016) ATT: INSPECTOR J. R. MALLEY
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM (Deceased)
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: Dallas

Attached hereto is clipping from "The Dallas Times Herald" under date of 6/21/64, reflecting that Dr. LOUIS JOLYON WEST, professor of psychiatry at the University of Oklahoma Medical School, has indicated that RUBY can become hopelessly insane without proper mental treatment.

SHANKLIN

③ - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Dallas
JGS:mfr
(4)

REC 29

4-7-11-1 1630

JUN 24 1964

*Show to Mr. Barker
6/29/64 re no decision
Polygraph
JRM*

*From
H. J.*

C C Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 2 - 1964

Ruby's Doctor Sees Hopeless Mental State

Hospital Treatment Called Condemned Man's Only Chance

By JERRY RICHMOND
Staff Writer

Jack Ruby can become hopelessly insane in his Dallas County jail cell without proper mental treatment, an Oklahoma psychiatrist predicted Saturday.

Dr. Louis Jolyn West, professor of psychiatry at the University of Oklahoma Medical School, said the condemned slayer of Lee Harvey Oswald has less chance of recovery from a "paranoid state" without hospital treatment.

Although he said Ruby's condition remained about the same as it was two months ago, the psychiatrist noted an increasingly chronic state of delusions during an examination of Ruby Friday.

DOCTOR'S REPORT

In his oral report to defense counsel Clayton Fowler, Dr. West recommended that every effort be made to secure temporary hospitalization while Ruby's appeals are continued.

"He is getting very good jail care, but it is my opinion that jail facilities are not adequate to treat a mental patient," Dr. West said.

He characterized Ruby as "like thousands of mental patients found in asylums across the nation."

TREATMENT ASKED

The treatment recommended by Dr. West included (1) admission to a hospital, (2) constant attention of trained nurses, orderlies and doctors, (3) prescribed medication under close supervision, (4) regular testing by clinical psychologists, and (5) activities such as occupational and recreational therapy.

"This illness will become chronic unless treatment is administered," Dr. West said. "A person suffering this type illness undergoes terrible delusional experiences."

Dr. West recommended hospitalization of the 54-year-old former nightclub operator in a report to Judge Joe B. Brown after an apparent suicide attempt by Ruby in April.

He returned to Dallas to interview Ruby Friday in what sources close to the defense described as "an emergency visit."

Other psychiatrists called into the case—including Dr. Robert L. Stubblefield, Dr. John T. Holbrook, and Dr. William R. Beavers—agreed that Ruby was mentally ill and in need of treatment.

SANITY HEARING

District Judge Joe B. Brown, who last week postponed a defense requested sanity hearing on the request of defense attorneys, ordered the doctors to see Ruby.

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade has repeatedly said the state will not protest hospitalization of Ruby if such a course is recommended by the doctors. However, the prosecution contends that Ruby is not legally insane and should not be committed to a mental institution.

Defense attorney Fowler said an effort would be made to have Ruby hospitalized temporarily pending his appeal to the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Dallas
Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas

SECTION A
Page 27

Date: 6-21-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnight
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

6/30/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

REC-31

To: SAC, Newark

From: Director, FBI

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith for Newark and for the information of Dallas is a copy of a letter from Rose Sbariscia in which she states she has some information which she believes might have some significant bearing upon the Jack Ruby case.

Upon receipt Newark contact Miss Sbariscia, acknowledge her letter and obtain full details of any information she might have concerning the assassination of President Kennedy, Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack L. Ruby. With regard to the problem mentioned by Miss Sbariscia in connection with the Philadelphia school system, you should fully explain the Bureau's jurisdiction to her and make certain that you carefully avoid being drawn into matters not related to the Bureau's responsibilities during the interview.

Furnish results of your interview to Dallas by appropriate insert or FD-302's (25 copies) in order that it may be included in a subsequent report.

1 - Dallas (Info) (Enclosure)

Enclosure

JWH:job
(5)

NOTE:

Miss Rose Sbariscia, in a letter to the Bureau dated 6/23/64, states that she has some confidential information that she believes might have some significant bearing on the Jack Ruby case which she has previously mailed to the Department of Internal Revenue and the Chief of Police, Collingswood, N. J. She said she went to the Philadelphia Office but did not see the SAC and would not talk to anyone else. There is no information in Bureau files identifiable with Miss Sbariscia. The letter is not being answered in writing as she apparently is a school teacher who has been discharged and is seeking redress through writing letters to the mayor and Governor of Pennsylvania. It is not known what use she might make of a letter from the Director in connection with her problem.

MAILED 27
JUN 30 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

101 West Browning Road
Apt. 27
Collingswood 7, New Jersey
June 23, 1964

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In February 1964, I forwarded some confidential information which I had reason to believe might have some significant bearing upon the Jack Ruby case in Dallas, Texas. I mailed this information to the Department of Internal Revenue in Newark, New Jersey. I also made this information known to the chief of Police of the borough in which I reside. To date, I have not heard nor known to what use this information was channeled.

In addition to this the above information, I also shared three other items of significance, that is legal significance, with a certain professor of educational administration from a Philadelphia institution of higher learning. I did this because I felt I had a moral obligation as a decent and loyal American citizen, and because I was uncertain as to how I should go about making this information known to the right or proper authorities who would use it with prudence and discretion in order that there be no harm done and that justice would be instituted. The professor has not made any response to my inquiry as to how he used the information.

I am presently being deprived of my position as school counselor in the Philadelphia school system after having served all the children of the people of Philadelphia for more than thirteen years. I worked faithfully and diligently, went beyond the call of duty in meeting the educational and personal needs of the students for whom I was responsible at the William Penn High School in Philadelphia. The school administrative officials have seen fit to refuse to listen to what I have to say about certain unethical practices in my school.

REC-31

1631
3 JUL 1 1964

SIX

To date, I have attempted to secure redress from the Philadelphia Teachers' Association (N.E.A.), the Mayor's office; I sent Governor Scranton a telegram on June 11, 1964; I sought legal assistance from the Philadelphia Bar Association but met with a cold rebuff there. Today, I ventured into the office of Mr. Jamison, Federal Bureau of Investigation in Philadelphia but was offered little assistance there; I did not see Mr. Jamison and I would not to speak to any one else.

Now, Mr. Hoover, I know of your great service to our country; I have long appreciated and lauded your efforts in behalf of our great nation. Will you please come to my assistance, I beseech you. No one seems to care about others.

Thank you for taking time from your busy schedule to read this letter.

Respectfully yours,

(Miss) Rose Sbariscia

101 West Brunswick Road
Apt. 27

Collingswood 7, New Jersey

June 23, 1964

3479

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In February 1964, I forwarded some confidential information which I had reason to believe might have some significant bearing upon the Jack Ruby case in Dallas. I mailed this information to the Department of Internal Revenue in Newark, New Jersey. I also made this information known to the Chief of Police of the borough in which I reside. I have not heard from you since.

CORRESPONDENCE

To what use this information was channelled
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and discretion in order that there be no
harm done and that justice would be
instituted. The professor has not made any
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administrative officials have seen fit to
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a telegram on June 11, 1964. I sought legal
assistance from the Philadelphia Bar
Association, but met with a cold rebuff
there. Today, I ventured into the office
of Mr. Jamison, Federal Bureau of Investigation
in Philadelphia, but was offered little
assistance there; I did not see Mr. Jamison
and I dared not speak to anyone else.

Now, Mr. Hoover, I know of your
great service to our country; I have
long appreciated and lauded your efforts
on behalf of our great nation. Will you
please come to my assistance, I beseech
you. No one seems to care about others.

I thank you for taking time from your
busy schedule to read this letter.

Respectfully,
(MOS) Ross Harris

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

Jack Ruby

From May 15, 1964 edition of "POLITICA," bi-weekly publication from Mexico City, published by "Problemas Agricolas e Industriales."

Article on page 34, column 3, entitled "Quieron Salvar a Ruby" (They Want to Save Ruby).

Jack Rubinstein, who changed the too-Israelite name of Rubinstein for the more English one of Ruby, has been brought to trial anew; - now for mental illness.

As is known, on November 24, 1963, Ruby killed Lee Harvey Oswald, alleged assassin of President John F. Kennedy. Ruby, "filtering" through half a hundred of police, came up to where Oswald was, handcuffed and escorted by police agents, and killed him with a single shot from a revolver. Oswald was being brought before the judge who would have taken his first statement. His murder caused the only witness to disappear who could have thrown true light on who killed President Kennedy, since there is no one in the U. S. who does not have very solid doubts that Oswald was the assassin of Kennedy.

Ruby, owner of night clubs in disreputable districts and ex-gangster of Chicago, was brought to trial and condemned to die in the Electric Chair, according to a sentence on the 14th of March, pronounced by Judge Joe B. Brown, as a result of an unanimous verdict of the jury.

During the trial, the attorneys for Ruby attempted to show that he was insane and that he killed Oswald "without knowing what he was doing." Many and famous psychiatrists denied the supposed insanity of Ruby and stated that he killed Oswald knowingly after due deliberation.

Now the insanity of Ruby has raised its ugly head again before Judge Brown. A few days ago, he simulated an attack of insanity and threw himself head first against a wall of his cell. However, he did it with great care and so ended up with only a small bump on the head and a slight scratch on one temple. The newsmen who saw it - Ruby is beginning to be bald - said that the bruise was about half the size of a penny.

REC-31
ST-117

NOT RECORDED

-1632

79 JUL 7-1964

The comedy ended, Eva Grant, sister of Ruby, petitioned Judge Brown for a hearing for the issuance of a statement or a declaration of insanity. The Judge agreed to April 27 and set about getting "as soon as possible" a new jury sworn in, in order to definitely learn whether Ruby is crazy.

Ruby's attorney - now it is Joe Tonahill - brought forth psychiatrist Dr. Louis J. West, who stated to the Judge that, in fact, Ruby was crazy and ought to be confined to a sanitarium immediately. The Judge denied this petition, but promised that he would accelerate the proceedings for constitution of the jury.

For the time being, the chances that Ruby will be executed in accordance with the sentence of March 14, is very remote. Various appeals and petitions against the sentence and trial are being resorted to. Now it is necessary to wait, in addition, for the supposed insanity of Ruby to be resolved. If he is declared insane, he will go to an institution from which he can only leave dead or cured. If cured, he would be brought again to trial to determine whether or not he was insane when he killed Oswald.

In short, Ruby is assured of life for some time, unless "outside forces" might liquidate him so that he does not uncover some of the obscure points that exist in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy which took place November 22 in Dallas, Texas, natal state of the present President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Dr. West has come up with a very curious thesis: Ruby believes, from constant hallucinations, that on account of him there has been a slaughter of Jews throughout the world and that 25 millions of Israelites have been murdered. Remorse causes him to try to kill himself.

"Ruby cannot forget for a single moment," said West, "the six million Jews that were slain by Nazi Germany during the Second World War. He attributes those deaths to a vengeance for the murder of Ernst Vom Rath in Paris. In his hallucinations he believes that the Christians, to avenge themselves for the death of Oswald, have murdered 25 million Jews throughout the world. He feels guilty and, driven by remorse, will kill himself."

As a matter of fact, on November 6, 1938, Ernst Vom Rath, Counselor in the German Embassy in Paris, was killed by gun shots by Herschel Gruspan, a Jewish youth, 17 years of age, who was mentally unbalanced. The death Vom Rath served as a pretext for the National Socialist Party which Hitler headed to begin the anti-Jewish campaign.

The opening of the trial for "mental illness" which Judge Brown, of Dallas, has arranged, has caused amazement in the U. S. The people are asking themselves if the protectors of Ruby have so much force and political power as to free him from the Electric Chair. c

On posing this question, they bring into it Robert F. Kennedy, brother of the President assassinated in Dallas. Kennedy is the Attorney General of the Justice Department and up to now has not taken the first official step towards justly clarifying the death of his brother, which is wrapped up in many mysteries and obscurities. Perhaps Robert Kennedy gives more importance to the possibility that they might propose him as candidate for the Vice Presidency of the U. S., than to clearing up the assassination of his brother? This question is heard insistently in the U. S.

Meanwhile, Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, continues on with his famous and mysterious investigative procedures concerning the assassination of President Kennedy; procedures which are ultra-secret and which, according to Warren himself, will not be known "until after this generation or much beyond."

FBI

Date: 6/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM (Deceased)
CR
OO: DALLAS

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 6/25/64, enclosing a copy of a 21-page double spaced memorandum prepared [redacted] from notes made by him during the interview of RUBY on 6/7/64, by Chief Justice EARL WARREN and others, which was made available by [redacted] on 6/25/64, with a request that the contents of such memorandum not be made known outside the Bureau.

Enclosed is one copy of a front-page newspaper article by CARL FREUND appearing in the Dallas Morning News on Saturday, 6/27/64, which article is captioned "Sparing Jackie - Ruby Pictures Self to Warren as 'Sacrifice'" which article contains information very similar to that contained in the memorandum of [redacted]

ENCLOSURE (1)

(3) Bureau (Enc. 1)
2- Dallas
RPG/wvm
(5)

REC-13

1633

JUL 1 1964

C. C. Wick

56 JUL 8 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SPARING JACKIE

Ruby Pictures Self to Warren As 'Sacrifice'

© The Dallas Morning News, 1964

By CARL FREUND

Jack Ruby pictured himself to Chief Justice Earl Warren as a "human sacrifice" who was willing to give up his life to spare Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy further anguish, The Dallas News learned Friday.

Ruby insisted he killed Lee Harvey Oswald because he wanted to make certain that Mrs. Kennedy was not forced to return to Dallas to testify at Oswald's trial on a charge of murdering her husband.

"I decided to sacrifice myself," the 33-year-old condemned slayer said.

The News was given a detailed account of statements which Ruby made during a 3½-hour interview with the chief justice in the county jail here June 7.

RUBY SAID:

—He decided to kill Oswald when he read an emotional letter to Caroline Kennedy in a newspaper after President John F. Kennedy was assassinated here Nov. 22.

(Indicate page, name of paper, city and state.)

The Dallas
Morning News
Dallas, Texas

Date: 6-27-64
Edition:
Author: CARL FREUND
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

—He was planning to shoot Oswald when he came from his apartment to Dealey Plaza and walked into the City Hall basement Nov. 24.

—He recalls saying, "You rat, you shot the President," when he saw Oswald in the basement, but does not remember calling the 24-year-old Marxist a "son of a bitch."

—He did not feel hatred toward Oswald as an individual and was not trying to become a public hero, but was motivated by a desire to spare Mrs. Kennedy the anguish of returning to the city where her husband died.

—He objected to the insanity plea entered by Melvin Belli, chief defense attorney at his trial.

—He wanted to take the stand during his trial, but Belli told him that prosecutors would "cut you to pieces" and show premeditation.

AS HE HAD DONE previously, Ruby insisted he was not part of any conspiracy. And he said he had never seen Oswald before he lunged forward and shot the assassination suspect while millions watched on television.

"I do not belong to any subversive organizations . . . and no Communists told me to shoot

him," Ruby said. "And I didn't get any orders from anybody in the underworld."

Ruby said he no longer cares what happens to him.

Ruby said at one point that he was "a victim in a plot."

The meaning of this statement was not clear. But the slayer may have meant that he believes he was sentenced to die because of criticism which Dallas received after the assassination.

Belli charged during a courtroom tirade that jurors sentenced Ruby to the electric chair because of this criticism. The jurors said this was not true.

Ruby talked freely during the interview and rambled at times. Emotional by nature, he appeared on the verge of breaking down as he discussed his motive for killing Oswald.

RUBY SAID HE first thought about killing Oswald upon reading the letter to the president's daughter. On the same page of the newspaper, Ruby related, was a report that prosecutors might request Mrs. Kennedy to testify at Oswald's trial.

Ruby said he was "carried away" emotionally as he read the letter to Caroline.

He said his religion also motivated him. He pointed out he

view and Mrs. Kennedy said.

"I think this was a case where a member of one religion could do something for a member of another," he said.

(These are the quotes as recalled by the informed source who told The News about Ruby's statements during the interview. He says Ruby may have used slightly different words, but the quotes are substantially correct.)

Belli contended at the trial that Ruby, who managed a strip-tease club, drove to the downtown area Nov. 24 to wire money to a Fort Worth stripper after receiving a call from her. The defense lawyer said Ruby went to the City Hall, blacked out as a result of an epileptic seizure and shot Oswald while in a trance.

Ruby told Warren, however, that he drove downtown for a double purpose—"the wire and the other."

THE SLAYER SAID he had heard radio reports that officers would transfer Oswald to the county jail and, while driving, saw a crowd gathering outside the county jail.

Ruby said he held his hand on his Colt Cobra pistol as he walked into the City Hall basement after wiring money to the stripper.

Ruby emphasized that he "did not sneak" into the basement.

"I walked in," he said, adding that he strode past officers who were conferring.

Ruby, who had mingled with reporters during an earlier visit to police headquarters after the assassination, also told Warren at one point:

"I must be the world's greatest actor."

RUBY EXPRESSED the wish that he had been able to talk to the chief justice sooner, The News was told.

Warren heads a commission investigating the Kennedy assassination and the death of Oswald. Another member of the commission, Rep. Gerald Ford of Michigan, and its chief counsel, J. Lee Rankin, also came here for the interview with Ruby.

Representatives of the prosecution and defense also were present.

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
C (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -VICTIM
CR

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago and Dallas dated 6/10/64.

Enclosed herewith are eight copies to the Bureau and one copy for Dallas of a letterhead memorandum setting forth an interview with PAUL AARONSON.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 1)
1 - Chicago
JRB:mjs
(5)

SECRET

ENCLOSURE

E. C. Wick

79 JUL 10 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

REC 4/1/1 1634

4 JUN 20 1964

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
June 19, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Ref 1713

Paul Aaronson, 6737 Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he is 51 years old and he is presently unemployed.

Aaronson advised that he had known Jack Ruby since Ruby was approximately 12 years old. Aaronson advised that during that time he resided at 1317 South Kildare and that during their youth he would see Ruby approximately three or four days a week either at the Lavndale Restaurant which was located at Lavndale Avenue and Roosevelt Road or at Wolf's Barber Shop which was located three doors away from the restaurant. He stated that the Lavndale Restaurant was more popularly known as the Lavndale Pool Room during the late 1930s. He stated that the Lavndale Restaurant was operated by Joe Velcone and Butch Cohen both now being deceased.

Aaronson related that he had been well acquainted with Ruby during his residence in Chicago and he stated that they both attended prize fights and various sporting events together. He stated they also frequented Ira Colitz Clover Bar in Chicago on numerous occasions.

Aaronson advised that during his relationship with Ruby he observed that Ruby definitely acted in a peculiar manner at times. He would appear to be either extremely happy or very depressed but hardly ever normal which he would consider the midpoint between depression or good spirits. He stated that from his observations Ruby was a good American and positively did not have any Communistic tendencies. Aaronson advised that he accompanied Ruby on one occasion when they

RE: JACK L. RUBY

C

broke up a Nazi Bund Rally in Chicago during the early 1940s. In this regard Aaronson advised that he had learned that Ruby broke up or attempted to break up numerous other Bund Rallies while accompanied by Hy Godfrey, who was, Aaronson said, at that time a prize-fighter. Aaronson said Godfrey has since become known as a Chicago hoodlum. Aaronson advised that probably the last time he saw Jack Ruby was approximately 1954 when Ruby appeared at the Sherman Hotel in Chicago accompanied by a young Negro entertainer whom Ruby was attempting to push into show business. Aaronson advised that he traveled to Dallas, Texas, approximately two years ago to attend a professional football game and although he tried to locate Jack Ruby in Dallas, he was unsuccessful at that time. He stated that during the late 1930s Ruby traveled to the West Coast for approximately three or four years and during that time they were completely out of touch.

Aaronson recalled hearing a story which indicated to him that Jack Ruby definitely possessed traits which indicated instability. He stated that it was related to him approximately three years ago that an individual who was in the trucking business in Chicago, and another individual who was also in the trucking business from New York City, paid a visit to Jack Ruby in Dallas, Texas. According to Aaronson the two individuals mentioned above contacted Ruby in Dallas and invited him out to dinner to discuss the possibility of starting a trucking business in Dallas. He advised that the trio went to one of the better hotels in Dallas, ordered dinner, and sat around the table discussing the various angles of the trucking business. Aaronson described the individual from New York as a "Gentile" and the individual from Chicago as "Jewish." During the conversation the New Yorker in a joking way mentioned that there were "too many Jews in the trucking business." Aaronson stated that Ruby became flushed and immediately put his hand under his coat and into his belt and pulled out a gun and pointed it at the individual from New York stating, "That's enough. Say something else like that and I will kill you." The

RE: JACK L. RUBY

C

trucking representative from Chicago immediately jumped and put his arms around Ruby and calmed him down and subsequently the trio sat down again and resumed their conversation and completed the evening in a friendly manner.

Aaronson advised that he could not recall the names of the above two trucking representatives nor could he recall the source of this story.

Aaronson advised that he was certain that he could locate Vic Balin, a known associate of Jack Ruby, and would immediately attempt to contact him so that he could be interviewed concerning his relationship with Ruby by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Aaronson advised that Balin resided next door to the Rubenstein family during Jack Ruby's early life in Chicago, and was well acquainted with the whole family. He stated Balin had known Jack Ruby since he was a child and probably knew of his habits and personal life better than anyone else. Aaronson advised that in his opinion Jack Ruby's sister Eva was "not all there" and he considered several other members of the family to be rather peculiar. He stated he was certain that Vic Balin would have more complete information about Ruby's habits and family life.

CLINT
TEXAS

R/20/12A

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

REC 30 44-24016-1635

To: SACs Dallas
Los Angeles

From: Director, FBI

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 6/26/64, requesting that we interview Eva Grant and conduct certain investigation at the home of Charles J. Hirsch, North Hollywood, California, to determine the nature of a telephone call made by Eva Grant to Hirsch's residence on 11/23/63.

Dallas will arrange the requested interview with Eva Grant and coordinate with Los Angeles in order that the investigation may be conducted simultaneously if possible in accordance with Commission's request. Los Angeles and Dallas submit results promptly upon completion by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

JWH:job
(6)

NOTE: At Commission's request we made a check of toll calls from telephones available to Eva Grant and one check revealed a call made by Eva Grant from the Vegas Club in Dallas at 12:49 a.m. on 11/23/63. The Commission desires that we interview Eva Grant concerning this call and simultaneously conduct investigation at the Hirsch residence to determine why the call was made and if the recipient had any past dealings with Jack Ruby, other members of his family or close associates.

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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

XEROX
JUL 1 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-108080

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

20 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
MALE B. BOGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUN 26 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a result of your letter of June 22, 1963 forwarding a report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements dated June 12, 1964, the Commission would appreciate your conducting an investigation to ascertain the nature of the telephone call which Eva Grant placed from the Vegas Club at 12:49 a.m. on Saturday November 23, 1963, to the home of Mr. Charles J. Hirsch, 12200 Wixon, North Hollywood, California.

If feasible, it would be appreciated if Eva Grant were interviewed simultaneously with any investigation at the Hirsch residence. With respect to Eva Grant, the Commission is particularly interested in learning how she happened to be at the Vegas Club at 12:49 a.m., why she made the call, to whom she talked, details on what was said, how long she remained at the Vegas Club, who else was present, and what she did at other times on November 22-24 when Jack Ruby was not present.

With respect to the recipient of the phone call please obtain, besides details of the call, general information as to that person's past dealings with Jack Ruby, Eva Grant, other members of the family, Ralph Paul, George Senator, Breck Wall aka Billy Joe Wilson, and Ray Peterson. In addition, please ascertain from the recipient a brief statement of his activities before and after the phone call from Eva Grant.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC 30

XEROX
JUL 1 1964

JUL 29 1964

62-109090
JUN 28 1964

7/1/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Hines

TO SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM;
CIVIL RIGHTS.

REURTEL JUNE THIRTY LAST.

THE COMMISSION HAS ADVISED THAT THE PHOTOGRAPH DESIRED IS
ONE PURPORTING TO SHOW RUBY IN THE ACT OF SHOOTING OSWALD WHICH
AT THE TRIAL WAS INTRODUCED IN CONNECTION WITH TESTIMONY
ATTEMPTING TO SHOW THAT RUBY'S GRIP ON THE WEAPON WAS IN SUCH
A MANNER AS WOULD PRECLUDE THE POSSIBILITY OF A SECOND OR THIRD
SHOT. COMMISSION'S TRANSCRIPT OF TESTIMONY INDICATES THAT THE
PHOTOGRAPH WAS INTRODUCED AS DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT NUMBER EIGHT.

JWH:job
(3)

NOTE:

The Commission, by letter 6/24/64, requested that we
obtain a copy of the Defendant's Exhibit Number 8.
Dallas states that the court reporter says Defendant's Exhibit
Number 8 is an encephalographic tracing. Assistant District Attorney
says it is a photograph of Ruby shooting Oswald. Dallas requested
clarification as to specifically which is desired. Mr. Burt Griffin
of the Commission advised 7/1/64, that photograph of Ruby shooting
Oswald was desired.

Tele. Room
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 1 1964

TELETYPE

79 JUL 7 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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21 JAN 2 1973

REC-49

44-24016-1636

FBI

Date: 6/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)
 SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka-VICTIM
 CR
 (OO: DALLAS)

ReNYtel to Bureau and Dallas, 6/10/64, concerning efforts made by NYO on 6/10/64, to interview A. SNYMAN, 250 E. 65th St., NYC, subscriber to TE 8-7475.

It is to be noted that a female who identified herself as A. SNYMAN at the above address on 6/10/64, said that she was an employee of the South African Mission to the UN and claimed diplomatic immunity.

For information of Bureau and Dallas, JOSEPH GLENNON, Security Officer, US Mission to UN, telephonically contacted the NYO on 6/10/64, to verify that the above contact by agents was legitimate inquiry by the FBI. GLENNON indicated that he had received a telephonic request from the South African Mission to the UN to determine if the above contact was actually made by agents of the FBI. GLENNON was informed on that date that it was a legitimate FBI inquiry.

Mr. GLENNON advised on 6/26/64, that the South African Mission to the UN had contacted him regarding the above matter. The South African Mission indicated they are very uneasy that no follow-up attempt has been made to interview A. SNYMAN. The Mission informed GLENNON that they were willing to have A. SNYMAN interviewed and they desired to know whether an interview was contemplated.

3 - Bureau
 2 - Dallas (44-1639) *REC-49*
 1 - New York

JJR:aaaw
 (7)

14 JUN 30 1964

E. C. Wick

Approved: *79 JUL 7/64*

Sent _____ M Per _____

79 JUL 7 - 1964 Agent in Charge

62-77787-317

NY 44-974

Mr. GLENNON was informed on 6/29/64, that it was now believed, as set out in Dallas teletype to NY dated 6/22/64, that inquiry regarding telephone number TE 8-7475 was an incorrect interpretation of the prefix TE and that the prefix was now believed to have been JE. GLENNON was also informed that interview with A. SNYMAN was not now contemplated.

No further action is contemplated by the NYO concerning this particular matter.

FBI

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

On 6/25/64,

[redacted] Dallas County, voluntarily furnished SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS a copy of a 21-page, double-spaced memorandum he prepared from notes made by him on the interview of RUBY, 6/7/64, by Chief Justice EARL WARREN and others. A copy is attached.

[redacted] requested the fact he furnished this memorandum not be made known outside the Bureau, as he had no authorization from Mr. WARREN, defense attorneys, or his own superior, for making same available. He said he made notes under adverse conditions and would not like to be held accountable for the strict accuracy of all of the statements attributed to RUBY, et al. He pointed out Mr. WARREN had a stenographer make a transcript of the interview and the official version will undoubtedly be made a part of the Commission's record.

[redacted] mentioned Mr. WARREN had repeatedly assured RUBY a polygraph examination would be afforded, which RUBY was insistent.

3 - BUREAU (ENC. 3)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(5)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

JUL 1 1964

ST-117 JUN 27 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 6 - 1964

62-109010

[redacted] said RUBY talked lucidly in recalling many details but wandered on several occasions, that he, [redacted] feels RUBY has definitely deteriorated mentally to a considerable degree.

Review of the memorandum reflects RUBY's statements are somewhat disjointed, although not varying substantially from details previously supplied by him, with following exceptions:

- 1) RUBY says he lied when he previously said he had his gun with him at City Hall on the night of 11/22/63; that this statement was made a part of a defense against proof of premeditation, in that he would have had the opportunity to shoot OSWALD prior to 11/24/63.
- 2) RUBY made no claim of a black-out at the time he shot OSWALD.
- 3) He admits premeditation, referring to a letter to CAROLINE KENNEDY and an article concerning Mrs. KENNEDY's having to return to Dallas to testify regarding OSWALD which he had seen in a newspaper.
- 4) RUBY had not previously advised concerning a request from LEWIS J. MCWILLIE, while in Cuba, that RUBY obtained "four little Cobra guns" from RAY BRANTLEY Hardware Store, Dallas. RUBY had advised of sending a revolver to MCWILLIE in Las Vegas at MCWILLIE's request and which MCWILLIE admitted, but stated had not been accepted by him.

It will be noted on page 16, RUBY made reference to interview with RAY HALL. This is SA C. RAY HALL, of the Dallas Office.

DL 44-1639

D.C. Texas

Note RUBY denies having gone to Parkland Hospital, Dallas, on 11/22/63 (as claimed by SETH KANTOR, Scripps-Howard reporter). RUBY denied he inquired of a "TV man" when OSWALD would be brought down. This is apparent reference to the claim of IRA N. WALKER, WBAP-TV, to Bureau Agents and as a prosecution witness that he saw RUBY in the basement of Dallas City Hall on two occasions on 11/24/63, considerably prior to the time of the shooting. *Texas*

A number of misspellings of names are noted in the document.

Bureau is requested to respect [REDACTED] request he not be identified with having furnished details of the WARREN interview with RUBY.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Henry Wade

RE: Warren Commission Hearing Held in the County Jail on
June 7, 1964, with Jack Ruby testifying.

Testimony

Dallas Texas

The meeting began shortly before 12 o'clock noon and lasted until approximately 3:30 p. m. Mr. Chief Justice Earl Warren, ¹⁵⁻²¹ ~~Lee~~ ¹² ~~Rankin~~, ¹² ~~Congressman Ford~~, ¹² ~~Secret Service Agent Moore~~, Sheriff Decker, Chief Jailer Holeman, Assistant Jailer Mr. Joe Ball, & Mr. Spester and ¹² ~~Dean Storey~~ were present.

When Ruby sat down his first comments were that he wanted a lie detector test or truth serum or any test which would show that he was telling the truth. Earl Warren agreed to see that he got such a test. After this, Ruby stated that he would talk to the Commission and started his statement by saying that Belli didn't go into the case thoroughly and he shouldn't have used insanity and he should have spent more time with him rather than trying to exonerate him. Ruby said he wanted to take the witness stand but Belli told him that "if you got on the stand, you'll show premeditation and they will cut you to pieces on cross examination". Then Ruby started to talk about the Thursday night prior to the assassination. At this point, he was sworn in by Warren and then proceeded on by stating that on this Thursday night he was in the Egyptian Lounge on Mockingbird Lane with a fellow by the name of Ralph ¹² ~~Paul~~. A man came over to them they were and wanted him to go to another place but he didn't want to go because the band had been taken away from him by a person down there some time before and the band had been with

him seven years. He then left and went to the Carousal Club. He discussed a few matters with the MC and about Tony Zoppi. He wanted Zoppi to write a story about the MC, Bill Demar. Tony let them down on Bill Demar. Said he wanted to go back to the News and get the brochure that they had made of Bill Demar, to get the brochure on Friday morning as he was always in the News on Friday. He has ways of selling the produce, in making up the order; however, Zoppi was in New Orleans. He went to get the brochure in the sales room where we placed our ads. He started to copy the ad and the same man that I had seen in the Egyptian Lounge came over and Ruby wanted to explain to him why he didn't go down to the other place. He explained he didn't want to meet the man there. This same man that he talked to was with him in the News about twenty minutes. After the conversation, the man left. Then the man who helps with the ads came up. Ruby said he had to pay cash for the ads. They (referring to others) wanted to know why he didn't go to the parade. He said he didn't like large crowds. The ad man came in about 12:05 and said something like someone had been shot. I got carried away. Someone said a secret service man was shot. Then someone said (didn't really recall) Governor Connally was shot. He was with John Newman. Some little boy said something "I was there and saw it". Then the phone started ringing off the desk. Complaints were coming in about why they accepted the ad. There was turmoil in the news room. The Bernard Weissman ad criticizing our beloved President. John Newman and I went to another part of the room. Newman said he told them not to take that ad. From the time I was told the President was shot, about 35 minutes later, they said he had passed away. I got very emotional. I called my

sister and let [unclear] listen to my sister hysterically.

I said "John, I have to leave Dallas, I can't opening up tonight". Then I left the room and the building and got my car. I couldn't stop crying. People looked at me when I stopped at a red light.

Went to the Club. Maybe made a couple of calls. Myke talked to a colored boy. Billy Wood called. Kathy Kray called. I called Ralph Paul at the Bull Pen. Ralph said do what everyone else does. (Referring to closing up). I said I couldn't do it.

I called Alice Nichols, the girl I had gone with. She was not there. I got her later. Didn't want to tie up the business phone. She called me. I don't know what was said. I called

California to Al Gruber. He was a bad kid in Chicago. We were there together. He is OK now. He had been in Dallas four or five days before. He wanted to see about Sam (Rudy's brother, Sam) about a car washateria business. He didn't see Sam about the car washateria. I promised Al a doberman dog. I called

him in California. He was watching TV. I cried and had to hang up. I called my sister in Chicago and I called some other people.

I kept calling Eve. Eve has a conflicting personality. I can't always be with her but wanted to be with her at this time. I told the boy to crate the dog. I wanted to eat. I felt hungry and wanted to get intoxicated on food. Funny, but it's true.

I went to my sister's apartment. She knew more of my calls than I did. I am sure I made some calls. Someone will have to piece them together. Oh, yes, Andy said Don Staffin of the Times-Herald called. I called him and he asked are you going to close. I said yes, I don't care about who else does. I called Eve and asked her what to do. She said there wouldn't be any business anyway, to

close for three days. I called Staffin. I told him we were closing for three days. Then I called the News. I wanted to make sure that the ad was changed. I talked to some assistant there. Then I took a nap and woke about 7 or 7:30. I called Jacobson about services at the _____ Temple. He said he didn't know. Then I called Seth Isareal and talked to a girl. She said something about 7 or 8 o'clock. I asked if there wouldn't be something sooner. I left the Club and went to the apartment. I think I drove down Thornton Freeway and saw two clubs open.

I went to the synagogue and talked to Rabbi Silverman. I thanked him about Eve. He had seen Eve some short time before. Then I went to a place and had a little punch. Said hello to the owner. Then I went by the Bali Hai and saw it open. The Gay 90's was closed. Then I went down Preston Road. I got to thinking. The police were walking around. This is the craziest thing that ever happened. I liked the police. I abide by law. I went into a delicatessen and got ten or twelve sandwiches. While they were fixing them, I got on the phone and called Sims. Sims said, "We don't need them." Gordon ^{Texas} McLendon has been very good to me. Free plugs, etc. Then I heard about a disc jockey on KLIF giving a description of Oswald. I seldom use that name, Oswald. I don't know why. I wanted to take the sandwiches to KLIF. Russ ^{Texas} Knight wasn't there. The man's name was Moore. I told him I wanted to get in. He said I can't get in after six without the hot number. I called McLendon's home and got a little girl. I asked for KLIF's number. I asked if anyone else was at home, that I wanted to get the number of the station.

that I wanted to take some sandwiches down there. She gave me a number but there wasn't any such number. She said her mother had already taken some sandwiches to K.I.P. Then I got the sandwiches and told the clerk that these were for K.I.P. I went down McKinney Avenue to see if there were open clubs. Some were open. I couldn't understand this. Then I went to Thomas and Howard. I had my dog with me. I left the sandwiches and the dog in the car. Then I went to the police station and took the elevator to the second floor. This is the first time I entered the building. It was about 11:15 p. m.. I asked the officer "Where's Joe ^{Long}?" I'm a little domineering. Someone shouted for him and I said hello to Cal Jones and another officer. I was being carried away with the events, with history. Someone brought the prisoner out. Some newsmen were there. I don't remember Henry Wade (at this time ^{Joe} Tonahill had written a note and handed it to Lee Rankin. Ruby asked Tonahill "Is that for me, Joe?" Tonahill said, "No" or words to that effect.)

Someone then said to ^{Will} Fritz "Isn't there a larger room?" They said let's go to the assembly room. I didn't find Joe Long and went to the assembly room. No one questioned me and I got on a table out of everyone's view. They brought the prisoner out, asking questions. Some cheap judge or county justice or some judge was there. Henry Wade was there and Curry. When Henry Wade was being questioned, he mentioned "Free Cuba". I had heard over the radio that it was "Fair Play for Cuba" so I corrected Wade. Wade said "Oh, yes, Fair Play for Cuba." Lots of questions were fired back and forth. Wade let the reporters know that the prisoner was the one. I wasn't interested in it

he was the one. I went up to Henry Wade and said "I'm the one who corrected you." I guess it was a silly thing to do. I had met Wade sometime back. When I left Wade, two men passed by and I asked "Are you Joe Long?" One man was Sam Face and the other Jerry Gunkel. I got the number of KLIP from them. John Rutledge's testimony said I saw him. I called KLIP and said I had some sandwiches. I see Wade and I asked him if they wanted him. They replied Yes. I yelled at Wade and got him on the phone. Everyone was beckoning Wade. Wade talked to the station and the man was very elated that I had gotten Wade on the phone. I asked him, "Will you let me in?" He said they only left the door open five minutes. I saw Russ Knight. He wanted to know where's everything happening? So I took him down to Wade. Wade says, "Oh, yes, the Weird Mart." This conversation caused a delay. I got there later. I can't get fair representation with my counsel. I can't get a lie detector test and I want to go to Washington.

WARREN SPEAKS: The Commission got a letter from Joe Tonahill. There has been no delay on his part.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: Said he was from Grand Rapids, Michigan

RUBY: I stayed at KLIP and talked with Knight. We talked about and brought out what we thought of the ad by Bernard Weiss. I told Russ about Gordon McLendon and an editorial about Adlai Stevenson. We talked about other things current at the time. I stayed until about 2 a. m. They ate the sandwiches and had a visit. He also talked about the Wade interview. (At this time Ruby started looking down, staring, twisting paper) I'm at a

disadvantage.

WARRER: After delay! (brought him to Dave and said you were talking about their having a visit.)

JOE: We talked about the tragedy. I left at 2 a. m. and was going to the Times-Herald Building. I don't normally go to the Times-Herald. I call them and they copy the KKK ad. I promised a boy at the Times-Herald that I told him about the "twist board". I wanted to change the ad to make it more effective. I heard someone honk a horn very loud. I saw a police officer in a car with Kathy Kay. They had been drinking and I stopped and stayed with them. The officer was Harry Olson. ^{Dallas, Texas} I have always thought a lot of him. I left them out of all of this before. I didn't want Harry Olson to be involved. The girl's name was Kathy Kay. He said they should cut this guy inch by inch into ribbons. Kathy Kay said -- she is an English girl I guess -- the English would drag him through the streets. They were crying and carrying on. I left and went to the Times-Herald.

I went to see what that note is. (Tonahill had handed the note to Leo Rankin and Ruby read the note, threw his glasses down which were loaned to him by Tonahill. He said this note says this is the girl who started me off. Ruby said something in a loud voice about Tonahill, then

WARRER STATED: You have been speaking very rationally.

RUBY: I have got to go to Washington to get any tests, but I don't want to talk any more unless you get me a test, to get me to Washington immediately, after what Joe Tonahill has written. "This is the thing that started Jack in the shooting." You're lying, Joe. You're trying to make premeditation. I want

a lie detector test.

WARREN: If you want a lie detector test you must have something to compare it with.

RUBY: Joe knows that thought didn't enter my mind. Why go back to Friday? Why go back to Friday? You'd like to build up the officer and didn't in the trial. Too bad, Warren, you didn't get me to your headquarters sooner.

WARREN: We didn't want to prejudice you. We're sorry we didn't get here sooner. If you want a test I'll see you get it.

RUBY: Do you have the power even if the District Attorney objects?

WARREN: Yes, I do.

RUBY: How soon can it be done?

WARREN: We will be expeditious. We won't unnecessarily delay.

RUBY: Are you staying overnight?

WARREN: No, I have business with the court tomorrow.

SHERIFF DECKER: Jack, talk to these men like a man. They have come a thousand miles to see you and hear you. Be a man!

MOORE: To get a lie detector test you must have a yes or no answer. You must have something to compare it with.

RUBY: This whole thing is a terrible ordeal.

WARREN: Yes, that's why we want you to tell it your own way. This will make it easier to verify in the way you want it done.

RUBY: You don't understand.

WARREN: You told us -----and you were about to get down -----

RUBY: This is just Friday - - - - the Times-Herald

I went upstairs -- this is about three -- I left KIM at two.

Was with the girl and the officer about an hour. It could have been 4 o'clock. I am in the composing room with Pat ^{TEVINS} ~~Donoh~~. I had brought in the "twist board". He wanted to see how it worked. It works on pivots. I don't want to be frolicky. It is on ball bearing discs. It looked like you are having a gay time. The board makes you look that way even though I wasn't. I asked about the black border on the ad (More Ruby wanted Docker out. Docker asked him if he did see anyone in there that he didn't want, they would be removed. Said he wanted all the sheriff officers out. So Docker, Holman and the Assistant Jailor left. Docker told Tenahill that he was personally responsible for Ruby's person in the absence of the Sheriff's Office being present.)

(After Docker left, Ruby started again)

RUBY: If you want me to say anything more, you'll have to get me to Washington. If you want me to tell the truth, I'll have to go to Washington. I can't tell it here.

(At this time Ruby starts staring at Joe Ball)

RUBY: Who are you?

BALL: I am a lawyer from Los Angeles. I know Melvin Belli, but I am not acquainted with him.

WARREN: There is no representative of the Committee that has any connection whatsoever with anyone.

(Again Ruby wanted to stop talking and go to Washington)

MOORE: I think you should tell your story.

RUBY: Warren, your life is in danger in this city.

WARREN: I don't know that. If you are you can talk to me in private.

RUBY: Have you ever had a witness like me?

WARREN: We have had many other witnesses who didn't remember as well. I think you should tell the story. It will be made public. I'll undertake to get you a lie detector test. No need the story.

RUBY: Can you take me to Washington now?

WARREN: We can't now. There are many factors involved -- the publicity of the matter. The Commission is not a law enforcement agency.

RUBY: They took precautions with you and you got here OK. The paper said so.

WARREN: I don't believe everything I read in the paper. Did you know Lee Oswald?

RUBY: This is why I want a lie detector. I am in danger here. Have I sounded crazy? Have I made sense? I may not live until tomorrow. If I'm talking sensibly I want to get to the public sincerely why my act was committed. It must be before the people of the highest authority. Then take the test. Don't you think if your life was in danger you'd do something.

WARREN: I'd think about it very carefully. We have the right to subpoena witnesses. We have the right to give tests and to verify testimony. We have taken testimony from 200 people from Dallas without going to Washington. Eva wrote a letter asking that you testify. We want you to feel you can refrain from testifying but don't you think it would be to your advantage to tell your story. Don't you see how you could help?

PUTTY: So much time has gone by.

WARREN: It is not too late. The Warren Commission

has not made a report yet. We will have more witnesses and do not feel we are handicapped by the lateness of the examination.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: He didn't take Mrs. Kennedy's statement until day before yesterday.

RUBY: My whole family is in jeopardy. Their lives are in jeopardy. I'm a foregone conclusion. Eva, Eileen, Mary, I love them. Sam, Earl, Hyman, Hodge, my in-laws, they're in jeopardy of losing their lives just because they are related to me.

WARREN: Eileen wrote us a letter saying you wanted to testify. It may seem a long time ago.

RUBY: If you got to me sooner, then you'd know the truth about Ruby and his emotional background. Nothing happened prior to Sunday. I was emotional and carried away for Mrs. Kennedy. Someone owed it to the President that she didn't have to come back for the trial. I am being victimized in a plot on the world's worst tragedy and crime. Had I been given the chance sometime back, I told the officer some months ago. I asked about a lie detector, but my lawyers were not there. Oswald was not guilty but now Jack Ruby is.

WARREN: We can assure you that you are not. That no one believes it.

RUBY: There is an organization here, the John Birch Society. General Edwin Walker is the top man. Take it for what it's worth. The act I committed put a lot of people in jeopardy. Do you want me to delete this and not tell what's going on?

WARRICK I won't be living long, nor will my family. When I left my apartment some -----let's go back to Saturday. The Rabbi eulogized the man who fought in every battle, in every country, had to come back to his country (Rudy started crying here). I must be the world's greatest actor. Saturday night I just visited a little club and drank a coke. I was depressed. I went home and saw a letter in the newspaper to Caroline. It was a heart-breaking letter. Remember that? Alongside the letter there was a comment that Mrs. Kennedy might have to come back for the trial of Lee Oswald. I got carried away. Prior to that thought, I was never malicious to that person, never spoke to anyone. No subversive organization, no underworld person tried to contact me. It all happened that Sunday morning with the Mrs. Kennedy article. I had been taking pilsulen (phonetic). I took it for food. Suddenly I felt that I wanted to show my love for another faith, -- no Jewish. It came in my mind that Mrs. Kennedy shouldn't come back. I drove to the County Building. A crowd was already gathering there. I guess it was because of the move at 10 o'clock. I guess I heard that on the radio. I got a call from a little girl. I said can't you wait? It was a double purpose. The wire and the other that started me down to the driveway to see Weaver. I went to the Western Union and sent the money. Then walked to the ramp. I didn't ^{try} ~~climb~~ in, or cowardly get in. An officer was talking to Sgt. R. ¹ ~~Revere~~ sitting in a car. I walked down the steps. There was the person. I wouldn't say it was hatred. He was insignificant for what my purpose was. I didn't want to be a hero. No one was near me and I didn't mingle with the crowd. You can check the time.

The wire was cut about 1:17. Check the line to the bottom of the ramp. Time for conspiracy nor to dangle with the crowd. I was crazy. I had my hand on my gun in my hip pocket. Here we were. I saw him. That's all I can say. I don't care what happens to me. I said "You rat, you shot the president", and I did say I'm Jack Ruby but I didn't curse. I might have said something -- being of Jewish faith I wanted to show love even though not of the same faith. A friend of mine, a Catholic gambler, we were close. He thought a lot of me. I know he was heart-broken. I could see the face of McWillie before me. I thought I'd sacrifice myself to save Mrs. Kennedy from coming back to the trial. All things of my background I don't want to be a martyr. I knew notorious people in Chicago. I worked in a union. I left in 1940 because of the organizations moving in. I made many calls and had unfair competitors. They violated the rules of the union. I didn't. All the calls I made were to get help with the Variety of Artists. Competition was pretty rough. I called Bobby ~~Ray~~, Barney ~~Cross~~, Joe ~~Starnes~~, not to be involved with the underworld. I'd been away from Chicago 20 years. I called Maury and head of the union in Texas. I don't know his name. I think it's Dutch ~~Miller~~. What's his name? All the calls were at a time prior to what happened. I wanted help with the union. This is the only purpose of the calls.

WARREN: Did you ever know Oswald?

RUBY: Did you talk to McWillie down in Cuba? He is the Credit Manager in the Tropicana. He wanted me to come down. This was the good times. Now everything's different. He sent

me a ticket and stayed at his apartment. I couldn't speak Spanish and I don't like gambling. This was in August of 1959. Any thought of being close to Havana was all because of him. In a plane there was an article he had sent me. I advised him. There was a guy on the plane said U. S. was not treating Castro right. McWillie plugged him. I tried to get Tony Poppi to write this. Ray Brantley, Ray's Hardware Store in Dallas, he called me and said call Brantley and get four little Cobra guns. I called Brantley and said Ray, McWillie wants four little Cobras, something like that. Ray says I know McWillie. This is the only deal with anyone from Havana. Brantley denies this. He feels it is against the law to send guns out of the country. Says they have an affidavit that he didn't receive this call. I didn't pick it up. It was O.O.D. If Brantley won't say that I called it will look bad for me. I have only seen Oswald in the assembly room. The part about the Cobras was in the early part of 1959. I didn't follow up to see if the guns were delivered.

WARRICK: There was some stories in the paper about jeeps.
ROSEN: This was the early part. I never had facilities to get jeeps. Perhaps in conversations with people I mentioned it. At one time a man smuggled some guns. I think his name was Langley out of Bay Shore. I read an article about him being given a jail term. This was before Batista fell. There is an organization in this area that has been indoctrinated that I killed the president. Just a feeling, Mr. Warren, you recall Friday night when I left the Times-Herald. I went to my apartment and got George Senator up. I said you have got to get up George. You have got to go with me. I called Larry at the Club

and told him to get the Polaroid. I stopped at the Post Office to see Post Box 1732. I think it came to my mind that I saw on a billboard Impeach Earl Warren. It came from Massachusetts and I thought it was the news number. I went to take the pictures.

LEE RANKIN: Did you know Officer Tippitt? *J.D. Tippitt* *defendant*

RUBY: I knew a Tippitt, not this one. I knew some Tippitts, but I did not know this one. *TEXAS*

LEE RANKIN: There was a story about Weisman, yourself and a rich oil man which was to the effect that you were seen at your Club together.

RUBY: I am the one who made the big issue of Weisman. When I went to the Turf Lounge there was a fellow there by the name of Bollochio. He said I have got to leave Dallas. It was about the ad. I only know one rich oil man. One of them runs the Stork Club.

WARREN: Mark Lane, the attorney for Mrs. Oswald, gave us this story. Lane testified before the Commission that Tippitt, Weisman and a rich oil man had an hour long conversation. Lane said it was confidential and he couldn't state who gave this information without a release from the person but he has not received any release as yet.

RUBY: I am innocent of any conspiracy as anyone in this room. I want you to go into it further even if you might embarrass me. When I lived in Chicago and sold tickets to sporting events you come to know these people. You don't have any other affiliation with them. This is the extent of my criminal activity. I haven't stolen, been part of a goon squad, gambler or bookie.

I didn't know what a gun looked like in Cuba. I don't belong to any subversive organizations and I don't know anyone who does. I had a poor start. I lied about the gun in the group. I didn't have it. I made that up for my defense.

THE JUDGE: What year was it that you were in Cuba?

RAY: Cuba was in 1959. I lived in Michelle's apartment. I couldn't speak their language. I had two dates down there with girls I met at the Tropiana. The Fox Brothers own the Tropiana. I don't know their names but Martin is one of them. They are in Miami now. They came to Dallas to collect a debt.

(I left the room at this point and when I came back in approximately one or two minutes the following occurred)

MARTIN: Will you tell us what you said to Sorrells after the shooting?

RAY: Ray Hall, the first one who interrogated me, while he waited in a little room either on the second or third floor. Spent an hour with him. I was broken up, and I constantly repeated about Mrs. Kennedy coming back. I gave him all about my background. I don't remember about the floor, being on an elevator. I don't recall about Sorrells. Being of Jewish faith I wanted to show great love. Somebody introduced me to someone and they say I said, "What are you, a newsmen?" This is ridiculous. I don't recall. I wouldn't do this for publicity and get myself hurt. I never inquired from the TV man when Oswald was coming down. This is ridiculous. You don't ask a question like that. None of it's true, about us saying "You couldn't do it -- get three more off." I never cursed. I might have said "little Weazel" if Pryor says so.

Parkland Hospital

RUBY: I didn't go to Parkland Hospital.

MARKIN: Did you say anything about Jewt having guns?

RUBY: I never said that. I might have said this to Drenberg. I did say this. McWillie said about me, "Jack runs the Club well, nobody runs over him."

I went to Florida and I stopped at New Orleans. I went to Miami on a stopover. I got some run. I talked to Delta employees in New Orleans and told them where to go in Miami. I could have gone to Miami and back through New Orleans. I got the same fellows, Delta employees.

MARKIN: Are these employees in New Orleans?

RUBY: Yea, they work in New Orleans.

MARKIN: Do you remember going up the elevator after shooting of Oswald?

(There was a long delay here and Ruby stared at the desk, twisted his hands)

RUBY: Little things I don't remember. When the Fox Brothers came to Dallas they came with Mrs. McWillie. They had pictures with me in Havana. I stayed about eight days in the apartment. I never used the phone. I don't know how. McWillie left early in the morning and I came out to the Club later. Sometimes I went with him. Taxicabs are high down there. Avo Gardner was there. I left after eight days. I was bored. Gambling is not my business.

MARKIN: Have you ever been to Mexico?

RUBY: I went to Mexico 31 years ago, in 1938. I only

left the court one time -- that was to Havana, Cuba.

WARREN: Is there anything else that you'd like to tell the Commission?

RUDE: You have got the juicy part.

WARREN: I think the report would be deficient without this meeting.

RANKIN: Tell us more about your fear of being killed.

RUDE: Some persons accusing me falsely as being a part of a plot to silence Oswald. When your family believes you, knowing you sincerely, they see me only as a guilty assailant of Oswald. My brother had a successful business and is going to be killed. When I told him it was because of Mrs. Kennedy that's all he wants to hear. They read papers which aren't true. All are in sympathy with me. People in power here have me as the accused assassin of our beloved president.

WARREN: I think it is fair to state that no witness has testified that you are part of a plot to kill the President.

RUDE: You don't know about here. Certain people want to gain by propagandizing for their own use. They will make up ways to present certain things to make me look guilty.

WARREN: If any witness does so testify, we will give you the opportunity to take the test and dispute it. Does this seem fair?

RUDE: No. It doesn't save my family. I don't know what can save me. Certain falsehoods have been said about me by the Birch Society. I may not live the next hour after I leave this room. The most fantastic story in the world. I did this out of love. If you had been here six months ago, Warren, you would know.

You, Warren, would know about it. I feel I can't let my people. This goes over your head, doesn't it?

WARREN: I can't clearly understand but we don't have this information, you do.

RUBY: I wish President Johnson would get deeper into the facts. I want him to find me out before he relinquishes certain powers to certain people. Jews are being exterminated. It's money. Consequently, a whole new government is taking over. Do I sound screwy telling those things? You'll never see me again. Let me ask if the President appointed you?

WARREN: Only Congressman Ford and myself were appointed. The others were hired employees.

RUBY: If you don't send me back to Washington tonight to show the President I am not guilty, then you'll see the most tragic thing that has ever happened. I won't be here for long. Maybe something can be saved. Maybe something can be done. Talked all this time and nothing climatic. What's to be done, Chief Justice? Something's got to be done. If I got up to Washington something can be saved. Right now we need to clear up the falsehoods about the Jewish race. If President Johnson knew the truth from me, if I am eliminated now --- has the president been told that I am part of the plot?

WARREN: If the President has been told that he gave no indication he believed it.

RUBY: If they found out I was telling the truth, maybe my people won't be tortured or eliminated.

WARREN: You can be sure the President wouldn't let that happen.

tortured.

WARREN: The President will hear all of your testimony.

RUBY: I won't be around when that time comes.

JOE TYCHAUILL: Who's going to eliminate you?

RUBY: Certain things come about. If you don't take my testimony my people won't be informed.

WARREN: It had been taken and will be shown to the President and the public and to the country.

RUBY: You have lost me, Chief Justice.

WARREN: How?

RUBY: I won't be around. The only thing can help me is the lie detector test. This I want to have.

WARREN: I promised you that you could take such a test.

RUBY: When?

WARREN: I assure you it won't be unnecessarily delayed.

On behalf of the Commission, I promise you that.

RUBY: When can I see the President?

WARREN: I haven't seen him yet but I will tell him.

RUBY: All I want is the lie detector. How do you know whether I told the truth or not?

WARREN: You get questions and you answer them yes or no.

RUBY: Maybe I can answer when I conceived the thought. It was on that Sunday morning.

WARREN: You can write out the questions you want to be asked.

RUBY: Yes, but when you leave here I am finished. My

family is finished. The only thing that will help me is the lie detector test.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: You'll get a lie detector test. As a member of the Commission I assure you that,

RUBY: How will I know?

WARREN: We'll communicate with you directly.

RUBY: Warren, you have a lost cause. Chief Justice, people here think about you like they think about me.

WARREN: Take my word for it and Congressman Ford's, it will be done and without undue time.

RUBY: You'll never see me again.

WARREN: I believe we will be able to see you and you can have the test. I believe we have tired Mr. Ruby.

(At this time the meeting ended and the Commission went down the elevator first, leaving Tonahill and [REDACTED] with Holeran in the room. Ruby then told [REDACTED] that all he wanted to show was that he was telling the truth and that he wanted a lie detector test, and he didn't think he was going to get one. [REDACTED] told him that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court had promised him one. [REDACTED] thought that was pretty good indication that he would get it. He said all he ever wanted to know is that I am telling the truth. At this time, they took him off.)

By: [REDACTED]

June 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter of June 12, 1964, furnishing to you the results of this Bureau's examination of school records of schools attended by Jack L. Ruby.

With regard to the activities of Ruby in connection with the Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union and his employment at the Stanley Oliver Company and the Spartan Novelty Company, Chicago, Illinois, the following items are enclosed:

1. Two copies of a memorandum dated June 11, 1964, Chicago, Illinois.
2. Two copies of a Dun and Bradstreet report concerning the Stanley Oliver Manufacturing Company.
3. Two copies of a memorandum dated June 11, 1964, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
4. Two copies of a memorandum at Chicago, Illinois, dated June 9, 1964.
5. Two copies of a memorandum dated June 15, 1964, at Washington, D. C.

This concludes the investigation requested in your letter of June 4, 1964, concerning Ruby's activities in

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
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Tele. Room _____
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SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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Handwritten signatures and initials.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

connection with the Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union and his employment at the Stanley Oliver Manufacturing Company and the Spartan Novelty Company.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (10)

NOTE: The Commission, by letter dated 6/4/64, requested that we examine the school records of Ruby and conduct investigation regarding his connection with the Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union and his employment in Chicago prior to his going to Dallas in 1947. Results of the school records check were furnished to the Commission by letter June 12.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 44-24016

SERIAL NO. 11640

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

52

CIA

REFERRAL

June 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 4, 1964, requesting interviews with Ivan T. Mundy, a Mr. Seymour and Ed Benedict, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 16, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the results of the desired investigation.

This concludes the investigation as requested in your letter above of June 4, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

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BY COURIER SVC.

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COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

WH:job
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NOTE:

Commission, by letter 6/4/64, requested that we interview Mundy and a Mr. Seymour concerning an incident at Sol's Turf Bar on Saturday, 11/23/63, where Ruby discussed the Bernard Weisman advertisement in the Dallas papers concerning Kennedy's visit to Dallas. Other persons previously interviewed who were present had stated that Mundy and Seymour were also present. It was also requested that we interview Ed Benedict, a Dallas news photographer, who was reportedly acquainted with Ruby and a person identified only as the father-in-law of a Buddy Muenster who reportedly spoke to Ruby on the morning of 11/24/63. Mr. Seymour was identified as Seymour Kurtz and the father-in-law of Muenster as Jefferson

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

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79 JUL 7 1964

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11 JUL 1 1964

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 22, 1964

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The enclosed letter and materials appear to concern a matter which may be within the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

It would be appreciated if a member of your staff could handle this matter and respond directly to the correspondent, Mr. Sol A. Dann.

Thank you very much for your cooperation in this and other matters.

Sincerely,

Hobart Taylor, Jr.
Hobart Taylor, Jr.
Associate Counsel

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

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1642

EXP. PROC.

JUN 23 1964

321 A DAWN
FRANK ROSENBAUM
LESLIE D. BLOOM
BIRNARD L. KAUFMAN

FRED TURNER
WILLIAM APPEL
CHARLES P. NATHANSON
IRVING JAFFEE
HENRY A. KROLIK

LAW OFFICES
ANN, ROSENBAUM, BLOOM & KAUFMAN
1820 DAVID STOTT BUILDING
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226

WOODWARD 1-1003

C June 16, 1964

Honorable Hobart Taylor, Jr.
Assistant General Council to the President
White House
Washington, D. C.

RE: Jack Ruby

Dear Hobart:

I recently became legal advisor to the Ruby family when they insisted that their brother, Jack Ruby, did not receive a fair and impartial trial because of the vicious attitude in Dallas, towards Catholics, Jews, and Negroes. My investigation confirms this. These issues of basic justice and deprivation of civil rights far exceed the Ruby case.

I am therefore turning to you for assistance in obtaining the information concerning the items set forth on page 25 of the enclosed Memorandum Brief.

This information would inure to the benefit of the Warren Commission as well as my primary objective, which is the protection of civil liberties of all, not excluding those of Jack Ruby. It might be that the Warren Commission has made some inquiry along these lines to determine whether the Klu Klux Klan or the John Birch Society had any connection with Oswald or the President's assassination.

I would therefore like your help in determining whether the Judge, the four prosecutors, any of the jurors, and the witnesses for the prosecution are listed as members of the K. K. K. or the Birch Society.

When I was in Texas, I took a photograph of a billboard that is still there, reading, "Save the Republic--Impeach Warren". This sign is constructed on the premises of the Earl Thorton Electric Company, 2317 East 11th Street, in Dallas. This, and larger billboards, were constructed before the President was assassinated.

It would also be interesting to find out who constructed that sign and any connection between the owners of the Thorton Electric Company and these hate groups.

This information is very important for us to obtain, as quickly as possible, so that we can incorporate it into proceedings we intend taking either before Judge Brown or before the Supreme Court.

I would therefore appreciate if you would give this matter your very prompt attention.

With warmest personal regards, I remain,

Sincerely,


Sol A. Dann

SAD:rd
Enclosure

question involved.

In the light of Ruby's long history of neuroses and paranoid personality, etc., it was wrong for the jury to in effect find Ruby 'temporarily sane' at 11:20 A.M. Nov. 24th, 1963, by Dallas time - "exactly".

But it was wrong for the jury to find an insane Ruby guilty of 'first' degree murder with 'malice' - demanding the death penalty.

Our personal feelings about Ruby is not the primary question. This death verdict ~~that~~ will be discussed because the honor of the State of Texas, and integrity and faith in our judicial system is at stake and 'in question.'

PREFACE

Within a few hours after it appeared that Oswald killed Kennedy and almost killed Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. Johnson, the Governor of the State of Texas, and later a Texas policeman who attempted to interrogate him, an aroused public had already tried and convicted Oswald as a Communist killer. Only the carrying out of his punishment remained by crowds of people clamoring for some brave person to quickly kill Oswald.

Many openly expressed a desire to get at Oswald for this purpose. The Dallas police, fearing that he would be lynched, sought to remove him to another jail in an armored car.

Ruby heard people say that the brave man who killed Oswald would be a hero, a martyr, who would save the grief-stricken Kennedy family further grief of a trial; as well as restore the good name of Texas and its Police Department, which was being criticized for not properly protecting the President.

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Immediately after Ruby killed Oswald many hailed his act and said a monument should be erected to Ruby. Ruby himself is alleged to have said, in the heat of action immediately after the shooting (res gestae), that now he had proved to his friends that Jews are not cowards and that Jews will not stand idly by while the Kennedy family was grief stricken.

REAL ISSUES INVOLVED

- 1) But what compelled and obsessed Ruby to carry out the wishes of so many other Americans?
- 2) What irresistible impulse was produced in the deranged insane mind of Ruby to the extent that it dethroned sane reason and judgment and destroyed his power to independently distinguish between right and wrong?
- 3) How did Anti-Semitism affect the life and actions of Ruby?
- 4) What part did the K.K.K., Birch Society, or other hate groups play in the President's assassination?
- 5) What part did Anti-Semitism play in the prosecution of this case and the jury's "first degree" death verdict?
- 6) Why must there be a new trial to complete the record and fully expose all the facts and circumstances surrounding this case?
- 7) What can be done now, (by the good people of Texas) to correct and prevent a further miscarriage of justice?

These questions present problems beyond the ability or right of Ruby's family to assume alone. It should be the chief concern and organized efforts of everyone, not necessarily to obtain justice for Jack Ruby alone, but to expose the hate groups, and correct the jury's erroneous findings and unconscionable verdict that affects all Americans and world Jewry.

COURT-APPOINTED PSYCHIATRISTS FOUND RUBY "SEVERELY EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED WITH MAJOR PARANOID AND DEPRESSIVE FEATURES", ALSO, "ACUTELY MENTALLY ILL AND A SUICIDE RISK".

A few weeks after the jury's verdict, Judge Brown appointed several psychiatrists to examine Ruby for the purpose of medical treatment and report their findings to the Court. Dr. Stubblefield, on May 1, 1964, sent a report to Judge Joe E. Brown, with a copy to Henry Wade, the district attorney, stating that:

"During the examination***You will not see me tomorrow, they will kill metonight. The Jews are being murdered in the street because I am accused of killing President Kennedy. He expressed these depressive and paranoid ideas on several occations during the course of the interview."

"***and discussed his belief 'that I was tried for killing Kennedy, and Tippit, and wounding Connally.' He now believes that 'at the suggestion of the President, the State introduced evidence of circumstantialnature directly to the Jury, and not in his presence at the trial, and not in front of his own attorneys, that I was cooperating with Oswald.' He again expressed the belief that 'Jews were being murdered.' 'Jews are being murdered because the State says I killed Kennedy. It is ironic, how could I have killed the man I loved so much?' The depressive and paranoid trends of Mr. Ruby's behavior remained present in the interview and were present at the end of the interview. When told that the evaluator would see him on Monday, May 11, 1964, Mr. Ruby replied, 'I will be dead before then, they will kill me and you know it.'

"In my opinion,***Mr. Ruby is currently severely emotionally distrubed with major paranoid and depressive features. ***If this behavior pattern persists,it will be necessary, in my opinion, for me to recommend to you the possibility of a hearing to consider a trial by jury on the question of Mr. Ruby's sanity."

Dr. Beaver's "evaluation report" to Judge Brown dated April 28, 1964, states:

"***the destruction of the Jews, ***mass extermination and destruction of the Jews, ***he became agitated, ***asking if I did not hear the sounds of torture that were going on. ***These evidences of a paranoid delusional system were rather marked and still quite apparent, ***He feels that instead of being a worthwhile person he now sees himself as a very dumb fool who is responsible for this terrible destruction of his

people that he hears going on. This delusional system is relatively continuous, although at two times during the second interview he was able for about ten minutes of the hour to pull himself away from it and speak to me as another human being about some of his problems."

"***His thoughts were extremely disconnected and his speech was at times coherent but frequently would fade and the thought content was choppy and disconnected. ***being concerned about the presumed voices of the tortured people. His mood was one of severe depression,***His concentration was poor because of his extremely erratic thought process."

"The three possibilities that I would consider most likely in this patient would be a functional psychosis, a toxic psychosis, or the possibility of malingering. In my opinion the first possibility is the most probable. The symptoms that are presented are characteristic of a person suffering from an acute functional psychosis with a marked depressive element. ***The second possibility of a toxic psychosis could be entertained ***Thirdly, the possibility of malingering is in my opinion not a reasonable or tenable consideration. ***his hallucinations dropped out for a short time and then following a difficult point in the interview they reinstituted themselves. This is the kind of pattern one sees consistently with a functional psychosis; it is not the kind of pattern one sees in a state of malingering."

"***The patient in my opinion is acutely mentally ill and is a suicide risk."

"***he should have immediated psychiatric hospitalization and close observation because of the possibility of a suicidal attempt."

The psychiatrists appointed by the Court now agree that Ruby is too insane to appreciate or understand the full effect of the jury's verdict, or the sentence of execution that the Court would be required to impose upon him because thereof.

If Ruby was in a similar condition at the time he shot Oswald, then there is an inconsistency between the jury's verdict of sanity, and Ruby's present admitted insanity that should lead the Court to order a new trial on his own motion to correct an obvious miscarriage of justice.

Since the tremendous power and resources of the United States could not protect the life of President Kennedy against the bigotry and hate in Dallas, Texas, how can anyone expect the Ruby family with their small and limited means, to carry on expensive and extensive litigation to protect the life of Jack Ruby, from such hate and prejudice.

During this case, the prosecution made derisive remarks by sneeringly referring to Jack Ruby as 'Jew boy from Chicago' -- 'money grabber' (Shylock) -- 'Jewish Messiah' (no Jesus Christ) et cetera and concealed from the jury material evidence in FBI records that when Ruby was 10 years old a foster home was recommended for him because of his emotional and mental disturbances.

I have seen what happened to a corporation like Chrysler when a management with fiduciary obligations became corrupt, but it doesn't begin to compare to what happened to Ruby, and to what can happen again, when the minds of a jury are corrupted by hate and prejudice.

What should the leaders in Texas who believe in human rights do in this matter before it is too late?

DISCUSSION

MISCELLANEOUS ERRORS.

No attempt will be made here to recite or discuss the numerous (over 100) prejudicial errors of the Court that fall into the categories of (1) refusing to grant change of venue, (2) seating hostile jurors, (3) improper rulings on admission of evidence, (4) improper charge to the jury, (5) general misconduct of Court and Prosecutor during trial.

EPILEPSY.

Nor will any attempt be made to set forth the general rules concerning the fact that the form of insanity of which Ruby was suffering is a defense. (See 14 Am. Jur. Sec. 36 and Notes, etc.)

Few people, including the jury, were convinced that Ruby killed Oswald because of epilepsy, an organic disease. But it is understandable why lawyers prefer to base their claim on an organic condition in preference to a psychological one.

Epilepsy in and by itself has been held not to be grounds upon which to predicate a plea of temporary insanity.

"Proof that a defendant in a criminal case is an epileptic does not necessarily show insanity, relieving him from criminal responsibility."
14 Am. Jur. Sec. 33, P. 790. Note 20.

Nor will any attempt be made to describe in detail the background neuroses and paranoid personality that Ruby suffered from since about the age of 10. This should be left to careful psychiatric examinations and opinions of those especially skilled in forensic psychiatry as distinguished from those skilled in organic diseases.

Dr. Emanuel Tanay, an authority in forensic psychiatry and professor of psychiatry at Wayne University in Detroit, recently examined Ruby and found him to be a PARANOID SCHIZOPHRENIAC.

If the organic disease of epilepsy were buttressed by the psychological disorders and persecution complexes that Ruby was suffering from, it is fair to assume that even a prejudiced jury would not have been so quick to find Ruby guilty of a cold-blooded premeditated murder of the 1st degree with malice.

Ruby's long-standing insanity would have established why Ruby shot Oswald.

RECORD MUST BE CORRECTED FOR BENEFIT OF HISTORY AND TEXAS.

For the sake of truth, justice and history and for the sake of the Great State of Texas, it is of utmost importance that Ruby's past be examined by proper psychiatric examinations. The evidence thus uncovered can still be used in various proceedings as "newly discovered evidence", not only to obtain a new trial, but in other proceedings to protect his civil rights.

This brief will only attempt to throw some light on the 7 questions listed on page 2 hereof and conclude with suggestions and remedies to prevent a further miscarriage of justice.

NOT EVERY KILLING IS FIRST DEGREE MURDER.

There are several degrees or types of murder or homicide, that may be described for purposes of clarity as: 1st degree murder with malice; 2nd degree (where 'malice' is not stated in jury's verdict); 3rd degree 'murder without malice,' 4th degree 'manslaughter' 5th degree murder (where jury finds defendant legally "not guilty" because of insanity) 6th degree or 'suicide' (includes those who aid, abet or encourage another to take his life).

The degree of murder or homicide depends, not on how gruesome the killing was accomplished or what was in the killer's hand, but depends upon what was in his head - his 'state of mind' that the killer was in at the time of the shooting. See State - v- White, 58 N. M. 324, 270 P., 2nd 727.

"If the act of killing, although intentional, is committed under the influence of passion or in heat of blood, produced by an adequate or reasonable provocation and before a reasonable time has elapsed for the blood to cool and reason to resume its habitual control, and is not the result of wickedness of heart or cruelty or recklessness of disposition, then the law, out of indulgence to the weakness of human nature, or rather, in recognition of the laws upon which human nature is constituted, very properly regards the offense as of a less heinous character than murder (of the 1st degree) and gives it the designation of voluntary manslaughter. The absence of malice and the influence of sudden passion are the characteristics of the offense. ***Malice and heat of passion cannot coexist." 26 Am Jur - P. 167.

"CIRCUMSTANCES DISCLOSING PASSION OR MALICE -- In the determination of whether the act which caused death was impelled by heat of passion or by malice, all the surrounding circumstances and conditions are to be taken into consideration. ***The slayer's mental state is not to be determined solely from what takes place at the time of the killing." 26 Am Jur. P. 168.

****A frequently approved statement of the rule declares "that reason should, at the time of the act, be disturbed or obscured by passion to an extent which might render ordinary men, of fair average disposition, liable to act rashly or without the deliberation or reflection, and from passion rather than judgment". (Or where one is unable to distinguish between "Right and Wrong").

"What constitutes 'cooling time,' as it ordinarily is termed depends on the nature of man and the laws of the human mind, as well as on the nature and circumstances, the extent to which the passions have been aroused, and the nature of the act causing the provocation, and therefore, no precise time can be laid down by the court as a rule of law, within which the passions must be held to have subsided and reason to have resumed its control. *** The question is one of reasonable time, depending on all the circumstances of the particular case, and the law has not defined, and cannot, without gross injustice define the precise time which shall be deemed reasonable." 26 Am, Jur. P. 171, (especially where as in this case pictures of the assassination were continuously repeated and the people were becoming more incensed with the lapse of time).

SHOOTING OF OSWALD WAS ONLY LAST SCENE OF FINAL ACT.

In order for the jury to have understood this insane compulsion and insane obsession it was necessary to inquire into Jack Ruby's entire life, which led up to the killing of Oswald that was only the culminating incident.

SHADY PART OF RUBY'S PAST WAS INQUIRED INTO BUT NOT HIS PSYCHOSIS.

When a statement or 'culminating' incident is taken out of context a contrary or opposite meaning is frequently created. Likewise, it was equally difficult for the jury to judge Ruby's sanity when the shooting incident was taken 'out of context' of Ruby's entire life.

RUBY NEVER TOOK THE STAND, NO TESTIMONY WAS INTRODUCED, CONCERNING HIS LIFETIME OF MENTAL TORMENT AND DISTRESS.

These observations were composed from very meager, sketchy and limited information furnished by members of Ruby's family and my recent personal interview with Jack Ruby, in an

attempt to help the public come to a deeper understanding of this historic event.

After examining Jack Ruby's entire life it appears that it was not Jack Ruby, a sane, immoral 'alleged' hoodlum, who pulled the trigger on November 22, 1963, against an Oswald, but an insane Jacob Rubenstein, who suffered a lifetime of persecution as Jews.

EVIDENCE OF RUBY'S DERANGED MIND AND MENTAL TURMOIL.

Ruby's emotional disturbance and insanity goes back almost to his birth. He was brought up by parents who lived in a Jewish area surrounded by gangs of non-Jews who frequently attacked him and other Jews. (See page 41, etc., of "The Fanatic"). As a child he read and heard about the senseless savage killing of Jews during pogroms in other countries for centuries. The gruesome gory details of these monstrous persecutions of Jews were common topics of conversation in his home and neighborhood and later during his adult life, up to the time he shot Oswald. These were later highlighted and fixed in Ruby's mind by the Hitler holocaust. He listened to sermons and lectures, and avidly sought out and read books and articles concerning these indescribable horrible persecutions and murders of "Jews."

For detailed descriptions of the Nazi horrors, see "The Fanatic" by Meyer Levin; "Diary of Anna Frank"; "Germany's Stepchildren"; "The Great Hatred" by Maurice Samuel; "Exodus", and "Mila 18" by Leon Uris; "The Survivors" by Norbert Mühlen and "The Record" by Lord Russell of Liverpool, the latter describes the Eichmann trial.

By the age of 10 he was already so emotionally disturbed that the FBI records show (learned by Ruby's present family for the first time after the trial) that it was recommended that Ruby be placed in a foster home in order to remove him from the environment that was contributing to his mental disturbances. But Ruby remained in his environment and grew up with the belief that by "fighting back" and the use of force, and later by bending over to b

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kind, he would show how brave he was, he would compel them to accept and respect him despite his Jewish heritage.}

Ruby tried to commit suicide in 1952 and again in 1959 by jumping out of a window. He was also treated by a Dallas, Texas doctor for a nervous breakdown only a few years ago.

Although he may have associated with alleged "hoodlums and underworld characters" he would fight like a maniac when anyone made and derogatory remarks against Jews.

The list of such fights and altercations is too long to detail here except to say that he continuously went out of his way to break up Nazi Bund meetings and other Anti-Semitic meetings. He would throw Anti-Semites bodily out of his clubs, and otherwise challenge and fight anyone he suspected of being an Anti-Semite.

"DON QUIXOTE" VS. ANTI-SEMITISM VS. ANTI-KENNEDYISM VS. K.K.K.-
BIRCH SOCIETY

Senator Towers of Texas, a follower of Birch Society program, urged the State Department to help Oswald return to the U. S. from Russia.

Ruby in many respects seemed normal, but whenever the question of Klu Klux Klan, Birch Society or Anti-Semitism or 'Anti-Kennedyism' arose he acted in obedience to insane compulsions over which he appeared to have no control and which prevented him from sanely distinguishing between what was 'right or wrong' for him to personally do about it.

NO SANE ORGANIZED THINKING LED TO DISORGANIZED INSANE ACTIONS.

A few days before Kennedy arrived in Dallas, articles appeared in the paper and on billboards criticizing the Kennedy Administration signed by a Jewish name.

K. K. K. AND JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY.

(There were no Catholics, Jews or Negroes on the jury.) *WHY*

Ruby took pictures of these Anti-Kennedy Administration 'Anti-Warren' billboards in the middle of the night and went to the managing editor of the newspaper complaining that there was no person by any such name, that the Jewish sounding name was fictitious and used by an Anti-Semite on these Hate Groups to discredit the Jewish people in the eyes of Kennedy and others. (I saw one of these Anti-Warren billboards in Dallas Texas on June 7th, 1964, reading "Impeach Warren-save the Republic".) at 2317 East Eleventh Street, Dallas, Texas.

Despite the immoral nature of his entertainment places, he warned entertainers not to tell any Anti-Semitic or Anti-Kennedy jokes or stories that might reflect upon either Jews or Christians.

MOTIVE NOT VICIOUS AS "MALICE" IMPLIES.

Ruby admired Kennedy for many reasons. He felt Kennedy was a Great Humanitarian, "Father" helping all people, including those Americans of Jewish faith.

Ruby's father and mother separated when he was a child. He was later placed in a foster home. He needed a father and he more or less adopted Kennedy as a 'foster father'.

When Kennedy was attacked by newspaper articles and on billboards, Jack took this personally and felt his faith and hopes in Kennedy were being attacked.

When Kennedy was assassinated by Oswald, Jack took this personally too and felt this to be an attack on his America, his "Father", his idol and his freedom in America.

Immediately after the assassination of the President, Oswald was pictured as a Communist who so loved Russia that he married a Russian. He took this also personally as an attack

upon him because of the long history of persecutions by Russia of the Jewish people.

There were reports of his full confession, later called premature. Then reports that the case against Oswald was "iron clad" and that his confession was momentarily awaited. People stayed glued to their televisions, watching these scenes and conflicting reports for 2 days. Instead of any 'cooling off', Ruby became more infuriated as these reports kindled and added frustrations in his inflamed mind. Hour by hour, he heard, saw, read and talked about Kennedy's assassination and Oswald, who was being held as his assassin.

There was no "cool" time for him to meditate and compose himself, from the time Oswald shot Kennedy "like fish in a barrel" to the time Ruby shot Oswald.

RUBY'S OBSESSIONS GREW WORSE, NOT BETTER WITH TIME.

Immediately after the assassination, all television, radio and newspapers cancelled their regular programs and confined their reports to pictures, continuously re-enacting the gruesome scenes of the assassination, and pictures of the bereaved Kennedy family. This was the main topic of conversation in the homes and on the streets.

Ruby was so upset and bereaved he closed his night clubs.

They repeatedly showed pictures of Oswald's stubborn defiance of the police department's efforts to interrogate him.

He told me that on Saturday morning before he shot Oswald, a police officer by the name of Harry Olson told him that someone should kill Oswald and save Texas and the Kennedy family further grief and trouble.

MOTIVATED BY PUBLIC DEMANDS.

He heard crowds of people say that the person who killed that Communist Oswald would be a hero and martyr and save the State of Texas and Mrs. Kennedy the ordeal of a trial.

He had the insane uncontrollable impulse and insane obsession to become such a hero and martyr, that he would bring credit to Texas and the Jewish people from whom he was seeking acceptance.

RUBY FELT NEED FOR ACCEPTANCE TO OVERCOME HIS FEELING OF REJECTION.

As a bachelor, he was crying out for the acceptance that the other married members of his family were enjoying with their wives and children but from which he felt rejected and alone.

He frequently went out of his way to relieve his frustrations by proving himself worthy of acceptance. The only acceptance he received was the little "thank yous" from those of all races and creeds to whom he gave money and otherwise helped without expecting any return except their acceptance. In his crying need for "A Father" and real acceptance he surrounded himself with 5 dogs whom he called his "children".

TRAINED BY U. S. ARMY TO KILL ENEMY.

In World War II he was trained to fight anything unAmerican. He discovered that here, too, he was fighting against Anti-Semitism and frequently the Anti-Semitism among his own buddies with whom he engaged in frequent fights and arguments, because he told me they called him "Goldberg, Finkelstein, Kike, Dirty Jew, etc".

It was not Oswald he was shooting at but at a Communist enemy and another symbol of Anti-Semitism and unAmericanism that he was insanely suffering from.

It was not to punish the killer of Kennedy, a man, but the President, a Great Humanitarian, and symbol of "The Father" his U. S. of America who he believed was a good friend of all people, including the Jewish people - his people of which he felt himself one despite his lack of religious observances.

Ruby was no paid killer. He had nothing to personally or particularly gain by shooting 'another man.'

NO COOL PREMEDIATED PLAN.

The assassin of Kennedy followed the usual plan of a murderer by successfully secluding himself, with a planned getaway from the scene of his crime. But in Ruby's case, aside from the opinion of psychiatrists, the untouched and unplanned pictures show Ruby openly shooting Oswald, his senseless actions in a police station in the presence of hundreds of armed policemen.

This picture should have, by all the rules, indicated "reasonable doubt", if not complete doubt, of his sanity in the minds of the jury and at least lack of premeditation. The jury should have had the benefit of all of these pictures from the time of Kennedy's assassination, and not just that of Ruby shooting Oswald.

ACTED ALONE ON IMPULSE.

Ruby took the law into his own hands and carried out the overwhelming wishes of public sentiment at the time he shot Oswald, just as he took the treatment of Anti-Semitism and Anti-Kennedyism into his own hands. He also became insanely obsessed with his need to become a martyr. He became increasingly disturbed in this respect and inflamed concerning Anti-Semitism with the advent of Hitler and the murder of "6 million" Jews.

RUBY'S 'INTERFERENCE' WAS PUNISHED BY THE JURY AS THOUGH HE
KILLED THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

There are police and fire departments properly equipped to deal with certain problems. Volunteer firemen or policemen who jump into a situation without such training and equipment not only do harm to themselves but frequently interfire. It was for this interference that the jury punished him with the maximum penalty. Ruby's interference was not with the malice or vicious motives that were attributed to him by the jury.

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He did not have a sufficiently sound mind to know how to evaluate his concerns about Anti-Semitism or the Suffering of Jews, or the assassination of President Kennedy and the grief of the Kennedy family. He did not know how to reconcile with public sentiment against Oswald and control his feelings and still stand at a safe distance in order to be of real and greater help to Texas and the causes he was seeking to serve.

Ruby did not understand that he was not called upon to personally right all the world's wrongs. He did not appreciate that this was the job of organizations established for such purposes but Ruby was again taking these issues into his own hands and becoming further inflamed beyond all reason.

After finding Ruby guilty of 1st degree murder, he now believes that he brought disgrace and shame upon all the Jewish people for all time instead of the good will 'public demands' led his deranged mind to believe he would accomplish. This may account for Ruby's attempts to take his own life.

THE PROSECUTION STILL CLAIMS HE IS SANE.

He is now warning members of his family to guard and protect their children because he thinks they are killing Jews in the streets of America because of his actions.

In my interview with Jack Ruby on June 7, 1964, he told that, "The Klu Klux Klan and Birch Society are systematically killing all the Jews in America and have already killed all the Jews in Texas except for him, and they are trying to do that. They are using a machine they brought over from Germany into which they put Jews to first cut off their hands and feet, and then they mutilate the rest of the body like the Nazis did to Jews in Germany." He further urged me to "commit suicide as soon as you can and tell my brothers to also commit suicide with their children before the Nazis torture them by placing them into this machine."

His pupils were dilated and he shook with emotion as . . . he whispered these suggestions to me lest as he said someone overhear us. He has been calling various members of the family on the telephone as many as three or four times a day from Dallas to Detroit and Chicago, forgetting that he had previously called, to repeat the same delusions of persecution.

Unless the prosecution desires to correct a miscarriage of justice, they cannot afford to have Ruby declared insane now, so soon after the verdict of the jury found him sane.

"COOL" JURY.

There are few cool minds in the entire city of Dallas from which an impartial jury could be impanelled.

JURY INFLAMED AGAINST RUBY BY PROSECUTOR'S CONTENTION THAT RUBY SHOTA HELPLESS HANDCUFFED MAN, AND BY ANTI-SEMITIC REMARKS.

The jury was not shown all the pictures that were on television for two days that led up to this last incident. Although Oswald's two hands were not free he was surrounded and being protected by the drawn guns in the free hands of numerous policemen.

If in addition to the policemen, Oswald also had a gun in each hand, when Ruby squeezed thru the cordon of police, could Oswald have stopped Ruby from shooting him? Would this have made any difference in the jury's verdict?

NO COOL PREMEDITATION.

There was no 'cooling off period' in the entire city of Dallas, upon which the eyes of the world were focused. There was no cooling off period in Ruby's mind.

Everyone was outraged against Oswald. The police made little effort to dissuade anyone from attacking Oswald.

JURY ACTED WITH MALICE AND WITHOUT COOL MEDITATION.

It was at least the duty of the jury to free themselves of malice and prejudice, and presume Ruby to be free of the malice and premeditation he was charged with.

In view of Ruby's long-standing history of mental and emotional disturbances it would appear that the jury did not give Ruby the benefit of any such "reasonable doubts" or presumptions of innocence."

'JURY' MUST NOW FEEL GUILTY - OR WILL.

After they have had an opportunity to 'cool off' from the fiery Kennedy scenes, to which the prosecution added the fuel of hate and prejudice;

How does the jury now feel about consigning an insane man to his death? (Psychiatry may be unable to remove their suffering guilt feelings).

JURY FOUND A SCAPEGOAT FOR TEXAS INSTEAD OF A MARTYR.

If all the facts about Ruby's life were put in evidence, (by the prosecution as well as Ruby's attorneys), even a prejudiced jury would have had difficulty in finding Ruby guilty

of first degree murder with premeditation and malice in less than 2 hours of deliberations, after many 5 weeks of testimony. (Who were they sympathizing with and diverting attention from?)

RUBY NOT GUILTY OF 1ST DEGREE MURDER WITH MALICE.

Under the law of Texas, as it is in all states, it was the duty of the prosecution to prove beyond any reasonable doubt that Ruby was of a sane mind at the time of the shooting and that he was not acting from an insane motive, obsession or impulse over which he had no control.

It was also the duty of the prosecution to prove, beyond all reasonable doubt,

1) That he committed this act with sane premeditation and with sane malice towards Oswald and with a sane motive.

2) That, independent of the suggestions and wishes of the crowds, that it would be right for anyone to kill Oswald.

That, he, Ruby, was independently of such sound cool mind as to distinguish between whether it was 'right or wrong' for him to shoot Oswald.

JURY DISREGARDED RULES OF "INNOCENCE" AND REASONABLE DOUBT.

It was the duty of the jury while determining the questions involved, to give Ruby the benefit of any reasonable doubt as to his sanity, premeditation or malice.

It may also have been the duty of the jury to give Ruby the benefit of the "presumption of innocence" because of insanity. (Texas law should be examined in this respect).

TRIAL AND JURY'S VERDICT BROUGHT SHAME AND DISGRACE TO STATE OF TEXAS.

When one recalls all of the facts involved herein and all the pictures, especially the one showing the shooting of Oswald, one wonders whether the jury (took off their hoods when they entered the jury box) or were in their right minds when they returned the death verdict.

WAS RUBY TEMPORARILY SANE?

If the jury knew Ruby's history, and all that led up to his shooting of Oswald, they would have had to believe that Ruby miraculously and suddenly became temporarily sane at 11:19 A. M., the instant of shooting, despite his previous and subsequent insanity, before returning their death verdict.

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The Jury, not unlike Ruby, felt the need to "right a wrong" and respond (K. K. K. style) with a verdict of death for Ruby, in keeping with "public sentiment" as expressed by the prosecution who represented Texas justice.

But what demented Anti-Semitism in the jury's personal lives made them vulnerable to such needs and pleas?

What hateful obsessions or connections with the K. K.K. or John Birch Society led them to "act on impulse" and make their hasty death verdict?

PREJUDICE AND HATE THREATENS THE 'HEART OF TEXAS'.

These questions will remain a dark secret unless investigated and exposed, just as will what led Ruby to shoot Oswald. The jury's shameful verdict must be vacated, and a new trial ordered to remove, what could remain, an indelible blot on the good people of Texas ^{THAT} future generations will be unable to erase.

TEXAS HOT-BED OF ANTI-SEMITISM.

Texas has no monopoly on hate and prejudice, but vicious Anti-Semites like Rockwell and Gerald L. K. Smith are openly and primarily supported by such Birchites as the Murchesons and Mr. Hunt, one of the wealthiest oil men in Texas. (//) (Such men too often exert their influence even over courts). The headquarters of many of these unAmerican organizations against Catholic, Jews and Negroes are in Texas, from where a large part of Anti-Semitic literature emanates. (See files and records of B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League). They are a discredit to the State of Texas.

1. See "OSWALD: ASSASSIN FALL-GUY" BY JACOB - ESP. PAGE 149. AND "DALLAS: PUBLIC AND PRIVATE" BY LESLI: PAGES 88 AND 110

END

END

END

Ruby was repeatedly reminded by the Nazi Rockwells that what happened to the Jews in Germany could also happen here in America. This affected non-observing as well as observing "Jews."

The least knowledgeable and least observing "Jews" are frequently most frightened by Anti-Semitism. This type is against raising the Anti-Semitic problem lest it disturb their (false sense of) security. Even now, they prefer Ruby's quiet execution rather than have it exposed to prevent a "miscarriage of justice."

After the verdict, I recently became legal advisor to the distraught Ruby family. I talked to several people in Texas who said to me when I brought up the Ruby question that "This Jew Ruby" brought shame to Texas and he ought to be killed quick as possible 'cause the longer he lives the longer the President's assassination is kept alive." When I said that it was Oswald and not he that killed the President, they added with emphasis that "Oswald was just a maniac who didn't know what he was doing. Anyway, he is dead now, but this Ruby man is still alive so we got to kill'em."

THE JURY'S VERDICT DOES NOT REPRESENT NORMAL TEXAS JUSTICE.

It was in this cess-pool hot-bed that Ruby lived and functioned. It was in this contaminated Anti-Semitic atmosphere that Ruby was "tried" by a prejudiced jury, not 'bf his peers." The jury showed their own hate in their anxiety to punish Ruby. They could barely wait for the end of the trial to return their (pre-determined) sentence of death.

LAWYERS LIKE EMIL ZOLA AND CLARENCE DARROW NEEDED.

It is difficult for a non-Jewish judge, jury, lawyer or doctor to fully appreciate the severe trauma and devastating effect that these senseless murders and horrible persecutions and

Anti-Semitism have had upon, and continue to have upon, Jews throughout the world, Regardless of how far removed the individual may physically be from the scene of horror; He images himself as one of the suffering victims, which ~~it~~ is difficult for a non-Jew unrelated thereto to envision.

With all due respect to his very able counsel, they were unable to appreciate or explore the significance of Anti-Semitism in this case or uncover a psychosis, mania and insane obsession that Ruby himself was not aware of. Ruby could not and did not discuss or relate the history of these deeply imbedded mental conditions to his attorneys or the doctors who examined X-rays and who were primarily seeking evidence to support an organic mental disorder they called epileptic in nature.

"THANK GOD NO JEW IS INVOLVED."

After the President's assassination Jews said, with a sigh of relief, "Thank God Oswald is not a Jew", only to despair 2 days later when Ruby shot Oswald.

FALL-OUT VICTIMS OF ANTI-SEMITISM.

Millions of pages have been written describing the Nazi horrors that directly destroyed the lives of 6 million Jews in Europe.

Like the atom bomb, there are many fall-out victims beyond the area where the bomb fell. Many are still crippled as a result of that menace. Both were like fiery crematories, Insane asylums and Skid Rows are filled with similar fall-out

victims of broken homes where parents wrangled and degraded each other. These children, though seemingly far removed from the scene of conflict, are the real sufferers and real fall-out victims. (JACK RAB) WAS A DOUBLE "FALL-OUT" VICTIM.)

c But little is known of the indirect chaos and destruction that these holocausts have wrought in the lives of countless Jews in America and other countries.

"THE 6 MILLION PLUS RUBY".

Emotional appeals are made to Jews in America in behalf of Israel and various Jewish agencies to help the survivors. These make their listeners feel guilty unless they contribute everything they have, including their lives and their fortunes, in behalf of their fellow Jews who have been suffering from the ravages of the Hitler holocaust and other forms of Anti-Semitism. Many gave up their business and broke up their comfortable homes in America to live in Israel among the refugees of Anti-Semitism.

JEWS ARE A SENSITIVE EMOTIONAL PEOPLE.

To begin with, Jews are a highly sensitive and emotional people. They feel strong family ties as well as their individual tie to the whole of the Jewish people. One of their most revered sayings is that "each Jew is responsible one to and for the other." "I am my brother's keeper."

Jews are taught from birth to take pride in the martyrs who willingly suffered torture and death for the sake of preserving their faith and the home of Judaism. Jews take pride in

pointing out what other Jews throughout the world have contributed to civilization; but cringe when other Jews commit a wrong, because they are also taught that any improper conduct on their individual part is suffered by all Jews, and could result in genocide. These teachings are part of their daily prayers. On 'Day of Atonement' Jews beat their chest and confess any apathy in permitting others to sin. (Vis a vis "the cool" apathy of those who watch rape and murders committed). See "City of Slaughter" by Chiam Nachman Bialik.

Many who were Jews in name only said, "but for the grace of God there go I." As they read and saw gruesome pictures of the Nazi horrors described in the Eichman and Neurenburg trials, they felt guilty for living, while so many others died, only because they were traced to the 'Jewish race.' Many Jews therefore dedicated their lives and fortunes as though in expiation for their sins for not suffering along with their European brethren.

"THE LAST OF THE JUST".

Many books have been written describing how obsessed individuals downgrade themselves and sacrifice their opportunities for a better way of living, in order to prove to themselves as well as others their sincerity in their desire to help. Some need this form of self-punishment to remove the guilt feelings.

Schwarzbart's hero in "The Last of the Just" marched into the concentration camp and gas chamber with head held high to share the suffering of his fellow Jews though he had many opportunities to escape.

GENERATIONS OF JEWS WOULD SUFFER IF OSWALD WERE A JEW.

How much, and how long would the blood of Jews - be shed if Oswald were a "Jew?" (Some indirectly try to connect him thru Ruby).

In "One Destiny" an "Epistle to the Christians" by Sholem Asch, a recognized disciple of Christianity's teachings, Asch briefly refers to some of the murderous actions by 'psychotic Anti-Semites' during almost 2,000 years over an incident that occurred centuries before the assailants or accused were born. But he shows how such minds became insanely disturbed against Jews by the "constant re-enactment" and reminder of the bloody Crucifixion scene. This is mentioned merely to indicate what happened to the mind of Ruby in reverse. (Mr. Asch wrote books on Christianity like The Nazarene, Mary, Paul, The Apostle).

PROSECUTOR INFERENTIALLY REFERRED TO SHYLOCK AND CHRIST.
THIS ALONE WARRANTS NEW TRIAL.

The prosecution was "guilty of malice" or "bad faith" by frequently referring to Ruby as 'Jew boy from Chicago,' (gangster), 'Jewish Messiah' (Christ), 'money grabber' (shylock or money changers), and by many vile and vicious epithets and innuendoes during the proceedings. Such references, aside from any other errors, are sufficient grounds for a new trial, because they influence and inflame a juror and appeal to hate and prejudice, beclouding the real issues.

It was the duty of the Court to prevent and take prompt appropriate measures to reprimand the prosecutor and attempt to correct the effect on the jury of such highly improper and unethical conduct but both the Court and jury seemed to relish, and enjoy and agree with these references. Their verdict reflects this.

HATE AND PREJUDICE AND MENTAL DISEASE OF ANTI-SEMITISM, HAS DESTROYED MORE LIVES, AND THE MINDS OF MORE PEOPLE THAN EPILEPSY.

It rots and contaminates both spewed and sprayer. This happened to the minds of courts, prosecutors and juries in Germany, Spain and the great Roman Empire. America must be saved from this type of feverish malaria. Texas is a good place to start from.

The prosecution planted seeds of hate and prejudice that sprouted into a death verdict.

Not unlike Ruby, the jury had no freedom of will, no cool freedom of choice. The jury became slaves of the will of the prosecution who expressed the desires of "The State of Texas" for the death penalty.

PROSECUTOR CONCEALED IMPORTANT FACTS BEARING ON MAIN ISSUE IN THIS CASE.

The Prosecutor concealed and failed to reveal to the jury information he knew about Ruby's mental disturbances when he was 10 years old. (Ruby's parents are long deceased. His sister and brothers didn't learn of this until after the trial). Such concealment by the prosecution is also grounds for new trial.

A prosecutor represents all the people including Jews. It was his duty to be fair and place before the jury all the facts bearing on guilt or innocence. People -v- DeFrance, 104 Mich. 563.

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***it is the duty of the prosecuting attorney, who represents all the people, and has no responsibility except fairly to discharge his duty to hold himself under proper restraint and avoid violent partisanship, partiality, and misconduct which may tend to deprive the defendant of the fair trial to which he is entitled; and it is as much his duty to refrain from improper methods calculated to bring about a wrongful conviction as it is to use every legitimate means to bring about a just one. It is the duty of the prosecutor to see that nothing but competent evidence is submitted to the jury; and, above all things, he should guard against anything that would prejudice the minds of the jurors, and tend to hinder them from considering only the evidence introduced. He should never seek by any artifice to warp the minds of the jurors by interference and insinuations. 42 Am. Jur. pages 255, 256.

* * *

"Thus, as shown in another article, improper and inflammatory argument or comment to or in the presence of the jury is a common form of misconduct, and so, also, is the improper examination or cross-examination of the defendant and other witnesses. In another article is also treated the subject of misconduct of a prosecuting attorney as grounds for his disbarment or suspension, and the effect of improper influence or interference with the grand jury by the prosecuting attorney or his assistants. 42 Am. Jur. page 256.

* * *

"It is equally well settled that a prosecuting attorney who acts maliciously in a matter which is clearly outside the duties of his office is personally liable to one injured by his acts." 42 Am. Jur. page 257.

RUBY IS NOW 'A NUMBER,' THO IT IS NOT TATTOOED ON HIS ARM.

WHAT IRONY THAT RUBY, WHO CONCERNED HIMSELF WITH FIGHTING ANTI-SEMITISM, BECAME A FURTHER VICTIM OF IT DURING THE TRIAL AND MAY BE EXECUTED BECAUSE OF THIS HATE AND PREJUDICE.

PROSECUTION MUST NOW FEEL GUILTY - OR WILL.

Knowing that hate and prejudice was improperly used to persuade the jury to return an erroneous death verdict against an insane man to 'beat Belli'; what glory can there now or ever be for any prosecutor? History will condemn the prosecutors for their failure to respect the rights of Ruby.

DISQUALIFICATIONS OF COURT, PROSECUTORS AND JURY SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED AND MADE BASIS FOR NEW TRIAL.

Any juror who concealed or failed to reveal his personal prejudices or whose family had connections with organized Anti-Semitic groups, like the K. K. K. or Birch Society and was not impartial, and did not qualify as a juror.

The jury tried Jacob Rubenstein - the Jew. (This name was used by some reporters). They punished Ruby as though he killed their hero. (Was Oswald one of their kind?) It is frightening to think what a Texas mob would have done to Ruby and other Jews if he killed the President.

What would this jury have done 'for' an Oswald, if he killed a Jew or Negroe strongly suspected of assassinating the President?

Both the Court's and Prosecutor's possible personal prejudices or those of any member of his family who had connections with any organized Anti-Semitic groups should be investigated. If it is determined such associations existed, this disqualified the Court from sitting in this case and should be brought to attention of Supreme Court of Texas, and other appropriate authorities, and organizations for the protection of human rights.

(ANTI-SEMITISM) of SOME "PEOPLE of STATE of TEXAS -v- RUBY."

The jury quickly responded with the death verdict, emotionally influenced, and demanded by the prosecution in the name of the People of Texas.

"Sec. 56. APPEALS TO EMOTIONS OR PREJUDICES OF JURY. It is a well-settled general rule, applicable in civil and in criminal cases alike, that an improper appeal by counsel to the emotions and prejudices of the jury, resulting injuriously to the adverse party, is a ground for granting a new trial." 39 Am. Jr. page 73.

"Reference to one's race, creed or color or appeals to hate or prejudice are grounds for a new trial. Where defendant, who was Jewish, produced 4 witnesses in his behalf, the prosecutor stated 'he did not care how many Jewish witnesses the defendant brought there to testify.'"

The Court further said:

"The arguments of a lawyer representing this nation *** are not without great weight and influence *** there was prejudicial error in this trial which prevented it from being fair and impartial ***." People of the U.S. -v- Skuy. 261 F. 316. X

In People -v- Newman, 113 Cal. App. 679, in a prosecution of defendant for arson who was Jewish

"the prosecuting attorney, in his argument to the jury, made statements appealing to racial prejudice when he said: 'I don't know whether it was Mrs. Leary's cow or Max Newman's (defendant's) grandmother who started the fire in Chicago.' *** I once saw the torso of a little boy friend of mine blackened and dead in the Morgue, set by one of the kind of men *** that we are prosecuting here ***. I want you to think a little bit about conditions here and what may come if this is not stopped.'"

"Such statements were so prejudicial that their injurious effect could not have been cured by any method that might have been devised, and the judgment of conviction was reversed notwithstanding the Court's instruction to the jury to disregard them."

"We all know the way of Jews' dealings in business and having their business dealings *** these are God's chosen people, who the Bible says shall gather into their arms all the wealth of the world." People -v- Golden, 23 Okla. Crim. 243, 214 P.946.

This case was reversed and remanded for a new trial just because of these inflammatory remarks.

In the case of People -v- Hurwich, 259 Mich. 361.

"In a prosecution for arson *** where one defendant was a Jew *** question on cross-examination *** that two bankruptcies and a fire is Jewish fortune"

the Supreme Court of Michigan divided only on the question of whether the prosecutor acted in good faith in merely asking the question.

The affirmative opinion indicated that "the question was not asked in bad faith nor that it affected the verdict" but the 3 dissenting judges said that the mere asking of such a question showed bad faith and was improper, and this alone was sufficient grounds for a new trial.

"The question served as a means to convey to the minds of the jurors a senile cackle of slapstick days with prejudicial effect if not of purpose. There was no excuse for asking the question and it should have been stricken from the record, counsel admonished and its poisonous effect purged by instant instruction accomplishing such end." Quoting from page 365 of People v. Hurwich, supra.

Prosecuting attorney's appeal to racial prejudice, in trial of colored man for murder, by stating to jury that, if they wanted to live with him to bring in verdict of not guilty, held prejudicial error. People -v- Hill, 258 Mich. 79.

In the Texas case of People of Texas -v- Dinklage, 148 Texas Crim. 123, the Texas Supreme Court said:

" *** the harmful effect of the allusion to the defendant as a 'Hun' and a 'German' could not have been obliterated by an instruction of the court, especially in the light of the practical repetition thereof while the court was attempting to withdraw the first remark from the jury, and the judgment was accordingly reversed and the cause remanded. The court said: 'We are a melting pot of many nationalities, races, creeds, and colors, and to charge one at the present time with being a Hun and a German, although born in Texas, leads us to conclude, when taken with other lesser errors found herein, that appellant has not had a fair trial.'"

*"REpetition" AFFECTS THE MINDS OF PEOPLE.
REpetition OF KKK's ASSASSINATION PICTURES AFFECTED
KUB'S MIND.*

charg

"In Powell v. State (1902, Tex Crim) 70 SW 218, in which the defendant, a Negro, was convicted of the murder of his wife and sentenced to death, a reversal was sought on the ground that the prosecuting attorney, in his address to the jury, said, 'Gentlemen of the jury, if you don't hang this Negro, we will have such scenes, as we are going to have at Lancing,' which statement was understood as having reference to the fact that a Negro charged with raping a white woman at the place mentioned had just been captured and that a mob was then being organized for the purpose of lynching him. It was held that because of the public excitement and indignation arising from the reported rape and prospective lynching, of which the jury apparently had knowledge, it could not be said that the defendant was not injuriously affected by the statement complained of, and the judgment of conviction was accordingly reversed. The court said: 'This is a death penalty, and appellant is entitled to a fair and impartial trial by a cool and calm consideration of all the salient features of his case, unhampered by any prejudice, personal or local.'"

See also State of Texas -v- Taylor, 50 Texas 560. Crim.

The Texas Court again said in People -v- Hilson, 96 Texas Crim. 550:

" *** we do not hesitate to say that it was utterly impossible for the court to destroy the virus that was spread by the very asking of the question. It is not a pleasant duty to criticise the conduct of a prosecuting officer, but this shall not deter us from again saying that extraneous matters that incite race or class prejudice certainly have no place in the courthouse and this is especially true in a case of this character.

"The only purpose it could serve would be to spread prejudice against and contempt and execration for the defendant through the minds of her triers. This sort of procedure will not be tolerated by this court."

"It is beyond question that the statements of the district attorney were unjustifiable and censurable. As an officer of the court he signally failed in his duty to act in the interest of justice. His remarks were plainly unwarranted and were objectionable on two grounds. They tended to create race prejudice, and they conveyed the imputation that the accused belonged to a class of persons peculiarly addicted to the illicit distillation of liquors. Remarks such as these, which are not withdrawn, when brought to the attention of court and counsel, constitute prejudicial error, which requires reversal."

3-RING CIRCUS.

I have great respect for the Courts of Texas, but as one reviews the proceedings in this case, one wonders whether this trial took place in America - or was it held in Nazi Germany or Russia?

It was a spectacle mindful of the Roman gladiators or a 3-ring circus.

WHERE WAS RUBY?

In which of the small "rings" was Ruby during the time of this trial? He might just as well have been in Siberia.

The trial was conducted as though a boxing match was being referred between the prosecutor in one corner and Belli in the other . . . with Ruby among the spectators.

See 84 A.L.R. 1172

The presiding "referee" refused to "call" the many foul Anti-Semitic punches 'below the belt.' When Belli began to tire, he didn't "call" time," on the contrary he insisted on holding Court at night and made Belli continue his arguments to the jury without adequate preparation.

WHO WAS ON TRIAL IN THIS CASE?

Ruby? or Belli who expressed confidence that he would beat the prosecution?

One of the prosecutors, bragged about the 25 men he sent to their death and how Ruby was going to be No. 26. Perhaps he couldn't afford to oppose the voting powers in Dallas, or have his record marred by losing this battle to a recognized legal authority, and fighter for "adequate awards" and human rights like Belli.

PROSECUTION -v- MELVIN BELL. (Vs. REPUTATION OF TEXAS).

The Prosecutor defeated and knocked Melvin Belli out in 6 'round' weeks, but at the expense of Ruby's life. (But could he have done it without appealing to hate and prejudice, or the help of the referee?) But all will learn, (as Hitler and others did) that they defeated themselves and condemned their goal in life, by using Anti-Semitism...it is they who "brought shame to the good name of Texas". . . and who will keep this shame alive long after Jack Ruby's death.

Belli was no match for these Texan gladiators operating in their own Roman den. It would be interesting to see what the result would have been if this 'match' was staged in San Francisco, or on neutral ground.

One of the first things a member of the prosecution said after the jury's verdict, was not how just the verdict was, but how Belli could have put up a better defense. He also criticized Belli and indicated how pleased and thrilled he was to beat Belli.

Now that the prosecution won their battle against Melvin Belli it will be interesting to see the extent to which they will go in their effort to prevent an early insanity hearing, or prevent the Supreme Court of Texas from doing justice in this case by granting Mr. Ruby a new trial.

ORGANIZED EFFORT NEEDED TO RESTORE SANE DISPOSITION OF CASE IN RE "JACK RUBY."

Since it is the aim of all concerned to protect the rights of Jack Ruby, efforts should be made to organize and co-ordinate the thinking and efforts of everyone concerned with "justice", so that appropriate steps will be promptly taken, in the right direction, to avoid any future conflicts, pitfalls or regrettable omissions.

Anti-Semites have already used this case to plant and spread rumors that Ruby was connected with Communists and conspired with Oswald to kill the President, and that Ruby killed Oswald to seal his lips. (Even the staid New York Times repeated these unfounded rumors).

But as Tom Paine or Emil Zola would say -

"TRUTH IS ON THE MARCH"

There is no clear secular record of what happened 2,000 years ago, but the record in this case can be made clear for anyone to read by a new trial, so that the jury's determination of the facts in this case will not be distorted and added to an already sordid 1900 year old record of distortions, imaginations, conjectures and theories based on what one wishes to believe.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is suggested merely by way of remedies, to complete the record, and correct some of the past and present omissions and mistakes so that the real issues involved in this case are solidly in the record for proper review by the Supreme Court of Texas (and U. S. Supreme Court if it becomes necessary).

1) Thorough and complete psychiatric examination of Jack Ruby's life should be made with the help of such information as can be supplied by members of his family, friends, record of the Army or any other records or sources of information.

PETITION TO RE-CONSIDER ORDER DENYING NEW TRIAL - OR TO VACATE VERDICT

2) Since no claim or appeal has been filed, a motion for reconsideration of the Order denying the motion for a new trial or to "vacate the verdict," should be filed before Judge Brown outlining and pinpointing the foregoing Anti-Semitic remarks. The other items should be described as 'newly discovered evidence' supported by affidavits of psychiatrists who have examined him since the trial. See 163 Texas Cr. Ap. 27; 290 S. W. 2nd 234. See 121 A.L.R. 267.

Judge Brown, if properly motivated and courageous, could order a new trial on his own motion.

"FACIAL EXPRESSIONS, TONE, OR DEMEANOR OF JUDGE TO CARRY TO THE JURY HIS OPINION OF THE GUILT OF A DEFENDANT IS IMPROPER AND GROUNDS FOR A NEW TRIAL." SEE 84 A.L.R. 1192

"TRUST AND CONFIDENCE" IS AN ESSENTIAL PART OF MEDICAL TREATMENT, ESPECIALLY IN MENTAL CASES.

TO TREAT RUBY

The doctors selected [^] must be those in whom Ruby can have complete trust and confidence, and be impartial. See 41 Am. Jur. Sec. 74, page 196.

The doctors chosen to treat Ruby must not be such who may be gathering evidence for the prosecution for other proceedings or in case a new trial is ordered by the Supreme Court of Texas.

Attempts have already been made for the prosecution to hide behind the claim that Ruby is now 'stir-crazy.'

" *** The section then provides that other experts may be sworn by either prosecution or defense. This is an idle provision, for in the face of the certificate of character, fitness, and ability given to the court experts by the court, experts summoned by either side would receive but scant consideration at the hands of the jury; their testimony would be swept aside in a breath. Juries are most anxious to ascertain the opinion of the court as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, and, ordinarily, more than willing to adopt that opinion as their own. Trial courts, therefore, in doubtful cases, have jealously guarded their own opinions in order that juries might determine controlling facts uninfluenced by the mental attitude of the judge.

"The expert witnesses provided for by this section testify under a sanction which gives to their testimony practically the same weight as if it were delivered by the court itself, and if that testimony, being against the accused, were either wilfully false or ignorantly mistaken, its baneful results would be appalling. To give to the testimony of a witness or witnesses this extraordinary certificate of candor, ability, and truthfulness, while the other testimony in the case must be judged by the jury by ordinary standards, is to subvert the very foundations of justice. In People v. Vanderhoof, 71 Mich. 158 (39 N.W. 28), this court said:

'The charge of the court virtually put the evidence of these doctors and professors upon a higher plane than the other testimony, which was manifestly wrong.'

* * *

"In People -v- Holmes, 111 Mich. 364 (69 N.W. 501), we said:

"When the question of insanity is to be submitted to the jury, the testimony which is offered to support the claim should be treated with the same respect as that offered to establish any other fact."

"*** That both professions recognize and deplore the existence of the evil, there can be no doubt, and recent activities in both lend reason for hoping that the scandal which has often attended the introduction of expert testimony will, in the future, cease to be a reproach in the administration of criminal law."
People -v- Dickerson, 164 Mich. 148, pages 154, 155.

"The constitutional guaranty that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, preserves to the people rights which were enjoyed under the common law, and guarantees such exercise of governmental power as is sanctioned by settled maxims of law, under such safeguards for the protection of individual rights as those maxims prescribe.
People -v- Dickerson, supra."

Ruby would be deprived of his constitutional and civil rights if the doctors selected by the prosecutor and Court are permitted to treat Ruby. Such selection would violate the confidential relationship between physician and patient. It could lead to a further miscarriage of justice in this case.

Serious consideration should be given to the filing of a petition for writ of 'habeas corpus' in the Federal Court because Ruby was denied 'due process' and was denied a fair trial and was convicted as a result of prejudice. The Supreme Court of the U.S. held in the case of Leo Frank that Federal Courts have the right to intervene when a defendant did not receive a fair trial. This was an appeal from the Georgia Supreme Court. Similar cases involving the same issue in other countries like the case of Mendle Bayless in Russia and the famous case of Capt. Dreyfuss in France, should be examined.

Even though such a motion for reconsideration may be summarily rejected by Judge Brown, it nevertheless should be made so that a proper foundation will be in the record for arguments concerning all the questions herein, before the Supreme Court of Texas, and before United States Supreme Court, in case new trial is denied.

The inability of a client suffering a mental condition to communicate such evidence to his attorney by reason of his mental condition is grounds for labelling such evidence "newly discovered." See Sec 156 and 39 AM. JUR 162 2d. "MEN MUST ALSO 24 A.L.R. 1025-6-7-8-9 AND 30. "MEN MUST NOT BE MURDERED BY TECHNICAL"

It would be helpful if the petition for re-consideration could also have attached to it the affidavits of those psychiatrists who previously limited their examination and testimony to the organic psychomotor epileptic condition.

3) Although there is an indication that Ruby may be given needed medical attention in order to prevent his mental condition from becoming worse or incurably insane or to prevent him from committing suicide. The psychiatrists chosen to treat Ruby should be outstanding forensic psychiatrists like Dr. Tanay.

Nevertheless a formal petition should be filed and made part of the record showing this mental condition and requesting such treatment so that this, too, will be in the record for use before the Supreme Court of Texas, or U. S. Supreme Court.

4) Despite the recent indication that Jack Ruby will receive a sanity hearing, it is of utmost importance that a proper and complete formal petition for same be filed with the affidavits referred to attached, showing why this "newly discovered" evidence was not previously available, to plug the loopholes, and protect the record for review by the Supreme Court of Texas and U. S. Supreme Court, of any "Abuse of Discretion."

(1) See TEXAS V. NORHAF 91 TEX. CR. REP. 378; 23 A.L.R. 1374-5

5) If either suggestions 3 or 4 are denied, application should be made immediately to Federal Court to protect Ruby's civil rights.

6) Attempts should be made to interest the American Psychiatric Society in this case, for the purpose of having them appoint a special panel of psychiatrists to impartially examine Ruby and submit their report. (Vis a vis the actions and effect formerly of the Epilepsy Society that may have been planned by those seeking Ruby's conviction).

7) Attempts should be made to interest the American Bar Assn. and Texas Bar in this case, for them to possibly appear amicus curiae or via "of counsel" and file briefs concerning the legal issues involved. (These need not be 'criminal' lawyers).

This historic case deserves to be fully prepared and presented, at least to the Supreme Court, to prevent any future regrets or criticisms for not having covered all possible areas.

By the following procedures outlined, supported by verified petitions with full disclosure, spelling out the facts upon which they are based, they will not only show that Ruby was unable to 'assist his counsel' before and during the trial, but such petitions will establish that Ruby did not receive a fair trial, and that he was insane for a long time prior to, as well as at the time of the shooting of Oswald. It will at least show that the verdict was a result of prejudice, and hate and contrary to even the limited evidence, in view of the doctrine of presumed innocence and reasonable doubt.

Such petitions would also establish that the shooting of Oswald was at least an unpremeditated act of Ruby's deranged mind, and that he is at least entitled to a fair new trial.

Respectfully submitted,

Sol A. Dann
1820 David Stott Bldg.
Detroit 26, Michigan

Dated: June 11, 1964

REC 7

44-21010-1642

June 25, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Hines

JUN 25 1 37 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable Hobart Taylor, Jr.
Associate Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Receipt of your letter of June 22, 1964, enclosing a letter to you from Mr. Sol A. Dann dated June 16, 1964, and its enclosure, is herewith acknowledged.

Enclosed for your information is a copy of our reply to Mr. Dann dated June 25, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

JWH/cac
(3)

NOTE:

See memo Rosen to Belmont, dated 6/25/64, captioned "Jack L. Ruby; Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim, Civil Rights" JWH/ras.

BY COURIER SVC.

84 JUN 25

COMM-FBI

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

JUL 7 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

6/30/64

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82553)

From: SAC, DENVER (89-41) (RUC)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

On night of 6/27/64, [redacted] Pueblo, Colo., advised SA E. WILLIAM TRINOR as follows, requesting that her name be kept confidential and requesting that the name of her source of information, [redacted] Pueblo, be kept confidential and that she not be contacted in this matter inasmuch as a contact would no doubt reveal [redacted] as our source of information.

In conversation with [redacted] had stated she had visited relatives in the Houston, Texas, area and had heard that a distant relative, one [redacted] Arlington, Texas, had stated as follows:

Prior to the visit of President KENNEDY to Houston and Dallas, [redacted] had taken a trip to Houston and while in the train depot or bus depot had seen two men talking together. After the death of President KENNEDY and the publishing of pictures of OSWALD and RUBY, he became convinced that the two men he had seen talking were OSWALD and RUBY. [redacted] claimed to have reported this matter to authorities but had not identified the authorities and stated his opinion that little, if any, credence was placed in his information.

DALLAS, at Arlington, will interview [redacted] at the [redacted] if not already done, and get out any leads thought necessary.

Info copy to Houston in event of any leads.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
- 1 - Houston (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Denver

1064

RE

105-82553-4318
ORIGINAL FILED IN

7/1/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

C

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

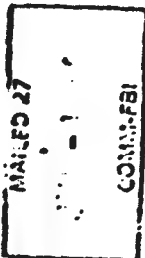
Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 6/30/64, requesting that we conduct certain investigation concerning a meeting of Mr. A. D. Hodge and Ruby in an elevator in the police building, Dallas, on 11/22/63.

Handle the requested investigation, advising persons contacted that the investigation is being conducted at the request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. Submit results promptly upon completion by LHM suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

JWH:job
(4)

NOTE: A. D. Hodge is the owner of the Buckhorn Bar and Trading Post, Dallas, Texas, and a local gun collector. He was interviewed by Agents on 11/24/63, and stated he had known Ruby for over 20 years and that he had met Ruby in an elevator in the PD on 11/22/63, while Oswald was in custody. He told the Agents Ruby asked him if he had been arrested in a joking manner. In testifying before the Commission Hodge denied that Ruby had asked him this question but rather stated that he told Ruby he had been arrested and two police officers on the elevator agreed with his statement to Ruby. Commission requests that we attempt to identify the police officers regarding the episode and any other contacts they had with Ruby prior to 11/25/63.



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC 7

1643

JUL 2 1964

Jack Ruby
44-24016
Section 58

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
LIBRARY
copy
2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office DALLAS	Office of Origin DALLAS	Date 6/26/64	Investigative Period 6/4-22/64
TITLE OF CASE ACK L. RUBY, aka.; RE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - ICTIM		Report made by MANNING C. CLEMENTS	Typed by ds
		CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS	

REFERENCES:

Reports of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, Dallas, 11/30, 12/6, 11, 14, 18, 19, 21, 31/63; 2/18, 3/28, 4/3, 20, 30, 6/9/64.

ADS:

All leads have been set out by telephone, teletype or tel.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is concerned with a number of requests from President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, and miscellaneous other investigation. The report includes investigation based on the following:

EXP. PROC.
 105-34074-12
 106-34074-10
 RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Bureau (44-24016) Dallas (44-1639) JUL 1 1964	Do not write in spaces below <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">1644</div> <div style="text-align: center;">7-2</div> <div style="text-align: center;">25 JUN 29 1964</div>
	REC-117 REC-41 105-34074-10

In Dir. Sec to Pres Comm.
 1st let 7-2-64
 W.H. Line
 CR Unit

56 AUG 7 1964

DL 44-1639

Bureau
Communication

Commission
Communication

Subject
Matter

Buairtel 5/28/64	5/26/64	Telephone toll charges, LEE BERRY, Bronx, New York
Buairtel 6/1/64	5/28/64	Photographs in RUBY's possession
Buairtel 6/2/64	6/1/64	BILEEN CURRY; *JAMES ECKFORD BREEN
Buairtel 6/2/64	6/1/64	BARNEY ROSS
Buairtel 6/8/64		LOUIS WAPPEL
Buairtel 6/3/64	6/1/64	**Military service of RUBY
Buairtel 6/3/64	6/1/64	GALE EATON (GALE ANN CASCADDAN)
Buairtel 6/3/64	6/1/64	IRA COLITZ
Buairtel 6/4/64	6/3/64	GEORGE SENATOR; ***SHIRLEY BOREN WECHSLER
Buairtel 6/4/64	6/1/64	ALEXANDER PHILIP GRUBER
Buairtel 6/4/64	6/1/64	RALPH EUGENE YOUNG
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/3/64	Time of OSWALD shooting
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/4/64	IVAN T. MUNDY; ET AL
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/4/64	Driving distances
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/4/64	HUEY REEVES; ET AL

DL 44-1639

<u>Bureau Communication</u>	<u>Commission Communication</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/4/64	Telephone toll charges, RUBY, et al
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/4/64	School records, RUBY
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/4/64	Stanley Oliver Company; Spartan Novelty Company
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/4/64	VIC ROBERTSON
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/4/64	Scrap Iron and Junk Dealers Union; Waste Material Handlers Union
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/4/64	LEWIS J. MC WILLIE
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/4/64	RALPH PAUL; ****BEATRICE SHULL
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/4/64	Adolphus Hotel Records, etc.
Buairtel 6/9/64	6/8/64	WILLIAM D. CROWE, aka. BILL DE MAR; DAVID HOY
Buairtel 6/9/64	6/8/64	Colony Club; Theatre Lounge
Buairtel 6/9/64	6/5/64	SETH KANTOR
Buairtel 6/11/64	6/8/64	NANCY PERRIN RICH, aka. NANCY PERRIN
Butel 6/13/64		CARL L. MAYNARD; DIANA HUNTER

- C -
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DL 44-1639

<u>Bureau Communication</u>	<u>Commission Communication</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
Buairtel 6/15/64	6/11/64	MITCHELL SIMON
Buairtel 6/15/64	6/11/64	WILBURN WALDON LITCHFIELD, II
Buairtel 6/19/64	6/17/64	Identification of telephone number TE (JE) 8-7475

*JAMES ECKFORD BREEN has not been located, to-date.

**Interviews with persons who may furnish information regarding association with RUBY while in military service are incomplete.

***SHIRLEY BOREN WECHSLER has not been identified, to-date.

****BEATRICE SHULL has not be interviewed, to-date.

Miscellaneous investigation is based on:

<u>Bureau or Field Communication</u>	<u>Commission Communication</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
Dallas airtel 5/8/64		BENJAMIN L. BINION; GEORGE CARTER
Buairtel 6/10/64		MELVIN EUGENE SARGENT

Administrative data concerning identification of subscribers to various telephones and obtaining of toll charges is as follows:

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COVER PAGE

DL 44-1639

<u>Name of Company</u>	<u>Name of Employee</u>	<u>Bureau Employee</u>	<u>Date</u>
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas	[REDACTED]	SA's ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE	6/8/64
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS	6/8-10, 16/64
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	SA W. JAMES WOOD	6/18/64
Pacific Telephone Company, Los Angeles, California	[REDACTED]	SA EDWARD L. OLSEN	6/19/64
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, St. Louis, Missouri	[REDACTED]	SA SPURGEON J. PETERSON	6/19/64
Indiana Bell Telephone Company, Evansville, Indiana	[REDACTED]	SA JAMES ROBERT DUVALL	6/11, 19/64
New York Telephone Company, New York, New York	[REDACTED]	SA JAMES J. ROGERS	6/4/64
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, Washington, D.C.	[REDACTED]	SA WILLIAM D. CAMPBELL	6/15/64

Investigation is continuing as to other requests of the President's Commission.

- 2 -
COVER PAGE

DE 44-563
DL 44-1639
DCC:sal - 1

The confidential source who furnished information concerning GARY ANNE CASCADY is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] requested that his identity be kept confidential insofar as the information attributed to him in the report is concerned. He was contacted in this matter by SA(A) DOUGLAS C. CANNELL;

- 2 -
COVER PAGE

1
LA 44-895
PBD/mvt

ADMINISTRATIVE

The interviews with FRED FLOTRON, West Covina; Mrs. MICKEY PAYNE, Los Angeles; LAWRENCE KLINE, North Hollywood, and LEW CECCHINI, Pomona, California, were conducted telephonically.

- G* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS
Date 6/26/64

Office DALLAS

Field Office File No. 44-1639

Bureau File No. 44-24016

Title JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (Deceased) - VICTIM

Character CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis

This report includes results of investigation requested by President's Commission on Assassination of President KENNEDY, and miscellaneous additional investigation.

- P -

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Date 6/5/64

Records of New York Bell Telephone Company reflect the following toll charges during the period September 26, 1963, to January 1, 1964, to telephone CY 5-1623, listed to LEE BERRY, 2265 Sedgwick Avenue, Bronx, New York, billed to MAC BERRY at the same address.

on 6/4/64 at New York City, New York File # NY 44-974
by Special Agent JAMES J. ROGERS:rea;ds 2 Date dictated 6/5/64

NY 44-974

<u>Date</u>	<u>Place Called</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Type of Call</u>
9/27/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 QR 1-1717	\$.15	11:43 a.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
9/27/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 QR 1-1717	\$.15	7:43 p.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
10/1/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 QR 1-1717	\$.15	1:32 p.m. 2 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
10/3/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 QR 1-1717	\$.15	12:05 p.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
10/8/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 QR 1-1717	\$.15	11:42 a.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
10/15/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 QR 1-1717	\$.15	11:17 a.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
10/16/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 QR 1-1717	\$.15	11:48 a.m. 2 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
10/18/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 QR 1-1717	\$.15	10:20 a.m. 1 minute	Station-to-Station Day
10/28/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 QR 1-1717	\$.15	1:05 p.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Day

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NY 44-974

<u>Date</u>	<u>Place Called</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Type of Call</u>
10/30/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.20	11:24 a.m. 6 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
10/31/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	11:14 a.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/1/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	1:04 p.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/4/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	1:02 p.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/4/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	11:10 a.m. 2 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/5/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	11:10 a.m. 2 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/6/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.20	11:14 a.m. 5 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/13/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	10:35 a.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/14/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	11:26 a.m. 1 minute	Station-to-Station Day
11/19/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	10:31 a.m. 2 minutes	Station-to-Station Day

NY 44-974

<u>Date</u>	<u>Place Called</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Type of Call</u>
11/22/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 OR 1-1717	\$.15	2:22 p.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/24/63	Patram, New Jersey	201 SW 7-5791	\$.15	12:12 p.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Night
11/27/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 OR 1-1717	\$.15	10:49 a.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/29/63	Arlington, Texas	817 CR 5-5352	\$2.65	9:25 p.m. 10 minutes	Station-to-Station After 9:00 p.m.
11/29/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 OR 1-1717	\$.15	4:47 p.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/29/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 OR 1-1717	\$.20	6:59 p.m. 6 minutes	Station-to-Station Night
11/29/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 OR 1-1717	\$.35	12:05 p.m. 11 minutes	Station-to-Station
12/10/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 OR 1-1717	\$.15	2:05 p.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station
12/16/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 OR 1-1717	\$.15	5:46 p.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station

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NY 44-974

<u>Date</u>	<u>Place Called</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Type of Call</u>
12/24/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 OR 1-1717	\$.20	3:09 p.m. 5 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
12/25/63	Arlington, Texas	817 CR 5-5352	\$1.75	11:28 a.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Night (or holiday)
12/25/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 OR 1-1717	\$.15	10:28 a.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Night (or holiday)
12/25/63	Fairlawn, New Jersey	201 SW 7-5791	\$.15	10:37 a.m. 2 minutes	Station-to-Station Night (or holiday)
12/27/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 OR 1-1717	\$.15	1:08 p.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day

There is no additional information available in the records concerning the above calls, inasmuch as none of these calls were made person-to-person.

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NY 44-974

The above information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to an officer of the New York Telephone Company, 4 Albany Street, New York City.

Date June 8, 1964

Records of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company at Newark, New Jersey, disclosed the following information:

201-CR 1-1717

Pleasant Finance Company
24 Main Street
Lodi, New Jersey

201-SW 7-5791

W. LA DUCA
296 E Kipp Avenue
East Paterson, New Jersey

The above information can only be made public by the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. This subpoena should be directed to Mr. ALMA A. RICHARDSON, Legal Department, New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, 340 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, or his authorized representative.

On 6/5/64 at Newark, New Jersey File # Newark 44-443

by IC HERBERT C. MEYER 8 /mm Date dictated 6/8/64

DL 44-1639

MCC:eah

On June 1, 1964, photographs were made in the office of HENRY WADE, District Attorney, Dallas County, Texas, of various items taken from JACK L. RUBY by officers of the Dallas Police Department on November 24, 1963, and represented by Mr. WADE to be all of such property which had been previously delivered to him by the Dallas Police Department.

Mr. WADE stated his belief all of the material in possession of the Police Department had not, in fact, been turned over to his office. He mentioned that Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER had, on premises of Dallas Police Department, seen various possessions of RUBY shortly after RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mr. ALEXANDER specifically recalled having seen a receipt from Western Union for a telegram sent by RUBY on November 24, 1963, and photographs of the "Impeach Earl Warren" sign.

Photographs made in Mr. WADE's office bear Numbers 1 through 64.

On June 1, 1964, HERMAN HILL, Property Room, Dallas Police Department, advised that, while he had previously informed Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation all property of RUBY previously in possession of the Department had been turned over to the District Attorney's Office, he located an envelope on this date containing additional items removed from the person and/or automobile of RUBY. On June 2, 1964, the property in question was photographed.

These photographs bear numbers 400 through 415. It is observed the two items specifically mentioned by Mr. WADE, above, were among those photographed.

Date 6/11/64

EILEEN CURRY, residing at the Regency Hotel, 19 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois, under the name of CAROL SCOTT, furnished the following information:

In December, 1955, CURRY advised, she was living with JAMES ECKFORD BREEN and that about that time arrived with BREEN in Dallas, Texas. P. . . .

CURRY planned to have two girls employed as prostitutes at the Statler Hilton Hotel, which was then nearing completion. On arriving in Dallas BREEN and CURRY rented a two-bedroom apartment in a modern apartment building located on Gaston Boulevard near Fitzhugh Street in Dallas. This apartment building was a two-story structure located on a corner and had a covered parking area in the rear. There were approximately 24 to 30 one and two-bedroom apartments in the building, which was U-shaped. CURRY and BREEN rented a first floor apartment and resided in this apartment for approximately two months.

After arriving in Dallas, Texas, BREEN secured employment as a cab driver. Approximately four weeks after their arrival in Dallas, BREEN brought JACK RUBY to the apartment house, where he introduced RUBY to CURRY as a friend of his. A few days after this first meeting JACK RUBY, accompanied by a white male, who was short and dark, drove to the CURRY apartment in a late model, blue-green automobile, make unrecalled. They waited outside of the apartment until joined by BREEN, at which time they departed. Later that day BREEN told CURRY that he had accompanied RUBY to an unnamed location, where he had been shown moving pictures of various border guards, both Mexican and American. In addition, included among the movies were films of persons described by BREEN as various "narcotic agents," as well as persons who were "contacts" on the "Mexican side." BREEN was enthused over what he considered an extremely efficient operation in connection with narcotics traffic.

CURRY advised that she had a large argument with BREEN at about this time, indicating to him that she did not want him to engage in the narcotics business, particularly

On 6/9/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-845

by SAs CHARLES E. BRUNNER
DENNIS W. SHANAHAN/kmg 10 Date dictated 6/11/64

CG 44-645

"heavy" narcotics such as heroin and cocaine.

A day or two later BREEN left Dallas for a purported trip to Chihuahua, Mexico. BREEN was gone from the apartment for four or five days and on his return indicated that he had made \$2400. CURRY was of the opinion that BREEN could not have made this large a sum on marijuana and accused him of transporting "heavy" narcotics. BREEN denied this to CURRY, but nevertheless CURRY told BREEN that if he left again on a similar trip she would leave him.

During BREEN's absence CURRY was visited on one or two occasions by JACK RUBY, who evidenced an interest in her. On one of these occasions RUBY took her to his night club, which was then closed as it was after the closing time. She recalled RUBY's club as having an angled entrance and a long bar on the left side as one entered. She recalled a row of small windows located high on the front wall of the club. She further recalled a hanging vertical sign outside of the club. She could not recall the name of this club nor did she recall its location other than to state that it was in the city of Dallas. She advised that there was a large gas station located on the corner of the same street to the right of RUBY's club as one faced the club entrance.

CURRY advised that she did not become intimate with RUBY despite his statement that he could send her influential clients if she were "friendly." CURRY advised that RUBY was aware that she was employing two prostitutes during that period of time and, in fact, sent two or three customers through CURRY to these girls at about this time.

CURRY recalled that RUBY attempted to interest her in selling pornographic photographs to her customers, indicating that he had a large quantity of such material available to him. CURRY stated that she declined to sell such material since, if arrested, she did not want to be found with this type of material, which she felt would make any charges against her more serious.

On the occasion of CURRY's trip to RUBY's night club RUBY was driving the same blue-green car in which he

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CG 44-645

had been a passenger at the time that BREEN had accompanied RUBY and the heavy set man to view the movies of the border guards.

At about this time the Statler Hilton Hotel was officially opened and the two girls employed by CURRY then took up residence in the hotel with the knowledge of certain hotel employees, whose identity CURRY refused to divulge. Within a few days after the opening of the Statler Hilton Hotel, BREEN left town to go to Mexico. Believing that BREEN was once more engaged in narcotics traffic, CURRY decided to leave him and move out of her apartment. She moved to the Casa Linda, located on Gaston Boulevard in a suburb of Dallas. She stated that the Casa Linda was an extremely large apartment development, consisting of approximately 150 apartments and included, for tenant use, a swimming pool and bar. Approximately two weeks after CURRY moved to the Casa Linda Apartments, three white males forced their way into her apartment. One of these men was JACK SULLIVAN, who originally came from Houston, Texas. The second and third men were unknown to CURRY. She stated that these three men wanted to know the whereabouts of BREEN, indicating that BREEN had either run out with the money advanced him to purchase narcotics or had purchased the narcotics and then failed to deliver them to his superiors. During the course of their conversation with CURRY, these men indicated that \$180,000 was involved in BREEN's disappearance. At the time that these three individuals entered CURRY's apartment she had with her a young prostitute, whom she knew as DEBBIE. She stated that she did not know DEBBIE's true name, nor did she know any other name utilized by this girl at any time. She advised that SULLIVAN beat her in an attempt to learn from CURRY the whereabouts of BREEN. In addition, he severely beat DEBBIE and on leaving the apartment took DEBBIE with him. She said it was her understanding that DEBBIE had been forced by SULLIVAN, acting as her pimp, to work in a house of prostitution located somewhere in Texas City, Texas. She said that she had learned at a later occasion that DEBBIE had gotten a message out by means of one of her customers to the effect that she was being held prisoner at this particular house of prostitution in Texas City. CURRY advised that she had never

TEXAS

learned the exact whereabouts of DEBBIE, nor has she seen or heard from this girl since 1958.

CURRY advised that SULLIVAN, accompanied by the same two men, returned to her apartment the next day following the abduction of DEBBIE. The second visit occurred in the morning, at which time she again told SULLIVAN and his companions that she did not know the whereabouts of BRENN. The same men returned again during the late afternoon of the same day. During this third visit SULLIVAN, in an attempt to frighten CURRY, fired a shot, which apparently pierced a closet door and must have entered an adjacent apartment. Immediately thereafter SULLIVAN and his companions left the apartment.

CURRY advised that SULLIVAN and his companions did not mention JACK RUBY but indicated that they were employed by the people interested in BREEN's narcotic business, and from this she concluded that these three men were connected in some way with BREEN.

CURRY advised that she has had no contact with BREEN since the above described incidents and has no knowledge as to his present whereabouts. She stated that she has not seen nor heard from JACK RUBY since 1958 but recognized him from the various newspaper photographs taken of RUBY in connection with the murder of OSWALD in November, 1963. She advised that the two girls working for her in Dallas at the time of RUBY's visit to her apartment were one "SKY" (Last Name Unknown) and one CONNIE (Last Name Unknown). She said that "SKY" was about 21 years old, slender, extremely pretty with silver blond hair and, she believed, was from Dallas, Texas. CONNIE was believed to be from Longview, Texas. She stated that she did not know whether either girl had ever been arrested but both had been employed as prostitutes at various locations in Texas for two or three years prior to 1958.

CURRY advised that one RALPH HEDRICK had been a close friend of BREEN's when both were incarcerated at the Federal Correctional Institution at Seagoville, Texas.

CCPN 1:2409 1324

5
CG 44-645

She stated that HEDRICK, in 1956, was in his 30's and had already completed 15 years of various penal servitude. She said that HEDRICK was, at that time, employed in a print shop in Dallas, Texas, and was active in some type of lecture tour wherein he spoke about his criminal background before youth groups. CURRY advised that she had no knowledge as to whether BREEN would have confided in HEDRICK or whether HEDRICK would have known RUBY but felt that HEDRICK was BREEN's closest friend in the Dallas area.

CURRY advised that she had heard rumors in Dallas, Texas, the source not now recalled, to the effect that BREEN's contact and protection in Muskogee, Oklahoma, was allegedly the Chief of Police of Muskogee.

DL 44-1639
MCC/ds

The Identification Record of EILEEN CURRY, FBI #
3 375 502, dated March 5, 1964, based on submission of finger-
prints to FBI Identification Division, is as follows:

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
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DL 44-1639

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
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[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

DL 44-1639

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
--------------------------------	-----------------	-------------------------	--------	-------------

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

4

DL 44-1639

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Date 6/11/64

JAMES W. DUGAN, 941 Churchill Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised that prior to 1958 he earned money by arranging dates for prostitutes. DUGAN said he has not engaged in this practice since 1958. DUGAN said that during the period about two years before he quit this business or about 1956, he had contact with two prostitutes of the white race at Cincinnati. DUGAN said he recalls this incident clearly because all of his associates in prostitution activity were aware of the fact that because he is a Negro he would not do business of this nature with white prostitutes. DUGAN said he recalled that the white prostitutes who contacted him told him they had come to Cincinnati from Texas.

Freeda CHARLISIA DAVIS (nee) H. WIT

Freeda DAVIS

DUGAN was shown photographs of EILEEN CURRY and FREEDA C. DAVIS. DUGAN positively identified CURRY and DAVIS as the two white prostitutes who contacted him in Cincinnati during 1956.

LANCE E. MICKLAS MICHAEL J. MICKLAS LANCE E. MICKLAS
AVA LOUISA MICKLAS AVA LOUISA MICKLAS AVA LOUISA MICKLAS
 DUGAN said that CURRY and DAVIS came to his house at 941 Churchill Avenue and asked him to set them up in a house of prostitution. DUGAN said he recalls that CURRY and DAVIS said they were staying at the Manse Hotel in Cincinnati, but were not making much money and needed another place for their prostitution activity. DUGAN said that CURRY and DAVIS told him the name of someone whom they said sent them to him. DUGAN said he cannot now recall the name mentioned by CURRY and DAVIS, but does recall that at the time the name was not familiar to him and he did not trust CURRY and DAVIS because this was not the accepted method of placing a prostitute.

DUGAN said he told CURRY and DAVIS he would not have anything to do with their prostitution activity. DUGAN said the two women stayed at his house for about four hours during which time they drank a lot of gin and talked about themselves. DUGAN recalled CURRY and DAVIS openly admitted being homosexual women and that CURRY identified herself as the "husband" of DAVIS. DUGAN recalled CURRY and DAVIS talked about having recently sold a dog kennel in Texas and they were looking for another kennel to buy. CURRY and DAVIS also told DUGAN that they had left the Manse Hotel without paying their bill.

File # CI 44-456

on 6/9/64 at Cincinnati, Ohio

Date dictated 6/11/64

by SAS EARL M. SMITH & THOMAS P. SCOLIARD/jas

CI 44-456

DUGAN said that CURRY and DAVIS left his home without indicating where they intended going, but about four or five days later he received a collect telephone call from CURRY who was calling from Dayton, Ohio. DUGAN said he refused to accept the collect call, however, a few minutes later he was called again not collect. DUGAN said he was not sure whether he talked to CURRY or DAVIS at this time, but recalls that during the call he was told that they were in Dayton, Ohio, at the Holden Hotel and that they were in trouble. DUGAN said CURRY or DAVIS told him that they needed money badly and asked him to send money to them. DUGAN said he told them he had no money to send them and he did not want to become involved in their trouble. DUGAN said he got the impression that CURRY and DAVIS did not have enough money to pay their hotel bill and also may have become involved in trouble with the Dayton, Ohio, Police Department.

DUGAN stated that after the telephone call from Dayton, Ohio, he never heard from or had any contact of any kind with CURRY and DAVIS.

Additionally, DUGAN advised he could furnish the identity of no person who might know the present whereabouts of CURRY. DUGAN stated he has never heard of JAMES ECKFORD BREEN. DUGAN said he knows no person currently engaged in prostitution activity in the Chicago, Illinois, area who might have recent information concerning CURRY. DUGAN stated he has never operated in Texas and does not know any person in Texas.

CI 44-456

RFH:jas

1

The following investigation was conducted at Columbus, Ohio, by SA ROBERT F. MAHLER:

On June 4, 1964, Sergeant JAMES LONGERBONE, Bureau of Identification, Columbus Police Department, made available Columbus Police Department file number 68594 concerning EILEEN ELLIS CURRY, who was also known as Bunny Milano, Avanzino, Breen, Reddon, Carol O'Connor. The information in the file shows she was arrested in Room 324, Virginia Hotel, Columbus, November 6, 1960, and charged with prostitution and held for clinic. The information indicates she was prostituting herself at this location at \$20.00, and the bellhops brought her business. Close associates as listed on the Police report are identified as:

YALE BARKAN, white male, age 44, 11849 Clifton Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio;

MAX ZISKIND, 44 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio;

Mrs. KUCHTA, female white, age 60s, 954 Miles, Cleveland, Ohio.

A close relative was identified as DONALD CURRY, brother, address unknown, Los Angeles, California.

CURRY received a 30 day suspended sentence and \$50.00 fine, plus costs December 12, 1960, at Columbus.

There is no further information in the file as to her current whereabouts.

She is described as being born March 27, 1924, Port Angeles, Washington, female, white, 5'4", 168 pounds, heavy build, fair complexion, fire red hair, blue eyes, occupation - free lance writer, marital status - divorced.

The files of the Bureau of Identification were checked against the following names, all of which EILEEN CURRY has used in the past. No information could be located in the files under these names:

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2

EILEEN E. AVANZINO
BUNNY BREEN
EILEEN BREEN
Mrs. JAMES E. BREEN
"BUNNY"
LOUISE MICKLAS
CAROL O'CONNOR
"PUPPY"
BONNIE ROBINSON
BUNNY S. ROBINSON
EILEEN ROBINSON
EILEEN SCOTT
"SHERRY"
EILEEN REDDON

The files of the Bureau of Identification were checked against the name JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, a known associate of EILEEN CURRY. No information could be located in the files under this name.

The files of the Bureau of Identification were checked against the following names, all of which have been used in the past by FREEDA C. DAVIS, who has been known to associate with EILEEN CURRY in the past. No information could be located in the files under these names:

FREEDA C. DAVIS
LANE BETH MICKLAS
Mrs. CHARLES O'CONNOR
Mrs. CHUCK O'CONNOR
LOUISE JOHANSON

MAX ZISKIND, Attorney, 44 East Broad Street, on June 4, 1964, advised he vaguely recalls CURRY as a prostitute who wanted him to represent her at the time she was arrested at Columbus in November, 1960. He declined to represent her and he had never seen her again, nor does he know her current whereabouts.

CI 44-456

TPS:mjf

1

Mr. ~~JESSE~~ BROWN, Manager, Manse Hotel, 1004 Chapel Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised SA CLIFFORD G. ANDERSON on November 20, 1956, that during the period about October 1, 1956, he recalled a red headed white girl with a Pekingese dog was registered at the hotel at that time. He recalled she associated with a Negro man and that they registered as man and wife; however, the man was seldom in the room with the white girl but spent most of his time in the lobby. Mr. BROWN advised his records indicated this couple registered as Mr. and Mrs. CHUCK O'CONNOR, 2808 East 126th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, on September 22, 1956. They were assigned Room 214. BROWN said the couple skipped out after only paying part of their hotel bill. He believed the couple left the hotel about October 8 or 9, 1956.

Mr. BROWN stated he suspected Mrs. O'CONNOR was a prostitute and that Mr. O'CONNOR was making dates for her inasmuch as he observed Mr. O'CONNOR bring men into the hotel lobby and the men would go upstairs for a while and then return while Mr. O'CONNOR waited in the lobby.

Mr. BROWN stated this couple drove a 1955 tan colored Chevrolet sedan which bore Texas license plates, number not known.

Mr. BROWN stated the O'CONNORS made numerous phone calls and he was able to locate a partial list of calls they made from the hotel during the period September 23, 1956 through September 28, 1956.

The telephone calls placed by the couple are as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Listing in Criss Cross Directory</u>
9/23/56	PA 1-5100	Hotel Metropole, 609 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

CI 44-456

2

<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Listing in Criss Cross Directory</u>
9/23/56	GA 1-3749	<u>EUGENE LANG, 624 West 9th Street,</u> <u>Cincinnati, Ohio</u>
9/25/56	VA 1-3244	Driver's License Testing Bureau
9/25/56	CH 1-3570	Earle Hotel, 108 Garfield Place, Cincinnati, Ohio
9/28/56	UN 1-1667	<u>DONALD RUNCK, 3647 Langhurst Court.</u> <u>(Directory lists number as</u> <u>Tweed 1-1667) Cincinnati, Ohio</u>
9/27/56	WO 1-7519	Unlisted (two calls)
	CH 1-3570	Unlisted
	CA 1-0972	Unlisted
	UN 1-4415	Unlisted
	AV 1-2725	Unlisted
9/28/56	AV 1-2725	Unlisted (two calls)
9/29/56	AV 1-2725	Unlisted
9/28/56	UN 1-1667	DONALD RUNCK, 3647 Langhurst Court. (Directory lists number as Tweed 1-1667)
9/28/56	ME 8485	Mr. <u>LARKIN</u> , Collect, Dayton, <u>Ohio</u>
9/29/56	None listed	<u>*"Duffy"</u> , Cleveland, <u>Ohio</u>
9/29/56	AV 1-2725	Unlisted
	GA 1-9480	Unlisted
9/29/56	PA 1-2640	Western-Union Telegraph Company
9/29/56	Wyoming 16676	Cleveland, Ohio

CI 44-456

TPS:mjf

1

On June 9, 1964, IC ROY G. WETZEL reviewed records of the Cincinnati Credit Bureau, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, and could locate no information identifiable with EILEEN CURRY or JAMES ECKFORD BREEN.

On June 9, 1964, IC ROY G. WETZEL reviewed the files of the Bureau of Identification, Cincinnati Police Department, Cincinnati, Ohio, against the following names, all of which EILEEN CURRY has used in the past. No information could be located in the files under these names:

EILEEN E. AVANZINO

BUNNY BREEN

EILEEN BREEN

Mrs. JAMES E. BREEN

"BUNNY"

LOUISE MICHLAS

CAROL O'CONNOR

"PUPPY"

BONNIE ROBINSON

BUNNY S. ROBINSON

EILEEN ROBINSON

EILEEN SCOTT

"SHERRY"

EILEEN REDDON

CI 44-456

2

The files of the Bureau of Identification were checked against the name JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, a known associate of EILEEN CURRY. No information could be located in the files under this name.

The files of the Bureau of Identification were checked against the following names, all of which have been used in the past by FREEDA C. DAVIS, who has been known to associate with EILEEN CURRY in the past. No information could be located in the files under these names:

FREEDA C. DAVIS

LANE BETH MICKLAS

Mrs. CHARLES O'CONNOR

Mrs. CHUCK O'CONNOR

LOUISE JOHANSON

CV 44-265
RLS:ral
(1)

On September 29, 1961, Assistant United States Attorney BURT W. GRIFFIN, United States Attorney's Office, Cleveland, Ohio authorized a conspiracy warrant charging a violation of Title 18, Sections 2421, 2422, and 371, United States Code, against EILEEN CURRY, also known as Eileen Reddon.

The complaint was filed on September 29, 1961, before United States Commissioner HERBERT A. HORN, by SA HOWARD W. ARENDT.

EILEEN CURRY was arrested on this same date.

The United States Attorney recommended bond in the amount of \$5,000.00.

M.F. O'Brien JANE O'Brien
The complaint charged that on or about Saturday, September 23, 1961, to Wednesday, September 27, 1961, in the Eastern Division of the Northern District of Ohio, EILEEN CURRY did unlawfully conspire with SUSAN MARIE BLACK, JOYCE ANN JANKOWSKI, and LARRY PARKS to knowingly procure and obtain a ticket and tickets to be used by SUSAN MARIE BLACK and JOYCE ANN JANKOWSKI in going in foreign commerce from Cleveland, Ohio to Toronto, Ontario, Canada, for the purpose of prostitution and other immoral practices and knowingly to transport and cause to be transported in foreign commerce from Cleveland, Ohio to Toronto, Ontario, Canada, for the purpose of prostitution and other immoral practices in violation of Title 18, Sections 2421 and 2422, United States Code.

In furtherance of said conspiracy, the following overt acts were committed;

1. On or about Saturday, September 23, 1961, REDDON, in Cleveland, Ohio, talked by telephone with LARRY PARKS in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. *CH/10*

2. On or about Tuesday, September 26, 1961, BLACK and JANKOWSKI obtained two Trans Canada Air Line tickets in the names of MARY and JANE O'BRIEN at Cleveland Hopkins Airport, which tickets were given by air line officials.

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RLS:ral
(2)

to BLACK and JANKOWSKI on the basis of a telegram from Toronto, Ontario, representing that the price of said tickets had been paid in full. On or about September 26, 1961, BLACK and JANKOWSKI travelled by Trans Canada Air Lines plane from Cleveland, Ohio to London, Ontario, Canada, all in violation of Title 18, Section 371, United States Code.

On October 20, 1961, EILEEN CURRY appeared in the United States District Court, at Cleveland, Ohio, and before United States District Judge CHARLES J. MC NAMEE, waived prosecution by indictment and consented to plead to an information charging violation of Title 18, Sections 2421, 2422, and 371, United States Code.

The information was filed at this time.

On this same date, Judge MC NAMEE then sentenced EILEEN CURRY to serve two years in the custody of the Attorney General.

The following is a description of EILEEN CURRY as of September 29, 1961, obtained through observation and interrogation:

Date of Birth:	3-27-24
	Port Angeles, Washington
Race:	White
Sex:	Female
Nationality:	Irish
Height:	5' 4"
Weight:	165 lbs.
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Blue
Complexion:	Fair
Build:	Stout
Marital Status:	Divorced
Social Security	
Number:	538-12-6220
Residence:	Sterling Hotel
Children:	None

CV 44-265

RLS:ral

(3)

On April 17, 1964, Lieutenant MARTIN P. COONEY, *CH/10*
Bureau of Special Investigations, Cleveland Police Department, advised SA HOWARD W. ARENDT of the Cleveland office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he had received information that EILEEN "BUNNY" REDDON, a woman with many aliases, Cleveland Police Department #95554, as of March 30, 1964, was reportedly operating a house of prostitution on the third floor at 1800 N. Orleans Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. He further advised that reportedly there was a side entrance to the house located at 334 or 344 Menomonee Street, Chicago, Illinois.

He further advised that reportedly EILEEN REDDON was operating under the name of CAROL SCOTT.

Lieutenant COONEY further stated that EILEEN REDDON was the woman who reportedly sold a story to "Confidential" magazine for \$1,500.00 concerning a scandal in Los Angeles, and in the article she named several movie stars as attending parties at her house of ill repute.

Lieutenant COONEY further stated that reportedly EILEEN REDDON had caused a Police and Sheriff's scandal in Seattle, Washington.

He further stated that she planned to publish a book on her experiences in operating houses of prostitution and set forth her methods in either blackmailing or bribing police officers.

Lieutenant COONEY stated that he had a portion of a transcript for this book contained in his records.

(1)

Date June 5, 1964

Lieutenant MARTIN P. COONEY, in charge of the Bureau of Special Investigations, Cleveland Police Department, was contacted and advised that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was interested in ascertaining the present whereabouts of EILEEN CURRY, also known as Eileen Bunny Reddon, Cleveland Police Department #95554, FBI #3375502.

Lieutenant COONEY advised that he had no definite information as to the present whereabouts of EILEEN CURRY at this time other than that which he had furnished reflecting that when last known she was in Chicago, Illinois.

Lieutenant COONEY stated that he considered EILEEN CURRY to be totally unreliable. He stated that he would not place any credence in anything that she said unless her statements could be corroborated from at least two other sources.

He pointed out that she is very convincing and appears to be forthright and could easily deceive a person who did not know her.

He stated that in his forty years as a police officer he considered her one of the most dangerous and unreliable women that he had ever dealt with.

He stated that the following incidents were a foundation for his opinion:

He advised that when Sergeant JOHN UNGVARY of his squad had arrested EILEEN CURRY, and she had been sent to the Warrensville Workhouse for one year; when she arrived there, she apparently with malice listed Sergeant JOHN UNGVARY on the records as her next of kin. He stated that obviously she intended this action to embarrass Sergeant UNGVARY and succeeded in so doing until this matter was corrected.

He further stated that he recalled that two plainclothesmen from the Fourth District of the Cleveland Police Department had investigated a matter involving EILEEN CURRY

On 6-4-64 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 44-265

by SAs ROBERT L. SCHWARTZ and HOWARD W. ARENDT:ral 30 Date dictated 6-5-64

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CV 44-265
(2)

and that subsequently EILEEN CURRY without their knowledge or consent gave these officers' names as references. He pointed out this caused a good deal of embarrassment until corrected.

He further stated he recalled that EILEEN CURRY had rented living space in Fairview Park, Ohio, at which time she then listed Captain SPERBER of the Cleveland Police Department as a friend when making the application to secure the living space. He stated this, as the other instances, was totally erroneous and a figment of her imagination apparently motivated by her attempt to embarrass these officers.

He further stated he recalled that reportedly in the past EILEEN CURRY sold a story to the "Confidential" magazine for the reported sum of \$1,500.00 concerning a reported scandal in Los Angeles and in the article EILEEN CURRY mentioned several movie stars as attending parties at her house of ill repute.

He further stated that he recalled that reportedly she also caused a Police and Sheriff's scandal in Seattle, Washington, when she again made allegations against police officers there.

He further stated that EILEEN CURRY had met a female Supervisor of Nursing, first name unrecalled, last name COONEY who was employed at the Deaconess Hospital in Cleveland, Ohio.

He stated that EILEEN CURRY was living with Nurse COONEY and spread the story that this was his, Lieutenant COONEY's, sister. He stated this was entirely untrue and caused him a great deal of embarrassment.

Lieutenant COONEY advised that his officers had come into possession of a rough draft transcript of what was purported to be a manuscript of an autobiography being written about 1960 or 1961 by EILEEN CURRY.

He made available this rough draft, a review of which revealed on notes captioned "(The Warsaw Concerto)",

CV 44-265

(3)

on Pages 5 and 6, in answer to the question, "How does a police officer go about asking for a pay off?", is the statement, "Occasionally this contact was through a customer living in the town I was going into....a police officer I had been tipped to...on occasion it was an attorney who had the in or had clients in a city that wanted a house set up. I have a funny thing about me..if I don't get busted within a reasonable amount of time..this time being determined by my own mood...I would just simply walk out of spot..sometimes selling out..sometimes making arrangements for its continued operation and sometimes I just wasn't there the next day. I seem to have set my own obstacles. When I felt I wanted to go the desire to do so was so overwhelming that I had to blow the spot..couldn't wait to get busted to fold up."

Lieutenant COONEY stated that in reference to the above he felt that EILEEN CURRY enjoyed the glare of publicity.

Further in the rough draft transcript was noted the additional pertinent information contained on typewritten Page 32, regarding EILEEN CURRY's reported experiences in Seattle:

"I had a girl friend that had been acting psychologists at the mental institution in Seattle and was now doing post-graduate work at the University of Oregon. We called her and she made arrangements for me to come there. I lived at the home of the professor of psychiatry,, his wife was an English instructor..While there I was subject to analysis. this cost me nothing. I was a sort of 'test' case...I learned much about myself. After having taken all the tests, etc. some of them several times over. I learned that I was and am a psychopathic personality.."

Lieutenant COONEY stated that based upon his experiences with EILEEN CURRY he would not dispute her own evaluation of her personality, as set forth above.

Lieutenant COONEY made available the following arrest reports, and the following pertinent information was extracted from them and is being set forth:

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(4)

The report of Sergeant JOHN UNGVARY, dated January 14, 1959, revealed EILEEN REDDON, alias Eileen "Bunny" Curry, Cleveland Police Department #95554, was arrested on January 12, 1959, at 3250 East 146th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, as the result of a complaint that three white females at this address were catering to Negro clientele at a minimum price of \$20.00.

On January 13, 1959, Sergeant UNGVARY, in company with Lieutenant COONEY, questioned EILEEN CURRY, at which time she stated she had been in Cleveland about four months.

She claimed that she operated her first house of prostitution in Texas at the age of nineteen and had been arrested all over the country and was wanted in Los Angeles, California, for bail jumping.

A radiogram was sent by the Cleveland Police Department to the Los Angeles Police Department requesting a check on EILEEN CURRY, also known as Bunny Breen and Bunny Scott, Los Angeles Police Department #264380, FBI #3375502.

The Los Angeles Police Department advised that this party had a long arrest record dating back to January, 1940, and that they held two warrants of arrest charging her with failure to appear for trial and failure to appear for a probationary sentence and that she had jumped \$1,000.00 bail on each count. No extradition was indicated.

The report of Sergeant CARL X DELAU, dated May 13, 1959, revealed that he arrested EILEEN REDDON, Cleveland Police Department #95554, in the upstairs apartment at 12813 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio, on this date for investigation in connection with prostitution. It was stated that REDDON was operating a call house and that via telephone a date had been made through REDDON and arrangements effected to meet BARBARA LOU WELLS on the East Side of Cleveland for a prostitution date. CH10

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(5)

Previously, on April 14, 1959, Municipal Judge THOMAS PARRINO had suspended costs and a one year sentence on BILEEN REDDON with the condition that she leave the State of Ohio.

On May 15, 1959, Judge PARRINO sentenced BILEEN REDDON to one year in the Workhouse for violation of probation.

Contained in file was a letter addressed to Chief FRANK W. STORY, Cleveland Police Department, from W. P. GANNAWAY, Captain, Special Service Bureau, dated June 4, 1959, and signed by Lieutenant J. XREVILL, Criminal Intelligence Section, Dallas Police Department. TO 145

This letter was regarding BILEEN REDDON, also known as Eileen Curry, Eileen Avanzino, Carol O'Connor, "Pappy", Dallas Police Department #38951.

This letter revealed that the above party was arrested in Dallas, Texas, on June 23, 1956, and charged with the offense of vagrancy. At that time, she was lodged in a motel located in Dallas "frequented by colored patrons. While at this motel, she was plying her trade as a prostitute. This is the only arrest shown on her in the Dallas Police Department Identification Bureau."

The report of Sergeant JOHN UNQVARY, dated February 10, 1961, revealed he arrested BILEEN CURRY in Room 408, Colonial Hotel, in connection with prostitution and with her at the time of arrest was VIRGINIA COONEY, a white female, age thirty-nine, divorced, and a Registered Nurse at Deaconess Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio. BORN APRIL 1922

Upon interview, VIRGINIA COONEY stated she was aware of BILEEN's background but that BILEEN was turning over a new leaf.

The report of Sergeant UNQVARY, dated August 8, 1961, revealed that on August 7, 1961, he arrested BILEEN REDDON at 725 Prospect Avenue in connection with a complaint.

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of prostitution at which time he also arrested two boys, ages eighteen and twenty, and a twenty-seven year old male.

The report revealed that EILEEN CURRY was living at this address under the name VIRGINIA COONEY, and admitted using this name. At this time, EILEEN was connected with the "Downbeat Club" at 2230 East 4th Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

The report of Sergeant UNGVARY on September 8, 1961, revealed that EILEEN REDDON was arrested in Apartment 4C, 725 Prospect Avenue, on complaints of prostitution at this address which complaints reportedly involved teenage boys who were using this address as a hangout.

(1)

Date June 5, 1964

Mrs. ~~IRENE~~ KUCHTA, Head Matron, Cuyahoga County Women's House of Correction, Warrensville Heights, Ohio, advised that EILEEN REDDON was admitted to this institution on May 16, 1959, as the result of a charge of prostitution and departed from this institution on March 19, 1960.

EILEEN REDDON 1960
Mrs. KUCHTA made available the admission card which revealed EILEEN's home address is 12813 Detroit Avenue, as of May 16, 1959, and EILEEN REDDON listed her date of birth as March 27, 1924, at Port Angeles, Washington.

Her next of kin, after initially having been changed, was listed as JOE REDDON of 12803 Kinsman Road, telephone number UL 1-5041. *11-7-64*

W/A P. V. Village Heights, OH 11-7-64
JOE REDDON's name was subsequently crossed out, and the next of kin was listed as FREEDA DAVIS, 3119 Lenum (illegible), Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. KUCHTA advised that JOE REDDON, according to claims made by EILEEN, was EILEEN's husband, and Mrs. KUCHTA stated she had observed JOE REDDON and that he was a male Negro.

In reference to FREEDA DAVIS, Mrs. KUCHTA stated that she was aware that EILEEN REDDON had corresponded with this party.

Mrs. KUCHTA advised that the Social Service records maintained on EILEEN REDDON while she was in the institution revealed that EILEEN claimed she was married on July 6, 1944, at Vancouver, Washington, and divorced on May 18, 1948, at Portland, Oregon. It appeared that the husband's name was TONY AVANZINO.

EILEEN REDDON, in the Social Service records, indicated that she had a daughter born to her in 1942, at Los Angeles, California, and that this daughter had been adopted.

Mrs. KUCHTA advised that she recalled EILEEN REDDON claimed that her daughter had been adopted by

On 6-4-64 at Warrensville Heights, Ohio File # Cleveland 44-265
by SAs HOWARD W. ARENDT and ROBERT L. 36 Date dictated 6-5-64
SCHWARTZ:ral

CV 44-265
(2)

one of EILEEN's brothers who reportedly resided in Los Angeles.

Mrs. KUCHTA stated that EILEEN claimed that she had two brothers, both of whom were employed by the Los Angeles Fire Department.

The Social Service records revealed that on May 20, 1959, EILEEN REDDON admitted to the Social Worker that, "She started to prostitute at an early age and has known no other measure of making a living, nor has she any intention of changing her behavior pattern".

Under the date of June 24, 1959, in the Social Service records, was the notation that EILEEN was hostile towards matrons and "feels she is somewhat of a celebrity, expects undivided attention from everyone".

Under the date of March 7, 1960, was the Social Worker's notation, "EILEEN wanted us to know that her morals had not changed since her incarceration, and that she will probably start operating houses again. She talked about several good deals offered to her in Akron, which she has been considering."

The records indicated that EILEEN REDDON went to the residence of MANSFIELD TURNER at 1045 East 105th Street, when released from the institution. WALLINGTON 1110 to 1110 14.4

Mrs. KUCHTA advised that she heard that EILEEN REDDON was released from the Women's Reformatory in Alderson, West Virginia, about May of 1963. She stated that, if she recalled correctly, EILEEN had been sentenced to this institution as a result of Federal prosecution.

She advised that she had heard about EILEEN's release from Mrs. ELVIRA BUFFINGTON BROWN, a former Cleveland Social Worker who had been assigned to the Workhouse during the period of EILEEN's incarceration. OHIO

She stated Mrs. BROWN is presently on a three months tour of Europe.

CV 44-265

(3)

Mrs. KUCHTA stated that from her observations and contacts with EILEEN REDDON, during the period of EILEEN's incarceration at this institution, she believed that EILEEN has to be constantly watched while confined, because she is a Lesbian and while in this institution was isolated on two occasions because of her actions.

She recalled that, after leaving this institution, EILEEN became associated with VASHTI ADAMS and EILEEN JONES, both former inmates. She stated she believed this association was through a club known as the "Downbeat".

She stated that from her experience EILEEN REDDON had a "big mouth" and in addition, was convincing and "could make you believe the world was made of green cheese".

She stated EILEEN was a name dropper and, when initially admitted, EILEEN had listed the name of Sergeant UNGVARY as her next of kin causing, for a time, consternation in the institution.

She further stated that EILEEN had told the inmates that she, EILEEN, was a good friend of Sergeant UNGVARY when it was determined that EILEEN was in no way related to the Sergeant.

She stated EILEEN was, in her opinion, totally unreliable, an intelligent but vindictive person and a "con artist".

She stated that while at the institution, EILEEN displayed a great deal of artistic ability and at one time almost singlehandedly operated the ceramics shop, was a very talented freehand artist, and an exceptionally fine cook.

She stated that after EILEEN's release from the Women's House of Correction EILEEN operated the "downbeat Club" on East 4th Street in Cleveland, Ohio, which became a Lesbian hangout, and that a known Lesbian, a former inmate of this institution, went to work at the "Downbeat Club" with EILEEN after this girl's release from the institution.

Date June 9, 1964

1.
✓ GLORIA NICKOLINA BERTOLA, also known as NIKKI SHAW, Apartment 4, 2549 Kennelworth, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, telephone YE 2-2614, was contacted by the below-listed agents and furnished the following information:

She formerly worked with EILEEN CURRY, also known as EILEEN REDDON and "BUNNY," at the club, Downbeat, in Cleveland, Ohio. She has been a long-time associate of "BUNNY" and last heard from her three or four weeks ago when "BUNNY" was living under the name of CAROL SCOTT at 1842 N. Cleveland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, telephone 944-5312. Just prior to this time, "BUNNY" resided at 344 Menomonee Avenue, Chicago, telephone 944-4173.

2449 ✓ She said that "BUNNY's" very close female associate, JOYCE MARTIN, also known as "PANAMA," is presently in Chicago, Illinois, employed as a dental assistant, business address unknown. She stated that "PANAMA's" home telephone number in Chicago is 363-2799.

She stated that "PANAMA's" son is reportedly attending an unknown military academy, believed to be located in Chicago.

She said that "PANAMA," if contacted, will undoubtedly know "BUNNY's" present whereabouts or telephone number.

She further stated that "PANAMA's" telephone number was current as of one week ago, at which time she was conversing long distance with her.

NIKKI SHAW stated that to the best of her knowledge she was "BUNNY's" closest female associate in Cleveland, Ohio, and she knew of no one else in Cleveland who might be in a position to furnish "BUNNY's" present address.

On 6-8-64 at Cleveland Heights, Ohio File # Cleveland 44-265

by SA HOWARD W. ARENDT;
SA ROBERT L. SCHWARTZ: esc 39 Date dictated 6-9-64

1Date 6/12/64

Mrs. CLARA GEBHART, Deputy City Clerk, Fort Wayne, Indiana, advised that according to the City Judge's docket book, under Number 9611, EILEEN ELLEN CURRY was fined \$25.00 and costs on November 23, 1956, and was sentenced to 30 days in jail. The days were suspended, and she was released.

Mrs. GEBHART said according to the same book, under Number 9935, DAVIS was fined \$25.00 and costs on November 28, 1956, and given 30 days in jail, suspended, with the provision she leave town immediately.

On 6/4/64 at Fort Wayne, Indiana File # IP 44-358

by SA DUDLEY S. HORTH /blw 40 Date dictated 6/8/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1

Date 6/12/64

Sergeant HARRY X MAYER, Records Bureau, Fort Wayne Ind. Police Department, advised the Police records reveal that CURRY gave her full name as EILEEN ELLEN CURRY and had used the surname AVANZINO and the name LOUISE JANET MIKLOS (sic).

She was arrested for loitering and investigation as a holding charge to allow time to investigate a complaint she and another woman were involved in passing fraudulent checks in Fort Wayne.

The other woman gave her name as Freeda Charlsia Davis, nee HUNT, and said she had used the name LANE BETH MIKLOS (sic). She was also arrested but later released on bond and rearrested November 10, 1956, for prostitution.

As a result of the investigation of the fraudulent check complaint, CURRY was served with a warrant October 30, 1956, charging her with this offense.

When arrested, both CURRY and DAVIS gave their home address as 10398 Country Club Drive, Dallas, Texas.

When interviewed by Detective Sergeant GEORGE X NINE, CURRY said she and DAVIS had come to Fort Wayne from Akron, Ohio, where she had a boy friend she called "CHUCK," whose last name and address she declined to disclose. Ind.

She asserted she and DAVIS had registered at the ABC Motel, New Haven, Indiana, a suburb of Fort Wayne.

CURRY said she had opened an account at the Lincoln National Bank and Trust Company, Fort Wayne, with a \$50.00 deposit and wrote more than \$500 worth of checks on the account. She said she had also opened an account at the American Fletcher National Bank, Indianapolis, Indiana, with a \$100 deposit before coming to Fort Wayne but had not written any checks on this account. She mentioned having been in Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio, and Louisville, Kentucky, in addition to Akron, Ohio, and Dallas, Texas.

On 6/4/64 at Fort Wayne, Indiana File # IP 44-358
by SA DUDLEY S. HORTH /blw 41 Date dictated 6/8/64

IP 44-358
DSH/blw (1)

Prior to her release on November 23, 1956, EILEEN ELLEN CURRY was interviewed at the Allen County Jail, Fort Wayne, Indiana, by Special Agents of the FBI, to determine if she was involved in any violation of the law over which the FBI has investigative jurisdiction.

CURRY said FREEDA CHARLSIA DAVIS had operated a boarding kennel for dogs in Dallas but had leased the kennel to travel with CURRY about the country to engage in prostitution in hotels and motels.

CURRY said they did not use a pimp or procurer but made arrangements for "dates" through bellboys.

She asserted that when she was released from jail, she would like to go to San Francisco, California, and open a house of prostitution. When asked where she could be reached after her release, she said she did not want to be bothered by law enforcement officers and declined to divulge her specific plans.

IP 44-358
DSH/blw (1)

GEORGE NINE, who investigated CURRY's and DAVIS' activities in Fort Wayne, Indiana, in October, 1956, retired in 1963. He asserted on June 4, 1964, he never saw neither EILEEN ELLEN CURRY nor FREEDA CHARLSIA DAVIS after they were released.

Officer FLOYD HAPPT, who had arrested DAVIS for prostitution on November 10, 1956, recalled on June 4, 1964, that DAVIS had told him she was trying to raise bond for CURRY, that they had come from Louisville, not Akron, and they were leaving Fort Wayne as soon as possible. HAPPT has not again seen CURRY or DAVIS.

MARVIN KOMISARO, attorney, 305 Gettle Building, Fort Wayne, on June 4, 1964, said he recalled the women but had no file on the case and has not seen them since 1956. He has no idea where either woman is presently.

Ind. RALPH E. KENNER, Vice-president and cashier, Lincoln National Bank and Trust Company, Fort Wayne, on June 4, 1964, said no record could be found of the account CURRY opened in 1956, and the bank, therefore, had no record of what address she gave. He said such files are purged periodically.

Lieutenant ELMER MORRISSEY, head of the Vice Squad, Fort Wayne, Indiana Police Department, on June 4, 1964, said pictures of CURRY and DAVIS were viewed by him and his squad but none could identify them.

Ind. Miss CLARICE CROY, Credit Bureau of Fort Wayne, Incorporated, advised on June 4, 1964, she had no information in file on CURRY or DAVIS.

IP 44-358

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Sergeant NINE wrote to these cities, and the State Police in Columbus, Ohio, and Indianapolis, Indiana, asking whether CURRY and DAVIS had records and whether either was wanted.

He received replies from all but Indianapolis. The replies were negative, with the exception of Dallas, whose police wrote CURRY had been arrested there June 26, 1956, and that neither CURRY or DAVIS had ever lived at 10398 Country Club Drive.

CURRY and DAVIS were represented in Fort Wayne City Court by MARVIN KOMISAROW, Fort Wayne attorney.

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DL 44-1639

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
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[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
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[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	
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[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	
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[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
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[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
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3
DL 44-1639

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
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[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

DL 44-1639

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
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[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

SP 44-494
WNK:csy

Re: JAMES ECKFORD BREEN

Unless otherwise indicated, the following investigation was conducted by Special Agent WILLIAM N. KIDWELL, JR.:

AT BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA:

Mrs. ESTELLA ROSE BREEN, 2505 Poppy Drive, Burlingame, California, interviewed on June 10 and 17, 1964, advised as follows:

She stated that she is the foster mother of JAMES ECKFORD BREEN. She advised that BREEN was born January 4, 1928. She explained that she and her late husband adopted two infant boys, one of whom was JAMES. She reported that the BREEN family moved to San Francisco, California, in 1942, and there resided at 1015 Shotwell Street. In 1945, the family moved to Long Beach, California, and during the period of their residence in this city, JAMES BREEN left the family circle. She stated that she returned to the San Francisco Bay Area some years later, taking up residence at her present address.

The BREEN family experienced considerable difficulty with JAMES BREEN. He finally disassociated himself from the family, and according to Mrs. BREEN, she has not heard from him or about him for at least 12 and possibly as long as 14 years.

She stated that JAMES BREEN has a stepbrother residing in the Los Angeles area, one WILLIAM BREEN, and added that she has not heard from this foster son for several years.

She was unable to furnish any information concerning the present whereabouts of JAMES BREEN.

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:

On June 10, 1964, MARY OLIVER, Personnel Clerk, Matson Navigation Company, Marine Division, 60 Bryant Street, San Francisco, advised that JAMES BREEN, born January 4, 1928, holding United States Coast Guard Z Number 455024-D-3, was an employee of this company some time prior to 1960.

She stated that BREEN's record indicates he had 13 years of experience at sea. His last residence address is listed as 507 - 3rd Avenue, San Francisco. He is not eligible for rehire by this company as he has an unsatisfactory rating with the Pacific Maritime Association, and the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union.

SF 44-494
WNK:csy

Miss OLVER was unable to furnish any additional information concerning BREEN.

On June 10, 1964, ELMIROX LA RUE, ^{LIE}Dispatcher, Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, 350 Fremont Street, San Francisco, advised that JAMES BREEN, mentioned above, was formerly employed as a steward aboard various vessels operating from West Coast ports. BREEN presently cannot be hired by any company covered by the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, or the Pacific Maritime Association, as he has an "O" rating with this union.

Mr. LA RUE stated that the only residence address listed in his records for BREEN is 507 - 3rd Avenue, San Francisco.

^{LIE} On June 10, 1964, JERRY CYR, Marine Documentation Section, United States Coast Guard, 630 Sansome Street, advised that JAMES BREEN, Z Number 455024-D-3, received a Replacement Shipping Document from this office on February 1, 1961. BREEN gave his residence address as 507 - 3rd Avenue, San Francisco. There is no additional information concerning this individual in the files maintained by Mr. CYR.

On June 10, 1964, Mr. FRANK J. MC AULAY, Manager, San Francisco Retail Credit Association, NINE Stockton Street, stated that there was no record identifiable by name for JAMES ECKFORD BREEN in the files of his office.

On June 10, 1964, HELEN PANOS, Clerk, Bureau of Identification, San Francisco Police Department, advised that the records of her office contain information to the effect that JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, then 16 years of age, was arrested by officers of the San Francisco Police Department on February 17, 1944, charged with illegal wearing of the uniform of a member of the United States Armed Forces. BREEN's residence address was listed as 1015 Shotwell Street, San Francisco. It was determined that BREEN was wearing a Navy jacket and cap. He was released on the day following his arrest, and no charges were pressed in this matter.

In addition, Mrs. PANOS stated that on December 14, 1959, one JAMES BREEN, then 31 years of age, was charged in a warrant, Number 372895, of the Municipal Court of San Francisco, with violation of Section 487, California Penal Code (Auto Theft). The complainant in this matter was WILLIAM LOSEE, JR., manager

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WNK:csy

Avis Rent-a-Car, 55 - 9th Street, San Francisco. The record shows that BREEN rented a vehicle on November 13, 1959, and did not return this vehicle according to the rental agreement.

CALIF. The warrant described above was located on June 17, 1964, by San Francisco Police Department Warrant Bureau Clerk SOLAWEINER. Mr. WEINER reported that this warrant is still in force. He was unable to furnish any further information concerning JAMES BREEN.

CALIF. On June 11, 1964, Mrs. FRIEDA ZAHLER, 507 - 3rd Avenue, San Francisco, advised that she has resided at this address for 54 years. She reported that several years ago, she rented rooms in the basement of this residence. She recalled that a "sailor" lived in one of the rooms on occasion. She was unable to recall whether this person was identifiable with JAMES ECKFORD BREEN.

CALIF. On June 11, 1964, Agent WALTER YATES, Federal Bureau of Narcotics, Federal Office Building, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, reviewing the files of his office concerning JAMES BREEN, stated that these files in part contain information to the effect that JAMES and BUNNY BREEN (also known as Eileen Curry) as of March 21, 1955, were residing at Room 423, Gartland Hotel, 909 Geary Street, San Francisco. These files also revealed that as of December 23, 1955, the San Francisco Office of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics was attempting to locate JAMES BREEN and EILEEN CURRY, with a view of mind of possibly using these individuals in connection with a narcotics investigation, then in progress. This agency was unable to locate either of these people on this occasion.

CALIF. On June 12, 1964, WALTER P. ZAHLER, son of FRIEDA ZAHLER, employed by Atkins Kroll and Company Limited, 417 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, stated that JAMES BREEN, then a bar steward for the Matson Navigation Company, did reside in a room located in the basement of 507 - 3rd Avenue, San Francisco. He was unable to recall the exact dates of this residence. He is of the opinion that BREEN stayed at this address on several occasions between assignments at sea. He reported that BREEN has not resided at this address for several years, probably as long as five years, and he concluded by stating that BREEN was, to his knowledge, unmarried during the period of these residences. He did not recall that BREEN ever had a woman residing with him at the aforementioned address, or if BREEN ever mentioned that he was married.

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SF 44-494
WNK:csy

ISADORE CANTROVICH, 883 Geary Street, San Francisco, Calif.
was interviewed by Special Agent RAY M. ANDRESS, regarding JAMES ECKFORD BREEN on June 11 and 17, 1964. CANTROVICH, who is well informed concerning underworld and criminal activities in the San Francisco area, stated that he was acquainted with both JAMES BREEN and EILEEN CURRY, who frequently used the name BUNNY BREEN. He reported that during 1955, these two people operated a house of prostitution in the Gartland Hotel, 909 Geary Street, San Francisco. He recalled that there were certain rumors prevalent at that time to the effect that BREEN was also involved in violations of the narcotic laws. He reported that BREEN apparently left San Francisco during 1955, and presumably moved to the Los Angeles, California area. He stated that he has not seen or heard of BREEN for several years. He explained that based on his rather frequent contact with BREEN during BREEN's residence at the Gartland Hotel, mentioned above, he believes that he would know if BREEN was in the San Francisco area at the present time. CANTROVICH therefore concluded that BREEN is not now in San Francisco.

Mr. WILLIAM LOSEE, JR., Manager, Avis Rent-a-Car, interviewed on June 11 and 17, 1964, advised that JAMES BREEN rented an automobile from his company in November, 1959, and did not return this vehicle in accordance with the rental agreement. BREEN was allegedly employed by Imperial Farms of 400 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California. He explained that Imperial Farms was a frozen food or "freezer plan" sales promotion. The company was in existence approximately two months. Several other vehicles were also rented by the company, and were rented under the terms of the contract. Mr. LOSEE stated that his files indicate that the automobile rented to BREEN was recovered by his company, having been abandoned in a San Francisco garage. He was unable to furnish any information concerning the whereabouts of BREEN or any other individual associated with BREEN in the Imperial Farms organization.

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LA 44-895
PBD/dey

JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, RILEEN CURRY INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE

The Los Angeles Office was requested to locate and interview JAMES ECKFORD BREEN and RILEEN CURRY.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent PHILLIP B. DELLY:

HELEN MC CREADY, Clerk, Criminal Records, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, Los Angeles, California, advised on June 5, 1964, that her records show the following information:

MR. JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, FBI No. 3 543 773, was arrested on March 11, 1963, at Anaheim, California; his residence was listed as Pickwick Hotel, Room 139, Anaheim, California. He was arrested on March 28, 1963, by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, charged with failure to appear on a misdemeanor traffic warrant. BREEN listed his residence as 225 South Los Angeles Street, Anaheim, California; his employer, House of Nature, 124 West Lincoln, Anaheim, and the person to notify: WILLIAM S. BREEN, brother, 6117 Pennswood, Lakewood, California. BREEN was arrested on May 15, 1962, at Lakewood, California, his residence was shown as 505 Marine Avenue, Wilmington, California; his wife was shown as LOLITA RICHMOND, Afaripares, Tahiti; his occupation, Vice President, Asphalt Company, 16312 South Vermont, Gardena, California. *Breen*

WILLIAM S. BREEN, 6117 Pennswood, Lakewood, California, advised as follows on June 5, 1964: *William J. Breen*

He and JAMES ECKFORD BREEN are step-brothers. He has not seen JAMES in seven years. Last November or December, he was contacted by a collection agency looking for JAMES, who was arrears in his payments. ESTELLA ROSE BREEN, stepmother of JAMES, resides at 2525 Poppy Drive, Burlingame, California; LORENZA JOHNSON, mother of JAMES, was last known to reside in Coffeerville, Kansas. Mr. CALVERT, his father, is head of a credit union in Coffeerville. JAMES does not have anything to do

LORENZA CALVERT

LORENZA CUSHMAN

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PBD/dey

with his relatives. He has a sister, RESETTA WILSON, married name unknown, who resides in Humbolt, Kansas. JAMES is a bastard child and he considers JAMES to be a liar. Car repossessor GIL MAJOR, UN 5-2811, was inquiring last fall for information concerning the whereabouts of JAMES.

A check with the Department of Motor Vehicles, Los Angeles, California, for information concerning California license MAU 813 was made on June 6, 1964, and it was ascertained that this data was not in file. GENE KASMAR, California Highway Patrol, Los Angeles, advised on June 9, 1964, that 1963 California license MAU 813 was issued to JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, 225 South Los Angeles Street, Anaheim, California; no 1964 information on this number was in file. He further advised that California drivers license number F509586, issued to JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, who also uses the names James E. Dickson, Jim Watson and James E. Breen, expired January 4, 1962; further, that there are seven failure to appear citations outstanding against BREEN. His most recent address, as of September 25, 1963, is 2819 Triangle Road, Salem, Oregon; addresses in 1962 for BREEN include 505 Marine Avenue, Wilmington, California; 15826 S.E. Division Street, Portland, Oregon, 16410 South Vermont, Gardena, California. KASMAR advised the legal owner of the above mentioned car bearing California license MAU 813 had the address of 532 West Center Street, in Anaheim, California.

Records at the Los Angeles Police Department, checked on June 9, 1964, show that BUNNY BREEN, who also uses the names Eileen Ellis Curry, Eileen Cuory, Eileen Edna Curry, Eileen Ellis Avanzino and Eileen Bunny Robinson, has Los Angeles Police Department No. 264380. She has an arrest record dating to January 10, 1940, and was last arrested in Los Angeles, on December 10, 1954, charged with violating Section 41.05 of the municipal code. She has FBI No. 3 375 502, and is described as female, caucasian, 160 pounds, 5'4", blond hair, blue eyes and born 1924.

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LA 44-895
PBD/dey

On June 9, 1964, records at the Los Angeles Police Department were checked and a file was located for JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, Los Angeles Police Department No. 319 594B, FBI No. 3543773. BREEN, born on January 4, 1928, at Coffeerville, Kansas, has an arrest record dating to June 4, 1942. He was arrested in Los Angeles on November 16, 1955, charged with keeping a house of ill fame, at which time he listed the addresses of 1750 North Serrano Street, Los Angeles and 538 North Rossmore, Los Angeles, California. At the time of his arrest on September 26, 1961, by the Signal Hill Police Department, he listed his address as 103 East "E" Street, Wilmington, California; in July, 1962, the records show his address as 505 Marine Avenue, Wilmington. His nearest friend or relative is listed as ADAM DIEL, 16410 South Vermont, Gardena, California.

The following investigation at Anaheim, California, was conducted by Special Agent RAYMOND R. RIEHLE, JR.:

JOHN MC KAY, Manager, Pacific Finance, 532 West Center Street, advised on June 9, 1964, that his records show JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, 1528 South Macheille Drive, Anaheim, California, purchased a 1959 Cadillac, 1963 California license MAU 813 in April, 1963, from used car dealer AL E. BARNES in Fullerton, California. After becoming delinquent in his payments, BREEN dropped the car at a garage in Phoenix, Arizona about November 19, 1963. BREEN listed his brother as WILLIAM BREEN, 6117 Pennswood Avenue, Lakewood, California; former employer, Matson Lines, 480 Main Street, San Francisco, California; and former membership in the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union, 408 Avalon Boulevard, Wilmington, California. He listed as a friend, DALE CARLSON, 9113 West Avenue, East Eighth Street, Lancaster, California. According to MC KAY, BREEN has used the names James E. Dixon, Jim Watson and James Edward Breen; he was a movie stunt man at one time, has trained horses, follows fairs, worked in carnivals, and was acquainted with LILLY BATES, 1202 West Diamond, Anaheim, California.

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LA 44-895
PBD/dey

JIM MILLER, ^{Calif} Clerk, House of Nature, 124 West Lincoln, advised on June 8, 1964, that BREEN was a former employee, approximately one year ago, but has not been around in recent months, and he has no idea as to BREEN's present whereabouts.

Records at the Orange County Sheriff's Office, checked on June 9, 1964, show that JAMES ECKFORD BREEN registered on March 11, 1964, as a narcotics addict. BREEN's Social Security Number is shown as 513 14 0531, and these records were made available by EVELYN MARTINEZ, Records Clerk.

^{Calif} Files at the Anaheim Police Department, checked on June 8, 1964, show that JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, Anaheim Police Department No. 15151, listed his address as the Valencia Hotel in Anaheim as of March 9, 1963, and as of March 11, 1963, the Pickwick Hotel, Room 139, Anaheim. His mother is shown as LORENZA CUSHMAN, Tyro, Kansas.

FREDA LOQUE, ^{Calif} Manager, Pickwick Hotel, advised on June 8, 1964, that JAMES ECKFORD BREEN was not registered at the Hotel, and she had no idea as to BREEN's whereabouts.

LILA BATES, 1202 West Diamond, advised on June 10, 1964, that she knew JAMES BREEN in Anaheim last spring, but has not seen him in over a year. She stated he told her he was going to Gardena, California, to work as a truck driver for a friend. Her daughter told her she saw BREEN working for a carnival at the Los Angeles County Fair in Pomona last September.

The following investigation at Gardena, California, was conducted by SA PHILLIP B. DEILY on June 10, 1964:

MARIE CONWAY, Proprietor, Full House Beer Parlor, 16312 South Vermont Avenue, advised that JAMES ECKFORD BREEN was unknown to her. Gardena, Calif.

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LA 44-895
PBD/dey

San Dimas, Calif.
FRED MENDOZA, Proprietor, Jefferson Glass Company,
16410 South Vermont Avenue, advised that ADAM DIEL and
JAMES BREEN were unknown to him. He stated that an asphalt
company formerly operated out of this address, but they
went bankrupt, and creditors have since been attempting to
locate the operators.

Records at the Merchants Retail Credit Association,
Los Angeles, California, were checked on June 10, 1964,
by Investigative Clerk PAUL H. CHAMBERLAIN, JR., and no
record identifiable with JAMES ECKFORD BREEN was located.

NELLY BORDEN, Secretary to the Membership Director,
Screen Actors Guild, 7750 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood,
California, advised Special Agent JOHN M. CASHEL on
June 9, 1964, that she was unable to locate any record for
JAMES ECKFORD BREEN as a movie stunt man.

Telephone directories covering the Los Angeles
area were checked on June 9, 1964, by SA PHILLIP B. DEILY and
no listing for ADAM DIEL was located.

LA 44-895

Jed/DHA

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The following investigation was conducted by
SA JOHN EDWARD DAILEY at Lancaster, California

On June 10, 1964, DALE CARLSON, 9113 West Avenue
E-8, advised that he knew JAMES E. BREEN when BREEN worked
at Lloyds of California Carpet Company, 336 State College
Road, Anaheim, California, during 1962 and 1963.

CARLSON stated that BREEN ^{CAVE} had a good friend at
this company named JACK MONTGOMERY who is no longer there,
but MONTGOMERY's and BREEN's whereabouts might possible be
obtained through a Mr. MC INTIRE, the Vice President of the
above company.

CARLSON stated that BREEN had allegedly shipped
out with the Merchant Marines to an unknown destination
last fall and this is the last he had heard of him.

PD 44-225

WSB/msg

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Following investigation at Salem, Oregon, was conducted by Special Agent Harold G. Brack and at Portland by Special Agent William S. Brown. The identification and credit checks at Portland were made by Investigative Clerk Edward P. Traeger.

Re: JAMES E. BREEN

Records of the California Highway Patrol show that James Breen had failed to appear in answer to certain citations and that his address at that time was listed as 2819 Triangle Road, Salem, Oregon.

Investigation at Salem, Oregon, on June 10, 1964, disclosed that no Triangle Road exists. A Triangle Drive is located in that city but residence addresses on the Drive begin with 3200.

Emaline Martin, Clerk, Driver's License Division, Oregon State Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Salem, advised on June 10, 1964, that the records of that division show that a James Breen, with the same date and place of birth as the James Breen involved in this matter, was issued an operator's license on August 12, 1963. At that time he gave his address as 15826 SE Division, Portland, Oregon. He indicated that he previously had been licensed at Iola, Kansas. That license had expired in 1958. In obtaining the operator's license in August, 1963, Breen took his driver's test at the Oregon State Test Station in Gresham, Oregon, a suburb of Portland. He was driving a 1959 Cadillac bearing California license MAU 813.

2667
Esther Kroeker, Clerk in the Motor Vehicle Registration Division of the State Motor Vehicle Bureau, said on June 10, 1964, that the records of that Division show that a 1952 Dodge had been registered to a James Breen of 211 SW Clay, Portland. This registration had expired on October 31, 1962. There was no identifying data which would assist in determining whether this James Breen was identical with the one involved in the current investigation.

The following all advised on June 10, 1964, that the files of their various agencies contained no information concerning Breen:

Bobby Ulrich, Clerk, Salem Police Department; Salem, Oreg.

Marvin Goodlett, Deputy, Marion County Sheriff's Office, Salem; Oreg.

George Kanz, Oregon State Police, Salem; Oreg.

Lila Cushing, Clerk, Credit Bureau of Salem, Oreg.

Victor Carlo, Inspector, Motor Vehicle Test Station, Gresham, Oregon, said on June 10, 1964, that his office would have no other information concerning the test taken by Breen other than the brief record which had been forwarded to the State Vehicle Bureau in Salem. He said that a card is filled out by the driver at the time he takes the test and this card is forwarded immediately to Salem. He pointed out that his particular station gives the driver's test by the hundreds and that he had no recollection of anyone by the name of James Breen. He further pointed out that at the time the test is given no check is made as to the identity of the driver or of the residence address which he provides.

Investigation at 15826 SE Division, Portland, which was the address given by Breen at the time he took his test, disclosed that this is the location of a tavern known as Yehudi's.

Roy Keller, owner and operator of Yehudi's Tavern, advised on June 10, 1964, that he had owned the establishment for three years, as well as the residence immediately behind. He, himself, occupies this home. Keller said that he personally tends bar in the tavern and was operating in this manner during August, 1963. He stated, however, that he had never heard of anyone by the name of James Breen nor could he recall any person who fit Breen's description and might have been identical. Neither could he recall a 1959 Cadillac bearing California license which might have been the one belonging to Breen.

Keller continued that he also was residing in the residence at the rear of the tavern during August, 1963, and he declared that no individual who might have been Breen had either lived or visited at that address.

Portland, Oregon
It should be noted that this tavern and Keller's residence in the rear are the only structures in the 15800 block of Southeast Division, which is located in an outlying area at the Eastern outskirts of Portland. Nearby, at 15656 SE Division is the Tall Firs Trailer Court. Mrs. Walter X Johnson, manager of this trailer court, however, advised on June 10, 1964, that she could recall no one by the name of James Breen or anyone who might have been identical with him as having stayed at this trailer court. She reviewed the trailer court records for the entire year of 1963 but could locate no information concerning Breen.

Investigation at 211 SW Clay, Portland, disclosed that this is the location of a building which houses offices of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union.

6/10 Pat X Keogh, Port Agent of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union at the Clay Street address, said on June 11, 1964, that he had no personal recollection of Breen. After consulting a list of members of the union, however, he said that he located a James E. Breen who had held seaman's papers number Z-455-024 and Social Security No. 513-14-0531. Keogh commented that he had found Breen's name on a master list of all members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union. This includes all members on the entire West Coast. He added that there was no other identifying data whatsoever, no residence address and nothing even to indicate whether or not Breen ever had worked out of Portland.

Keogh explained, however, that job assignments are handled by the union on a strict seniority basis, a system that began in 1958. A notation on the membership list indicated that in 1961 Breen was put on a zero seniority rating. This meant in effect that Breen was for all intents and purposes no longer in the union and would be given no work assignment. Keogh added that such a zero rating can be given for several reasons, such as misbehavior and non-payment of dues, but that there was no indication in the record as to why Breen had been placed on this basis.

On June 11, 1964, the following all advised that no record identifiable with that of Breen could be located in the files of their agencies:

Portland Police Department

Officer David Hoggatt, Records Division;

Doris Williams, Clerk, Identification Division;

Officer Orville Kellerman, Intelligence Division.

Multnomah County Sheriff's Office

Deputy Don Pedigo, Identification Division.

Retail Credit Association of Portland, Inc.

Mrs. Lois Mills, Clerk.

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LA 44-895
PBD/mvt

**JAMES ECKFORD BREEN
INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE**

The following investigation was conducted by
SA PHILLIP B. DEILY:

FRED FLOTTRON, 735 North Conlon Avenue, West Covina, California, an engineer employed by Minneapolis Honeywell, advised on June 12, 1964, that he last saw JAMES BREEN in 1954, when they worked together at Commercial Casting, 8855 Santa Monica Boulevard, Santa Monica, California. He stated he had no idea as to the current whereabouts of BREEN and was unable to suggest anyone who might know his present whereabouts.

Mrs. MICKEY PAYNE, a representative of FRANK W. BABCOCK's United Shows, 3700 Mission Road, Los Angeles, California, advised on June 12, 1964, that she did not know JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, and was unable to locate any record for him as a present or former employer of the show.

LAWRENCE KLINE, Manager, Crafts 20 Big Shows, Inc., 7283 Bellaire, North Hollywood, California, advised on June 12, 1964, that his records were negative on JAMES ECKFORD BREEN under his true name and other names he has used in the past. He stated that the Cecchini & Levaggi Enterprises have charge of the concessions at the Los Angeles County Fair, held annually in the fall each year at Pomona, California.

LEW CECCHINI, Cecchini & Levaggi Enterprises, Los Angeles County Fair Grounds, Pomona, California, advised on June 15, 1964, that his records were negative for JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, under BREEN's true name and the other names he is known to have used. He stated that the concessions at the Los Angeles County Fair are subleased to various concerns, and that BREEN was not a lessor, according to his records.

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LA 44-895
SLD:kep

The following investigation was conducted on
June 10, 1964 by SA STEVEN L. DURKIN:

AT WILMINGTON, CALIFORNIA:

JOE GOREN, Port Agent, Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, 406 North Avalon, advised that JAMES E. BREEN, Merchant Marine Number 2455024 was expelled from their union on April 17, 1961. He was expelled as he "shook down" a woman steward for \$120 in order to, as he reported, pay off the Port Agent. BREEN was thereafter brought up on charges before the union and was then expelled.

GOREN advised BREEN worked under Social Security Number 513-14-0531, and gave a local address of 336 1/2 Avalon Boulevard. The woman BREEN attempted to shake down was HELEN NASH, TE 9-3675. BREEN, according to GOREN, is acquainted with BOB GANNON, Telephone LE 9-3965.

GOREN stated he heard that when BREEN left their union he was shipping out at the Seaman's Union of the Pacific.

Inquiry at the Seaman's Union of the Pacific and the Sailer's International Union, 505 North Marine Avenue, revealed that BREEN was unknown to the union officials.

AT LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA:

Records at the Long Beach Police Department reveal that JAMES E. BREEN, who also uses the names Jim Watson, James E. Dixon, was arrested for intoxication on February 25, 1956 and March 24, 1957. He furnished his address in 1956 as in care of his brother WILLIAM J. BREEN, 6117 Penswood, Bellflower, California. In 1957 he furnished his address as 917 East First Street, and 921 Cerritos Avenue, Los Angeles.

Date 6/8/64

BARNEY ROSS was interviewed at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 4, 1964. He furnished the following information:

B. APPROX. 1910

He resides at 301 East 86th Street, Apartment 10E, New York, New York, and is employed by the Milton Blackstone Advertising Agency, 221 West 57th Street, New York, New York, where he is engaged principally in public relations work. He is 54 years of age. His true name is BARNEY RASOPFSKY, and in his early boxing days, he also used the name BARNEY RASOP. He never has had his name legally changed to BARNEY ROSS.

ROSS pointed out that in his autobiography although he stated he had at one time worked for AL CAPONE, he never did actually work for CAPONE.

When he began his boxing career as an amateur about 1926 in the 24th Ward of Chicago, Illinois, he associated with a group of about twelve youths, among whom was JACK RUBY who had the nickname "Sparky". One of the people with whom ROSS and others of this group became acquainted with was AL CAPONE. ROSS did not realize at the time that CAPONE was a big time racketeer and he is sure that others of the group also did not realize CAPONE was a big time racketeer. Later about 1927 when CAPONE began receiving a great deal of publicity, ROSS did realize that CAPONE was a big time racketeer and had very little association with CAPONE after that.

When ROSS first began his career in boxing, he trained and boxed at the Kit Howard Gymnasium located in the "loop" area of Chicago, Illinois. When ROSS fought, tickets for the fight were sold for about 25 cents each and CAPONE, on several occasions bought all the seats in the gym and then gave the tickets to fans who supported ROSS. He estimated the seating capacity of the gym was about 125.

6/4/64New York, New YorkNY 44-974

On SAS GERALD V. CASWELL AND
JAMES J. ROGERS:asm

File #

6/8/6465

Date dictated

NY 44-974

He recalled that occasionally CAPONE would give ROSS or one of the members of the group with whom he associated a dollar to run innocuous errands. He mentioned that on several occasions CAPONE would give one of them a dollar to deliver an envelope to someone in the downtown section of Chicago. ROSS believed that these envelopes, which were sealed, did not contain any messages or anything of value. He believed that CAPONE did this in order to make them think they were earning a dollar and in order to keep them from hanging around the streets. ROSS observed that when he would run such an errand for CAPONE, the envelope he carried did not appear to contain anything.

ROSS never had any financial support from AL CAPONE or any business dealings with CAPONE other than indicated above. He furnished the names of the following as associates of AL CAPONE who were fans of ROSS, but ROSS said he would not describe them as close followers:

RALPH CAPONE
MATTY CAPONE (who are brothers of AL CAPONE)
MURRAY HUMPHRIES
FRANK NITTY
"TOUGH TONY" CAPEZIO
"MACHINE GUN SAM" HUNT

The only persons whom ROSS could recall as being friends of JACK RUBY, who followed and supported ROSS, were IRA COLITZ, whom he believes has an interest in the furniture mart in Chicago, and LOU KOPPEL who still resides in Chicago, Illinois. ROSS described LOU KOPPEL as one of his closest friends who has known RUBY since RUBY was about five years of age and, in fact, knew RUBY before ROSS did.

ROSS knew that ~~EVA GRANT~~ ^{Y. P. RUBENSTEIN} was a sister of JACK RUBY, but he hardly knew her. He would have recognized EVA GRANT if he had seen her in the street, but he was never closely associated with her or any other members of the RUBENSTEIN

NY 44-974

family. He knew that JACK RUBY had two other brothers, but he had very little contact with them and did not even know their first names. ROSS could not recall ever being in the RUBENSTEIN home.

ROSS believed that RUBY might have seen CAPONE at the Kit Howard Gymnasium in Chicago, Illinois, about 1926 and might have run innocuous errands for CAPONE, but he had no knowledge of any other relationship between AL CAPONE and JACK RUBY.

He did not know of any criminal activities ever engaged in by JACK RUBY, and he pointed out that among the group that he and RUBY associated with, none of them had ever carried a knife, gun or other dangerous weapon.

ROSS had no knowledge that JACK RUBY was ever involved in the illegal sale, possession or use of narcotics.

6/10/64

Date _____

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BARNEY ROSS, 301 East 86th Street, New York, New York, on June 8, 1964, telephonically advised that he recalled the name of PAUL AARONSON, who was one of JACK RUBY's friends, who also followed and supported BARNEY ROSS during his early fistic career. He did not know AARONSON's address, but believed that he resides on the north side of Chicago, Illinois, and his business affiliation is unknown. ROSS stated that he is of the opinion that other of this group who associated with RUBY and followed ROSS' career are now deceased.

6/8/64

Telephonic

NY 44-974

On _____

SA JAMES J. ROGERS :vmc

File # _____

6/10/64

by _____

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Date dictated _____

Date 6/15/64LOU KOPPLE TEXAS

LOUIS KOPPLE was interviewed in the vicinity of his wife's place of business, a flower shop at 524 Diversey Avenue by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 11, 1964. He furnished the following information:

APPROX JANUARY 1, 1910 IN CHICAGO ILL.

He resides at 2930 North Commonwealth, Chicago, Illinois, and is self-employed as a salesman on a part time basis. He also works in his wife's flower shop. He is 54 years of age. KOPPLE has known JACK RUBY for approximately 50 years as they both grew up in the same neighborhood. RUBY lived one half block from KOPPLE at 1220 South Morgan Street, Chicago, and KOPPLE lived at 1214 South Franklin, Chicago. Both attended the John M. Smyth Grammar School located at 13th and Miller, Chicago; however, RUBY was one half year behind KOPPLE. KOPPLE saw RUBY on a daily basis until he was 12 years old at which time the RUBY family moved to the West Side of Chicago in the 600 or 700 block of South Independence Boulevard. One half year later the KOPPLE family moved to the West Side of Chicago also and lived about one mile from the RUBY family. After the RUBY family moved to the West Side of Chicago, KOPPLE rarely saw JACK RUBY and after the KOPPLE family moved to the West Side he saw RUBY on an average of once or twice a month. These meetings were chance meetings and were not prearranged.

From the period 1930 to 1946 the only time KOPPLE saw RUBY was an occasional chance meeting in the Loop area of Chicago at sporting events such as basketball and prize fights. On these rare occasions when they ran into one another, they would spend a few minutes discussing sports and any general topic of the day. KOPPLE cannot recall any specific item discussed. He did not notice who RUBY's associates were at this time.

During this 1930 to 1946 period, KOPPLE saw RUBY on an average of once a month at the Lawndale Pool

On 6/11/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SAS WILLIAM L. HERRMANN AND 69 6/15/64
LOGAN C. PICKERL/ptc Date dictated

CG 44-645

111
Room located at Lawndale Avenue and Roosevelt Road. The real name of this pool room was Lawndale Restaurant and the man in charge was known as JOE WELCOME, although this was not his real name. The Lawndale Pool Room was a neighborhood spot where KOPPLE went on an average of once a week. On the occasions when he saw RUBY at the pool room, RUBY would be hanging around with a group of individuals, none of whom KOPPLE knew. He did not on any occasion go to the Lawndale Pool Room with RUBY.

KOPPLE recalls that RUBY went to California for a year or two in 1937 or 1938.

During the period from 1945 to 1950 KOPPLE saw RUBY on an average of six times a year at the Clover Bar located at Randolph Street and Clark Street in Chicago's Loop area. These chance meetings were not prearranged and when he saw RUBY he would speak to him as one person speaks when acknowledging he knows another person. RUBY, during this 1945 to 1950 period, appeared to have a great number of friends but KOPPLE did not know any of them and none was from their old Chicago West Side neighborhood.

From the period 1952 to 1954 KOPPLE saw RUBY at RUBY's night club, the Silver Spur in Dallas. KOPPLE's wife, ANN, is from Dallas and when they went there to visit her relatives KOPPLE dropped by to see RUBY. They talked about old times and old friends, nothing more. KOPPLE and his wife went to Dallas twice during this 1952 to 1954 period and stayed in Dallas no more than a week on each occasion.

KOPPLE last saw RUBY seven to eight years ago when RUBY came to Chicago with a singer whose career he was trying to promote. KOPPLE ran into RUBY accidentally on Randolph Street in the Loop area of Chicago and talked with him for a few minutes.

CG 44-845

KOPPLE always considered RUBY to be a "sick kid." By "sick" he does not mean physically ill but considered RUBY to act peculiar at times. RUBY had high and low emotional periods and never seemed to have a middle ground. RUBY had a hair trigger temper and would fight at the drop of a hat. He would take any kind of dare and KOPPLE has known him to climb to the top of a telegraph pole even though there was a great danger of being electrocuted. KOPPLE recalls that RUBY's mother was in a mental institution. KOPPLE found RUBY to be very good hearted and a person who would do anything to help out a friend.

The only business KOPPLE recalled RUBY being in in Chicago was shortly after World War II in the 1940's at which time RUBY was in some kind of novelty business with RUBY's brother EARL. KOPPLE had no business activities whatsoever with RUBY..

KOPPLE does not consider RUBY to be a loner as he appeared to get along in a crowd as well as anybody else. KOPPLE has no knowledge of any "shady" promotions in which RUBY may have been involved except for the scalping of tickets during the depression years. He never saw RUBY personally scalping tickets but assumed he did this as almost everyone else was doing it.

Regarding the Junk and Waste Material Handlers Union, KOPPLE heard that RUBY was a member of this union or that he was trying to promote a union of some kind. He cannot recall the year but thinks it was in the 1940's.

CG 44-645

KOPPLE has no knowledge of whether RUBY was involved in any German-American Bund attacks in the late 1930's and has no knowledge of whether RUBY was active in the DAVE MILLER gang. DAVE MILLER was a well known prize fight referee from the 1920's to the latter part of the 1940's. MILLER is now dead. MILLER ran a restaurant at the corner of Kedzie Avenue and Roosevelt Road which was known as DAVEY MILLER's Restaurant.

KOPPLE provided information concerning the following individuals:

ILL

JOE KELLMAN -

He knows KELLMAN from the old neighborhood. KELLMAN runs the Globe Glass Company on North Western Avenue in Chicago. He does not know if RUBY was a friend of KELLMAN's.

MORRIE KELLMAN -

MORRIE KELLMAN is a brother of JOE KELLMAN and is also from the old neighborhood. KOPPLE does not know if MORRIE and RUBY were friends.

JOHN MC DONALD -

MC DONALD is from the old neighborhood but KOPPLE does not know if he was a friend of RUBY's.

SOPLY SCHULMAN -

SCHULMAN was from the old neighborhood and was a prize fighter during 1935 to 1940. He settled in San Francisco, California, and prior to his death five years ago had a "red hot" concession there.

CG 44-645

FRENCHIE MEDLEVINE

- MEDLEVINE is from the old neighborhood but KOPPLE does not know if he was a friend of RUBY's.

DON MEDLEVINE

- DON is a brother of FRENCHIE and is also from the old neighborhood. KOPPLE does not know if he was a friend of RUBY's.

ART WAYNE

- WAYNE is from the old neighborhood and before going to Hollywood as a singer had an orchestra in Chicago. KOPPLE does not know if WAYNE was a friend of RUBY's.

BUZZIE RIFKIN

GUZZIE RIFKIN

- RIFKIN is from the old neighborhood but KOPPLE does not know if he was a friend of RUBY's.

FRANK HOWARD

- HOWARD is from the old neighborhood and used to own the Singapore Restaurant on Rush Street. HOWARD died about a year ago.

JACK HOWARD

- JACK is from the old neighborhood, however, KOPPLE does not know if he was a friend of RUBY's.

IRWIN BERKE

- KOPPLE has no knowledge of this individual.

SEYMOUR CHAZIN

- KOPPLE has no knowledge of this individual.

ILL.

ILL.

HARRY EPSTEIN

- KOPPLE has no knowledge of this individual.

MAURY KAHN - Editor
of NIGHT LIFE magazine

- KOPPLE has no knowledge of this individual.

MARTIN GIMPLE

- GIMPLE is from the old neighborhood and was a very close friend of RUBY's. GIMPLE lived in Dallas, Texas, for awhile and helped RUBY in RUBY's night club in Dallas until the time of his death approximately one year ago. Prior to going to Dallas, GIMPLE was a Post Office employee in Chicago. GIMPLE probably was RUBY's closest friend and associate.

BEN EPSTEIN

- EPSTEIN is from the old neighborhood, however, KOPPLE does not know if he was a friend of RUBY's.

MIKE NEMEZIN

- KOPPLE has no knowledge of this individual.

ALEX GRUBER

- GRUBER is from the old neighborhood and has known RUBY since both were 7 or 8 years old.

SAM GORDON

- GORDON was not from Chicago, but used to hang around the Loop area where he was a ticket broker. KOPPLE does not know if GORDON was a friend of RUBY's.

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CG 44-845

BENNY BARRISCH *Calif.*

BENNIE BARRISCH

- BARRISCH is a Chicago prize fighter who went to California at the same time SOLLY SCHULMAN went there. He fought at the same time as SOLLY. KOPPLE does not know if BARRISCH was a friend of RUBY's, however, KOPPLE heard that while RUBY was in California he sold newspaper subscriptions door to door and thinks he must have known BARRISCH in California. KOPPLE does not know the name of the paper RUBY worked for.

LOU GRAVERMAN

- KOPPLE has no knowledge of this individual.

Ill.

Regarding KOPPLE's employment, he said that after he quit Medill High School in his Freshman year, he obtained odd jobs wherever he could find work. He said he was at one time a bellhop on a boat, but that his main employment was in the sales field. For awhile he sold used cars and later steel products. KOPPLE said he was born January 1, 1910, in Chicago, Illinois and that at the present time he is married, but has no children. His wife, ANN KOPPLE, owns and operates Toias Dorothy's Flower Shop, located at 524 Diversey.

Mrs Louis Kople

Resides - 2930 North Commonwealth, Chicago, Ill.

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Date 6/5/64

HERSHEY COLVIN, Room 408, Coronado Hotel,
1061 West Rosemont Avenue, Chicago, advised that he is
no longer employed at the Vertigo Lounge at Lawrence
and Broadway. He stated he is presently unemployed and
contemplates re-employment at the Dunes Hotel in Las Vegas,
Nevada, as a poker dealer in the near future.

In regards to his association with JACK RUBY,
COLVIN recalled that during the summer of 1943 he was a
corporal in the training unit at Keesler Field, Mississippi,
and was an instructor in marching, rifle lore and calisthenics.
He advised that during the summer of 1943 JACK RUBY arrived
from the induction center at Camp Grant, Illinois, and was
assigned to COLVIN's unit. COLVIN advised that he had known
RUBY from the old neighborhood on Roosevelt Road bounded
by Kedzie and Crawford, and was pleased to have him in his
unit.

He stated that as best he could recall RUBY
possessed no real close associates during the training
period although he was a likable individual and was on
a friendly basis with nearly all of the men in the unit.
COLVIN advised that he considered himself to be RUBY's
closest associate during the training period and recalled
that he and JACK RUBY traveled to New Orleans on several
weekends. He advised that they checked into hotels, danced
at the Roosevelt Hotel and spent other leisure time at the
beaches in the New Orleans area.

COLVIN advised that from what he could recall of
RUBY's general makeup during that period he considered him
an intelligent, likable individual, but who left the impression
that he was nervous, high strung and as COLVIN described,
"taut as a fiddle." He stated that RUBY left the impression
that he found it impossible to relax. He recalled that
RUBY carried on conversations in an excitable manner. He
stated, however, that RUBY, although newspaper accounts report
otherwise, was not the type person to start a fight on his
own. He stated that he would become highly irritated if
anyone made degrading remarks against the Jewish faith.

In regard to RUBY's political interest, COLVIN
recalled that RUBY during the time he knew him voiced an

On 6/5/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA JOHN R. BASSETT/jas 76 Date dictated 6/5/64

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extremely high regard for former President FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT. He stated, although he did not consider RUBY to be an active Democrat, he spoke of his high regard for ROOSEVELT. RUBY never discussed local politics, as best he could recall.

COLVIN considered RUBY's sexual behavior to be absolutely normal, stating that he positively did not possess any perverted attitude toward sex. From his own observations, COLVIN stated that, "If JACK could make a broad in a gentlemanly manner, he would". COLVIN advised he considered this to be perfectly normal.

In regards to criminal associates of RUBY, COLVIN advised that he knew of none. He stated RUBY had been affiliated in some capacity with a Chicago union but he knew of nothing derogatory in this regard. He stated he definitely did not hang out with known hoodlums and was positively not a criminal or "a heist guy". He reiterated that RUBY was known as a hustler who scalped tickets at athletic events and attempted to make a profit from the sale of cheap merchandise.

COLVIN advised that, in his opinion, the newspapers have "ballooned up" stories of RUBY's vicious fighting nature, criminal associates, and involvement in foreign intrigue. He stated, in his opinion, RUBY definitely did not have criminal instincts and was a loyal American citizen. He stated he considered RUBY to be normal except that he appeared unusual in the sense that he was extremely sensitive and hot-tempered.

COLVIN stated that, in view of the length of time that has elapsed since his association with RUBY at Keesler Field, he is unable to recall specifically instances which would illustrate RUBY's quick temper and sensitive nature.

CG 44-645

COLVIN advised that during 1952, when he operated the Showtime Lounge in Chicago, JACK RUBY and his sister EVA appeared there on several occasions. He stated, however, that he never cultivated a close friendship with RUBY after their army days and he saw him only very infrequently during 1952.

COLVIN advised he is unable to recall any close associates of RUBY at Keesler Field stating that he considered himself to be the closest friend of RUBY during that period of time. COLVIN further stated that he could not recall any evidence of RUBY possessing a hearing defect or RUBY wearing a hearing aid during the time he knew him at Keesler Field, Mississippi, or prior to his entry into service.

File COLVIN concluded by stating that JACK RUBY's brother, HY RUBENSTEIN, who sells floral supplies in Chicago, possesses much of the same temperament as JACK RUBY and he stated that this individual could probably be the best illustration of the nervousness and excitable demeanor that JACK RUBY possesses.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 9, 19641

HERSHEY COLVIN, Room 408, Coronado Hotel, 1061 West Rosemont Avenue, Chicago, advised that he could not recall any non-commissioned officers and/or supervisors of JACK RUBY during RUBY's tour of duty at Keesler Field, Mississippi, in 1943.

COLVIN advised that RUBY spent a very short time at Keesler Field and probably was not stationed at this base for more than one month.

On 6/9/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN/rms 79 Date dictated 6/9/64

Date 6/11/64

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CLIFTON R. COLLINS, 8107 San Cristobal, ^{Dallas, Texas} employed at Guiberson, 1000 Forest Avenue, Dallas, Texas, was reinterviewed concerning his knowledge of JACK RUBY's background and temperament. COLLINS advised as follows:

From December, 1944 to September, 1945, he was assigned to Squadron H, Chatham Field, AAF, attached to Headquarters Group, Savannah, Georgia. COLLINS' rank at the time was Staff Sergeant. During this period, he recalls JACK RUBENSTEIN was a Buck Sergeant in the same outfit and, as such, was assigned to the task of servicing aircraft, specifically P-51's. COLLINS stated RUBENSTEIN was an acquaintance, rather than a buddy or a friend.

COLLINS recalled the following men as having known JACK RUBENSTEIN during this period of time:

Sergeant JOHN PAUL JONES. COLLINS thought JONES last resided at Prairie View, Arkansas. ^{AD.}

^{resides}
PFC FRIEDMAN, first name unrecalled. COLLINS recalled FRIEDMAN was a native of New Jersey.

Staff Sergeant CHARLES HUNNICUTT. COLLINS recalled HUNNICUTT was a native of New York.

COLLINS was unable to recall any commissioned or non-commissioned officers who exercised supervision over JACK RUBENSTEIN.

At one time during the interview, COLLINS advised he thought RUBENSTEIN was an "odd ball." When asked to characterize this phrase, he replied he seemed to remember RUBENSTEIN fancied himself as a promoter and considered himself above the average GI. COLLINS was unable to recall anything further concerning this trend of thought. COLLINS said he seems to recall RUBENSTEIN was always ready for a fight and appeared to be quite aggressive. RUBENSTEIN was willing to tackle anything if he could benefit

on 6/10/64at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent EDWARD DENNIS KENNEY/eah 80Date dictated 6/11/64

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himself. However, COLLINS advised that his reading of recent news items concerning RUBY may have colored his thinking concerning RUBY's aggressiveness.

COLLINS was questioned regarding specific examples of RUBY's quick temper, his sensitive nature, his sexual life while in the Army, criminal associates and/or acts, and political beliefs. COLLINS could not recall anything concerning these topics.

COLLINS recalled meeting RUBENSTEIN on Ervay Street in Dallas about fourteen years ago. They conversed from three to five minutes. COLLINS was unable to recall the details of this conversation. COLLINS stated this was the last time he saw JACK RUBY.

1Date June 16, 1964

Mr. JOHN PAUL JONES, Box 9, Prairie Grove, Arkansas, advised that he is currently visiting at the home of his brother, Mr. H. D. JONES, 104 Paradise Road, Aberdeen, Maryland. His plans are to return to his home on July 1, 1964.

Mr. JONES advised that during 1944 and 1945 he was stationed at Chatham Field, Georgia, where he was a Sergeant in the Air Force and assigned to the permanent company of people there. Specifically, his duties were that of an airplane mechanic and for this reason he normally had no men assigned to him.

Mr. JONES advised that he recalled a private who was assigned to the unit for a number of months during these years, whose last name was RUBENSTEIN. He stated that there is a marked facial resemblance between RUBENSTEIN and JACK L. RUBY, who allegedly murdered LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mr. JONES stated that he does not recall anything unfavorable concerning Private RUBENSTEIN's behavior while at Chatham Field insofar as criminal activities, criminal associates, sexual misbehavior and temperament were concerned. He recalled that Private RUBENSTEIN was living there with his wife and, in all probability, resided off the Post with her. To the best of his recollection, the RUBENSTEIN family had no children and he recalls RUBENSTEIN as being a likable individual, who was not particularly ambitious insofar as his work was concerned. He stated that he does not recall the type of duties performed by Private RUBENSTEIN; however, he is of the opinion that RUBENSTEIN was also an airplane mechanic and attached to the permanent personnel force at Chatham Field.

Mr. JONES never associated with Private RUBENSTEIN socially and recalls nothing concerning his political interest, temperament and behavior other than that hereinbefore recorded.

On 6/15/64 at Aberdeen, Maryland File # BA 44-410
by SA ROBERT E. WATERS: kss 82 Date dictated 6/16/64

June 18, 1964

Date

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Charlotte, N.C.
BILLIE DEMITT FISH, 2192 Sheets Circle, advised that he is Chief Master Sergeant in the North Carolina Air National Guard, Quality Control Section, at Douglas Municipal Airport, and that he carries United States Air Force Reserve Serial Number 14164973.

Sergeant FISH stated that he was in the military service from 1942 until 1946 and that from approximately August or September, 1943, until early 1946, he was an aircraft mechanic in the Third United States Army Air Force assigned at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida. Sergeant FISH stated that during this entire period he was assigned to a base flight section which serviced base-assigned aircraft, all of which were noncombatant type aircraft. Sergeant FISH advised that during the entire time he served at Drew Field this field was the headquarters for the Third Army Air Force and that during the years 1944 and 1945, he would approximate that anywhere from 10,000 to 20,000 persons were assigned to that field, many on temporary assignment prior to deployment to other areas.

Sergeant FISH stated that he is not acquainted with nor does he ever recall having met JACK L. RUBY either as RUBY or JACK RUBENSTEIN. Sergeant FISH stated that ever since the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, he has been aware of the publicity associated with RUBY but that it never occurred to him that he and RUBY might have served in the military service together. Sergeant FISH advised he could suggest no one who would be acquainted with RUBY.

6/18/64

Charlotte, N. C.

Charlotte 44-826

File # Dallas 44-1639

On SA ROGER E. SCHULTZ:MHS

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6/18/64

by

Date dictated

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 19, 1964

WILLIAM ERNEST PIPER, Army Serial Number 39316171, who resides at 10040 SE Wichita Street, Portland, Oregon, stated that he is identical with Staff Sergeant WILLIAM E. PIPER, who was assigned to the 301 AAP, Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, until December 10, 1945, when transferred to the 300 AAP, Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, from which he left on February 7, 1946, for discharge in California on February 14, 1946.

Mr. PIPER stated that he was not acquainted with JACK L. RUBY during the period of his military service or at any other time. He stated the name JACK RUBENSTEIN is unfamiliar to him and that photographs of JACK L. RUBY aka Jack Rubenstein are unfamiliar to him.

On 6/18/64 at Portland, Oregon File # DL 44-1639
PD 44-225
by SA RONALD E. SHERK/lam 84 Date dictated 6/19/64

Date June 18, 19641

Mr. PAUL C. GRUBER, 234 Meadow Avenue, East Peoria, Illinois, employed as a machinist at Peoria Plastics Company, East Peoria, Illinois, advised on June 18, 1964, he was formerly Technical Sergeant Paul C. Gruber, assigned during the period of late 1943 to early February, 1946, to the 301st and 300th Army Air Force Base Units at Drew and MacDill Fields, Tampa, Florida.

He believes he arrived at Drew Field and was assigned to the 301st Army Air Force Base Unit in late 1943. About July 25, 1945, he was transferred to MacDill Field, also at Tampa, and was there, and at the Third Army Air Force Headquarters Squadron in the Armory in Tampa, Florida, until he left about February 10, 1946, for Camp Blanding and was discharged from the service on February 14, 1946. He is sure he was not at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, from November 27, 1945, to February 17, 1946, during the period Jack Rubenstein may have been assigned to the 301st Army Air Force, Section Z, and the 300th Army Air Force at Drew Field as an airplane mechanic.

Mr. Gruber advised he is certain he has never seen and never known Jack Rubenstein. He stated he is now, of course, well aware of Rubenstein's name and alias of Jack Ruby and would recognize his photograph now due to the great amount of publicity he has received, but is certain he has never had any personal contact with him and could, therefore, furnish no data about him.

On 6-18-64 at East Peoria, Illinois File # SI 44-383

by SA MARCUS E. SHARPE :spb 85 Date dictated 6-18-64

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Date June 18, 1964

ALBERT A. DANCKERT, JR., advised he presently resides on Olive Street in Clarksville, New York and is employed by B. Sheber and Sons, Inc., a roofing and sheet metal company located at 34 Arch Street, Albany, New York. He said he and his wife, Mrs. NEVADA DANCKERT, formerly resided at 22 Bogart Terrace, Albany, New York.

MRS ALBERT DANCKERT JR

DANCKERT stated he had been in military service and prior to his discharge in January, 1946 he was a staff sergeant in the Army Air Force and assigned as an airplane mechanic to Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, from October, 1945 until his discharge from the separation center at Westover, Massachusetts in January, 1946. He said that while assigned to Drew Field he was a member of the 301st AAF, 396th Bomb Squadron. He recalled that prior to his transfer from Drew Field to be discharged he was assigned for a short time to the 300th AAF there.

DANCKERT advised he had no recollection of RUBY either under that name or under the name JACK RUBENSTEIN, as anyone he had ever known in military service or at any other time.

6/18/64

Albany, New York

Albany 44-267

File Dallas 44-1639

by SA ERNEST T. BIRD

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JT

Date dictated 6/18/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/64

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RAPHAEL J. KINTZ, JR., owner, Frank's Variety Store, 454 Main Street, Yukon, Oklahoma, who resides at 605 Poplar Street, Yukon, Oklahoma, who resides at 605 Poplar Street, Yukon, advised on June 18, 1964, he was stationed at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, 300th AAF and 301st AAF, during 1945 and 1946. He stated his military occupation during that time was that of Crew Chief, Section Chief, and Line Chief on the flight line at Drew Field. His military rank at the time of discharge was Technical Sergeant.

Mr. Kintz was unable to recall Jack Rubenstein as a member of his unit or an individual known to him at Drew Field.

Mr. Kintz stated at the time of the nation-wide publicity concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas, Texas, he made no connection whatever between Jack Ruby and any individual with whom he had served in the Armed Forces.

On 6/18/64 at Yukon, Oklahoma File # OC 44-430
DL 44-1639
by SA GLENN E. SILVEY:bnn 87 Date dictated 6/18/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/64

URBAN M. ROSCHEK, JR., 3627 Ottawa, Kalamazoo, Michigan, employed as Industrial Salesman for the Galloup Pipe and Supply Company, Kalamazoo, Michigan, advised as follows:

ROSCHKE stated that he recognized JACK L. RUBY as the person he knew during his military service as JACK RUBENSTEIN.

During 1944 ROSCHKE was a corporal in the Army Air Corps, assigned to a target towing group at Chatham Field, Georgia. ROSCHKE recalled that he and JACK RUBENSTEIN traveled together on a train when they were transferred in 1944 from Blumenthal Field, North Carolina, to Chatham Field, Georgia. They were assigned to the same section and same barracks at Chatham Field.

After about two months at Chatham Field, ROSCHKE was transferred to a gunnery school in Tyndall Air Field, Florida. About six months later ROSCHKE was transferred back to Chatham Field, Georgia, but to a different group from RUBENSTEIN's group. ROSCHKE occasionally visited with RUBENSTEIN and other members of RUBENSTEIN's target towing group. ROSCHKE has had no contact or correspondence with RUBENSTEIN since 1945.

RUBENSTEIN impressed ROSCHKE as being extremely clean about his person and clothing and being extremely masculine. ROSCHKE was friendly with RUBENSTEIN and he liked RUBENSTEIN as a person. While off duty they were together on several occasions in the town adjacent to Chatham Field, Georgia. ROSCHKE recalled RUBENSTEIN being present at a bar but he does not recall whether or not RUBENSTEIN drank any alcoholic beverages.

RUBENSTEIN appeared to have an average interest in the opposite sex and he was interested in the higher type class of girls which ROSCHKE described as "the cream of the crop." RUBENSTEIN did not appear to have more than

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SA V. LEMAR CURRAN:mfk/slk

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an average interest in girls. ROSCHEK never had reason to suspect RUBENSTEIN of having any homosexual tendencies nor any perverted sexual interest in males or females. ROSCHEK considered RUBENSTEIN to have good morals.

ROSCHEK never knew RUBENSTEIN to associate with any criminals or hoodlums. ROSCHEK received the impression that RUBENSTEIN picked up numbers for a gambling outfit in Chicago, Illinois, but RUBENSTEIN had left this occupation and entered a legitimate occupation prior to entering the Army Air Corps.

RUBENSTEIN told ROSCHEK that after the war he could get ROSCHEK a job picking up numbers in Chicago, and ROSCHEK could make about \$200.00 a week. ROSCHEK told RUBENSTEIN that it was wrong to engage in the numbers racket, and RUBENSTEIN replied that people were going to gamble anyway and it was not wrong to participate in such activity.

ROSCHEK never knew RUBENSTEIN to express his political views to anyone and he never knew RUBENSTEIN to exhibit any interest in political affairs. He considered RUBENSTEIN to be a loyal American. ROSCHEK does not know any of RUBENSTEIN's interests other than the fact that RUBENSTEIN appeared to be fond of his own family.

RUBENSTEIN appeared to be very even tempered and ROSCHEK never knew RUBENSTEIN to engage in any arguments or fights. RUBENSTEIN never expressed or indicated malice toward anyone.

RUBENSTEIN was assigned to many of the more menial types of duties and appeared to be assigned to more than an average share of "KP", but ROSCHEK never heard RUBENSTEIN complain about these assignments. ROSCHEK is of the opinion that RUBENSTEIN was assigned to more menial types of duties because he was a Jew. RUBENSTEIN was often called a "kike" by his fellow servicemen, but RUBENSTEIN did not seem to take offense to these remarks and he appeared to ignore this apparent ridicule.

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RUBENSTEIN was a congenial type person and he was neither an extrovert nor an introvert. ROSCHEK stated that he believes it was not RUBENSTEIN's character, as ROSCHEK recalled RUBENSTEIN, to shoot LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other person.

Date 6/19/64

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MYRON RAY MOVREY, 310 South East Street, Pendleton,
Indiana, advised as follows:

He entered the United States Air Force on August 12, 1940, at Fort Harrison, Indiana, and was sent to Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Alabama for basic training. He received several transfers and on about April 10, 1944, he was transferred to the 124th AAF, Section F, Bluethenthal Field, North Carolina, where he was an airplane mechanic. He recalls on or about June 9, 1944, he and five or six others were transferred to Chatham Field, Savannah, Georgia. He was at Savannah, Georgia until about October 19, 1945, when he was transferred to Baer Field, Fort Wayne, Indiana. He was discharged from the service on October 24, 1945, at Baer Field, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

He does not recall JACK RUBENSTEIN or anyone using the name JACK RUBY while he was in the service. He had no association whatsoever with JACK RUBENSTEIN, aka Jack Ruby.

He saw the television rerun of the killing of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY and did not recognize RUBY as being anyone he had ever known. He believes he saw in the newspapers shortly after OSWALD was killed that the individual who had killed OSWALD had previously served in the Air Force at Chatham Field, Georgia. He thought at the time he had a faint recollection of this person, but he remembers nothing at all about the person.

He was unable to furnish any additional information.

On 6/18/64 at Pendleton, Indiana File # IP 44-358; DL 44-1639
by SA HERBERT T. BRADSHAW :jcb 91 Date dictated 6/19/64

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Date June 19, 1964

OWEN RAY HOOPER was interviewed at his place of employment, the Southern California Gas Company, 5301 Regent Street, Huntington Park, California, on June 18, 1964. He furnished the following information:

He is employed as a repairman for the Southern California Gas Company and resides at 9319 Coolhurst Drive, Pico Rivera, California. He served as an airplane mechanic and a crew chief for the Air Force in World War II, and was assigned to Drew Field in Tampa, Florida, from November, 1944 to February, 1946 when he was separated from the service in February of 1946, at Camp Blanding, Florida. He does not recall ever knowing or having met a JACK RUBINSTEIN or a JACK MUST while at Drew Field, or anywhere else, during his military service in World War II.

On 6/18/64 at Huntington Park, California File # Los Angeles 44-695

by SA PHILLIP D. KELLY/BSB:scd

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Date dictated 6/18/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 8, 1964MRS Richard M. CASCADDANBorn April 1947

Mrs. GALE ANN CASCADDAN, nee Eaton, 202 West Birch Street, Harrison, Michigan, furnished the following information:

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CURTIS LAYRNE CRAFTARD, also known as "Larry", is Mrs. CASCADDAN's first cousin. Her mother and CRAFTARD's father are sister and brother. Mrs. CASCADDAN has known CRAFTARD for the past twelve years, however, personal contact with him during that period has been quite limited and intermittent. During the early part of September, 1963, CRAFTARD visited Mrs. CASCADDAN's parents (EDWARD and ESTHER EATON) at the latter's residence, 202 West Birch Street, Harrison, Michigan. Mrs. CASCADDAN saw him on that occasion, CRAFTARD departed from Harrison the following day, stating that he was going to join a carnival (name unknown) at Allegan, Michigan. This carnival was destined for Memphis, Tennessee, to play at the Mid-South Fair in that city during the latter part of September. CRAFTARD apparently obtained a job with this carnival through his brother-in-law, CHAUNCEY INGERSOLL, who was employed by it. The latter is married to CORA BELLE INGERSOLL, CRAFTARD's sister, who now resides in Clare, Michigan. Presently, CHAUNCEY INGERSOLL is incarcerated in the State Prison of Southern Michigan, Jackson, Michigan, serving a term for burglary which involved the theft of firearms.

When CRAFTARD was in Harrison during the early part of September, 1963, he made no mention of going to Texas and gave no indication whatsoever that he had met or knew JACK RUBY. Subsequent to his departure from Harrison on that occasion, his whereabouts and activities remained unknown until Mrs. CASCADDAN received an air mail letter from him which was postmarked at Dallas, Texas, on October 29, 1963. This letter revealed that he was living at "1312 1/2 Commerce", Dallas, and was employed by the Carousel Club there as "...a combination janitor and bookkeeper".

Mrs. CASCADDAN was next contacted by CRAFTARD on November 26, 1963, when he appeared at her parents' home in Harrison. CRAFTARD remained over night and then left

On 6/5/64 at Harrison, Michigan File # Detroit 44-563

Dallas 44-1639

by SA(A) DOUGLAS C. CANTRELL:srl

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Date dictated 6/5/64

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the next day to hitchhike to Kalkaska, Michigan, and visit his sister, CORA BELLE INGERSOLL. While in Harrison on that occasion, CRAFTARD said he had been employed by JACK RUBY at the Carousel Club in Dallas, Texas. In addition to being a bookkeeper and janitor for RUBY, he "worked the lights" during the floor shows and "...got tired of watching naked women". CRAFTARD claimed that he also served as JACK RUBY's "personal secretary"; he had coffee with RUBY in the latter's office; and he and RUBY occasionally sat at the end of the bar near the rear door of the Carousel Club and talked. According to Mrs. CASCADDAN, these statements by CRAFTARD were apparently designed to demonstrate that CRAFTARD was not only an employee, but also a "buddy" of RUBY. Too, CRAFTARD gave the impression that his employment by RUBY was a "big deal" and it had been an honor to work for him.

CRAFTARD talked of only one occasion when he and RUBY were together away from the Carousel Club. This occurred while CRAFTARD was employed by RUBY and involved photographing signs advertising the Carousel Club. Mrs. CASCADDAN stated that her mother (ESTHER EATON) learned through a conversation with CRAFTARD on February 29, 1964, that the latter had had dinner on at least one occasion with RUBY at the home of EVA GRANT, RUBY's sister, in Dallas. This ostensibly took place while CRAFTARD was working for RUBY.

CRAFTARD said that he first learned of the assassination of President KENNEDY on the same day that event occurred. He was sleeping in his room, apparently at the Carousel Club, when a "buddy" (not further identified) awakened him and told him about it. CRAFTARD did not mention what he did following the receipt of this information. Specifically, he made no mention of discussing it with JACK RUBY or even being in contact with RUBY after that. However, Mrs. CASCADDAN stated that her mother (ESTHER EATON) informed her that CRAFTARD said RUBY was upset when he received the news of President KENNEDY's death and RUBY "walked around". CRAFTARD made no mention of being at the Carousel Club on the night of November 22, 1963, or engaging in a telephone conversation with anyone. Additionally, he did not talk about RUBY's emotional reaction to the news of the President's assassination. In fact, CRAFTARD did not discuss in Mrs. CASCADDAN's presence what he, CRAFTARD, did between the time he first learned of President KENNEDY's death and his (CRAFTARD's) departure from Dallas on the following day (November 23, 1963).

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In Mrs. CASCADDAN's opinion, CRAFTARD exhibited an indifferent attitude toward the assassination of the President. While CRAFTARD was visiting Mrs. CASCADDAN's parents in Harrison on November 26-27, 1963, a considerable amount of time was being devoted by the television networks to the assassination and its aftermath involving RUBY's murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mrs. CASCADDAN, her parents, and her brothers spent most of their time watching programs on television pertaining to the assassination. CRAFTARD seemed mildly interested in these programs, and spent some time upstairs reading comic books. This seemed strange to Mrs. CASCADDAN. She thought that CRAFTARD should have had an avid, continuing interest in this matter because he was a "buddy" and former employee of RUBY. In Mrs. CASCADDAN's vernacular, CRAFTARD seemed about as disturbed over the President's assassination as he would be "over killing a cat".

Mrs. CASCADDAN advised that neither she nor her parents could understand why CRAFTARD departed from Dallas to hitchhike back to Michigan on the day following the assassination. Specifically, she asked CRAFTARD why he left Dallas at that time and he never answered her question. As she recalls, he merely shifted the conversation to another topic. Too, her parents had been unable to secure an answer to this question from CRAFTARD. Why CRAFTARD would not furnish a reason or reasons for this action is unknown to Mrs. CASCADDAN.

In respect to his departure from Dallas on November 23, 1963, CRAFTARD stated that he did not contact JACK RUBY and tell RUBY he was leaving. At the time, RUBY owed him wages and CRAFTARD did not attempt to collect them. CRAFTARD explained that he did not mention the departure to RUBY, because he and RUBY were "buddies" and RUBY would not want him to leave.

CRAFTARD did not discuss, even in a general way, activities which took place while he was hitchhiking from Texas to Michigan during November, 1963. However, he did mention that en route he learned that RUBY had shot and killed LEE HARVEY OSWALD. No doubt, CRAFTARD was fortunate in securing rides during this trip for he reached Clare, Michigan, in two days and spent the night at the home of his cousin, CLIFFORD ROBERTS, 307 East 7th Street, Clare. At that time, CRAFTARD's sister, CORA BELLE INGERSOLL, was also residing at that address. On the following day (November 30, 1963), CRAFTARD visited Mrs. CASCADDAN and her parents in Harrison.

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Since November 27, 1963, Mrs. CASCADDAN has had occasional contacts with CRAFTARD, however, they have produced no additional information significant to the activities of JACK RUBY and CRAFTARD which relate to the assassination of the President and the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

In summing up her impressions of CRAFTARD, Mrs. CASCADDAN said he was "nuts" and he made her "puke". She elaborated on this characterization by stating that CRAFTARD was obviously of below-average mentality, unreliable, and unpredictable. He was a "loner", drifted around the country from job to job, and had no close friends or associates. He reportedly received an undesirable discharge from the United States Army. He was conceited and frequently bragged of his muscular strength and his "excellent" physique. He claimed to have an extensive knowledge of judo. To support this latter claim, on occasions he would use a "judo chop" (striking object with heel of hand while fingers are extended and hand held stiff) on the interior wall of a house to show the power of this blow. He told Mrs. CASCADDAN's mother that by continuously snapping his finger on a certain spot on a woman's breast he could cause the woman so much pain that she would beg him to kill her rather than be further tortured.

Mrs. CASCADDAN further stated that CRAFTARD was over-sexed and she never liked to be alone with him. He always wanted to put his hands on her body, smell of her hair, and try to kiss her, despite the fact that she and CRAFTARD were first cousins. At times, CRAFTARD said he "got the spirit so bad" that he had to pick up the Bible and read from it. On such occasions, he would read in a mumbling fashion and what he read could not be completely understood by persons listening to him. This conduct on his part was not ostensibly in jest, but suggested religious fanaticism to Mrs. CASCADDAN.

Mrs. CASCADDAN stated she is 17 years of age and graduated from Harrison Community High School, Harrison, on May 29, 1964. In the latter part of March, 1964, while attending high school, she married RICHARD M. CASCADDAN, a resident of the Harrison area, who is now living in Lansing, Michigan, and working at the Oldsmobile Motor Division, General Motors Corporation, in that city. Soon, Mrs. CASCADDAN will move to Lansing to be with her

DE 44-563

husband. Mrs. CASCADDAN is pregnant and expects her child in five months. During the interview, she manifested a cooperative attitude.

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A confidential source, who is engaged in law enforcement in the Harrison, Michigan, area and who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that GALE ANN CASCADDAN was pregnant at the time she married RICHARD M. CASCADDAN in March, 1964. She has never been the subject of police action in Harrison and in high school she was regarded as a below-average student.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/8/64

Mrs. EDWARD (ESTHER) EATON, 202 West Birch Street, Harrison, Michigan, was present during part of the interview of her daughter, Mrs. GALE ANN CASCADDAN, on June 8, 1964.

Mrs. EATON confirmed Mrs. CASCADDAN's assertion that CURTIS LAVERNE CRAPARD never explained to her (Mrs. EATON) or other members of the EATON family why he (CRAPARD) left Dallas, Texas, the day following President KENNEDY's assassination. Mrs. EATON observed that CRAPARD expressed relative unconcern over the assassination, and his only mention of its effects on JACK RUBY was the statement that RUBY was "upset" and "walked around a great deal". Mrs. EATON cannot recall any further information furnished by CRAPARD which related to RUBY's emotional state or activities at that time. Also, she noted that CRAPARD was not specifically asked by her nor did he discuss in her presence his activities from the time that he first learned of President KENNEDY's death until he departed from Dallas on the following day.

On 6/8/64 at Harrison, Michigan File # Detroit 44-563
Dallas 44-1539
by SA(A) DOUGLAS C. CANNELL:sal 99 Date dictated 6/8/64

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Date 6/8/64

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IRVING COLITZ advised he was born on September 27, 1915, in Chicago, Illinois. He is a bachelor and resides at 1000 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago. His brothers IVAN and JEROME COLITZ are bachelors and reside at 4950 Marine Drive, Chicago. IVAN has been employed by United Auto Parts for the past 25 years. He recently quit that position and is considering new employment. He is a writer and writes under the pen name of IVAN BUNNY which appears frequently in IRVING KUPCINETZ's column which appears in the "Chicago Sun Times" newspaper. JEROME is employed by the Continental Illinois National Bank. His sisters are MRS. VIOLA STEIN, 443 North Robert Drive, Beverly Hills, California, Mrs. ELAINE HANOCK, 8710 Skokie Boulevard, Skokie, Illinois, and Mrs. CLARICE BOCHAN, 6458 North Richmond, Chicago. His father BENJAMIN COLITZ is 85 years of age, is a retired scrap iron dealer and resides at 6301 North Sheridan Road, Chicago. His mother ROSE COLITZ is deceased.

A. APPROX
1879

He attended three years of high school in Chicago. Following his leaving school in the early 1930's, he commenced work with his father in the scrap iron business. In 1941 he became manager of Barney Ross' Cocktail Lounge, Madison and Clark Streets, Chicago. In the latter part of 1941 and until he entered the military service, he managed the Hollywood Lounge, Randolph and Clark Streets, Chicago. He was in the United States Army from May 5, 1942, until January 10, 1946. He served in the European theatre and had service serial number 36335482.

ILL.

On his return from service, he operated the Realto Rail Lounge at Clark and Randolph Streets, Chicago, with a partner MARTIN BRIN. They were in business at that location from 1946 until 1948 when their building was razed for the bus station which currently occupies that location. He bought the Clover Bar next to the Sherman Hotel on Clark Street after selling the Realto Rail and operated that bar from 1948 until 1953. In 1953 and part of 1954 he operated a distributorship for the Blatz Brewery in Chicago. In 1954 his cousin who was a prominent lawyer in Chicago wanted him to leave the bar business. His cousin purchased the Norcor Factory at Green Bay, Wisconsin, and gave him stock in it and a position in the firm. That firm makes folding chairs and tables and he handles sales for that concern, in Chicago with offices at the American Furniture Exchange, 666 North Lake Shore Drive in Chicago.

6/8/64 Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA JAMES D. DEWHIRST /dmj 100 Date dictated 6/8/64

CG 44-645

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To his knowledge he does not have an arrest record, however, in the latter 1930s he was involved in a number of brawls involving the German American Bund and on several occasions spent the night in jail, being released the following morning without charges being filed.

COLITZ recalled that he knew of JACK RUBY two or three years before he was aware of his name. RUBY frequented the same neighborhood as him and he frequently saw him in the neighborhood area. RUBY is a few years older than he is and naturally in their younger days, they travelled in somewhat different groups. In about 1938 he first recalled knowing RUBY's exact identity inasmuch as RUBY and his partner LEON COOK attempted to persuade the iron peddlers to form a union. COLITZ's father was considered a wealthy scrap iron dealer and had a large yard located at 3700 South Kedzie, Chicago. LEON COOK's father operated a small yard and sold material to COLITZ's father. LEON COOK was an attorney by profession and also assisted his father in the operation of his scrap iron business. In their attempt to unionize the scrap peddler, COOK and RUBY were somewhat successful and made considerable headway in this venture. Subsequently COOK was killed while resisting a robbery attempt and RUBY was unable to carry out the organization. Later on, PAUL DORFMAN took over the organization which eventually led to the formation of the Junk and Waste Material Handlers Union. It is COLITZ's opinion that COOK was a very high type individual and solicited RUBY's help in this union in that he believed the peddlers needed to be organized for protection of their business as well as to gain a sufficient wage. COLITZ's only association with RUBY in connection with the organization of this union was the fact that RUBY and COOK attempted to organize his father's employees in their yard. COLITZ also believes one reason for RUBY's leaving the union was that progress was too slow and RUBY was more interested in making a "fast buck".

During the years 1941 and 1942, while he was engaged in the bar business, RUBY frequently visited his bars along with many other friends and acquaintances they mutually knew from their neighborhood area on Chicago's West Side. COLITZ left his father's business primarily because his father demanded regular hours of him and since he also wanted to engage in a venture on his own without his father's intrusion.

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Shortly before he entered the United States Army, two southern college students visited his bar and made insulting remarks to the colored piano player he utilized for entertainment. These remarks were somewhat uncalled for and on this particular night, RUBY happened to be in the bar and took offense at these remarks. A scuffle occurred between RUBY and the two students which he finally settled by asking the college students to leave. He had always realized that RUBY had a quick temper and was always trying to help anyone who was attacked by any means. He also realized that RUBY involved himself in situations in which he was not invited. RUBY as well as others in their Jewish crowd spent considerable time at the Lawndale Poolroom, which was also known as a good restaurant prior to World War II and which was frequented by prominent people. It was a place to meet as was Dave Miller's Restaurant and Health Club, at 12th and Kedzie Avenue. MILLER was a former boxing referee, was an older individual and was somewhat of a leader among the Jewish group on the West Side. He was also considered as a gambling boss of the area and was always a soft touch for a couple of bucks for anyone who was in need of financial assistance. He was a well-liked man, respected and interested in sports.

There was not certain time when COLITZ was in contact with RUBY or any others in the Jewish group. There were usual meeting places where they would congregate and on occasion they would not see one another for two weeks at a time. RUBY was a natural-born salesman and took great pride in being able to sell most anything. He spurned regular employment for a nominal wage in preference to being able to travel throughout the country selling novelties, notions, knickknacks, and anything which might sell for a specific occasion. He was also considered a good ticket scalper and travelled to various sporting events to ply this trade. RUBY made most of BARNEY ROSS' fights and frequently travelled to New York to scalp tickets on same.

ROSS during the 1930s was idolized by the West Side group of Jewish people which included RUBY, COLITZ and their crowd. RUBY's closer friends were those who were also more interested in selling. As in RUBY's case, it was necessary

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for him to continually earn money in order to help support his family which was unlike COLITZ, inasmuch as his family had some wealth and he did not have to contribute to same. COLITZ does not feel that RUBY could have been described as a "loner" inasmuch as he was readily accepted by their crowd and was liked by all. Because of his enthusiasm and interest in most everything, he received the nickname "SPARKY". During the middle 1930s RUBY was away from Chicago often and spent some time in California with SOLLY SCHULMAN, a former fighter from the West Side of Chicago who seemed fond of RUBY. SCHULMAN had a restaurant in San Francisco but died about eight years ago.

RUBY and his sales promotions, although appearing to be somewhat "shady" in nature, were legitimate and he was able to induce people into buying various wares that could be classified as seconds or irregulars but still were first class merchandise. Being a good salesman he was obviously somewhat of a con-man, however, he was not the type to take advantage of someone who could not afford it. To his knowledge RUBY had no close associates at any of his selling adventures and preferred to be on his own.

During the late 1930s there were many meetings in the Chicago area of the German-American Bund. These meetings occurred throughout the city of Chicago and were generally against the Jewish people. Upon learning that a Bund meeting was being held, that information would be telephoned to places like the Lawndale Pool Hall, DAVE MILLER's Restaurant, and other hangouts of the Jewish following and they would automatically go to that meeting and attempt to break it up using violence. During these brawls, invariably some of the Jewish crowd including himself, as well as RUBY, ended up in jail and generally stayed overnight. To his knowledge seldom were charges preferred against them and he, COLITZ, was never convicted nor were charges filed against him for this involvement.

The Jewish participants in these attacks on the Bund varied in number and there was no organization of same to handle this type of action. This was a spur of the moment reaction to knowledge that a Bund meeting was taking place and the Jewish people felt it necessary to attempt to

prevent same. No individuals with communist or socialist leanings were in their groups to his knowledge. In addition no meetings were had to plan such attacks. RUBY, like himself, was only one of many participants and neither was a leader. DAVE MILLER's participation in same was primarily that of advising the group that he was aware a Bund meeting was being held and he in turn would call other gathering spots to alert them of this fact.

While operating the Clover Bar, COLITZ recalled that RUBY visited his bar on only one occasion while being in Chicago and away from his business in Dallas, Texas. In 1946 while operating the Realto Rail Lounge, he was visited by RUBY who had just been released from the military service. RUBY sang the praises of the military service and his country. COLITZ realized he was somewhat unusual in that many other individuals had also served in the military service and did not have the enthusiasm which RUBY showed. At that time RUBY asked COLITZ to loan him \$5,000 inasmuch as he wanted to invest in his sister's bar in Dallas. COLITZ refused this loan and subsequently received a telegram from RUBY asking for \$2,500. This he also refused.

Since about 1948 he has not seen RUBY and his only knowledge of same until the recent publicity given him was that on occasion friends would remark that they had visited Dallas and had seen RUBY.

COLITZ is acquainted with JOE and MORRIS KELLMAN, JOHN MC DONALD, SOLLY SCHULMAN, previously mentioned, FRENCHIE and DON MEDLEVINE, ART WAYNE, GUZZIE RIFKIN, FRANK HOWARD, JACK HOWARD, IRVIN BERKE, BEN EPSTEIN, BENNIE BARRISCH and LOU GRAVERMAN. He knew these individuals from Chicago's West Side and to his knowledge RUBY was no more acquainted with them than himself. That acquaintance was out of their coming from the same area and travelling together as a group. COLITZ cannot recall the identity of MARTIN GIMPLE, MIKE NEMEZIN, ALEX GRUBER, SAM GORDON, HARRY EPSTEIN and SEYMOUR CHAZIN. He is not aware if RUBY could have been close to these individuals. He recalled that BUZZIE RIFKIN was somewhat close to RUBY as was BENNIE BARRISCH. RIFKIN now is employed in nightclubs on Chicago's near north side, while BARRISCH is in the Los Angeles or San Francisco, California, area and employed by a whisky company.

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Tit.
MAURY KAHN, Editor of a nightlife magazine in Chicago, should know RUBY inasmuch as he was also one of the group who travelled in the west side crowd. COLITZ knows of no close relationship RUBY has had with anyone in Chicago since leaving here in 1946.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/64

WILFRED JAMES MARTIN, better known as JIM MARTIN, attorney, formerly in the Davis Building, Dallas, but now having offices at Room 200, 706 Main Street, Dallas, was interviewed on the three occasions indicated below in order that as full a resume as possible could be obtained of his contacts with GEORGE SENATOR and JACK RUBY on November 22, 23, and 24, 1963. Mr. MARTIN appeared completely sincere in his desire to be helpful, cooperated fully, but admittedly his recollection of some things has dimmed, and, with respect to others, there is some confusion in his mind as to just when they occurred. He asked for the repeated interviews so that he might have an opportunity to piece together his remembrance of his own activities during the pertinent dates in collaboration with his wife and daughters, who were involved in these. The following constitutes the information tendered by Mr. MARTIN as the best he can offer considering he, himself, was "stunned" by the assassination of President KENNEDY, with a consequent "blurring" of the events of the few days following this occurrence.

Address - MARSA LA PLACE APARTMENTS, 213 SOUTH EWING,

DALLAS, TEXAS

Up until the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on Sunday, November 24, 1963, MARTIN had not seen, or had any contact with JACK RUBY since several days, at least, prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY. On November 24, 1963, he took GEORGE SENATOR to the Dallas Police Department as will be brought out later herein. This was sometime during the early afternoon of November 24, 1963, and while at the Police Department he talked briefly with JACK RUBY over the jail telephone, but did not have personal contact with him. He considers the exact detail of that conversation as privileged, but does feel free to state it consisted principally of his giving advice to RUBY as to his rights and cautioning him not to make any statements or talk to anyone about the affair without clearing through him.

MARTIN does not feel that any attorney-client relationship existed between him and GEORGE SENATOR, whom he has known for perhaps the past two to three years as a friend.

6/11, 12,

16/64

Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds 106Date dictated 6/16/64

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SENATOR has visited at his home on frequent occasions in the past. He considers him an improvident-type individual who "has never been able to earn a living," but likable, accommodating, and not unpleasant to have around.

SENATOR is a good cook and on most of the occasions when he came to the MARTIN home it was for the purpose of preparing a meal for the MARTIN family. He prided himself on his ability along this line, and delighted in doing this. He lived, more or less, to MARTIN's best knowledge, on the largess of his friends, and made himself acceptable through things such as the foregoing. He worked for a time for JACK RUBY at the Carousel Club, but that did not work out and RUBY then got him a connection selling post cards and other novelty items. This latter endeavor was being neglected by SENATOR, and, in general, he just never seemed able to get ahead.

MARTIN feels SENATOR was used by RUBY as a sort of "Man Friday." He would order him around and have him do menial personal things for him. MARTIN is of the opinion RUBY had SENATOR around principally for this reason, and, on the other hand, SENATOR played his part willingly and without resentment in return for the favors and "support" RUBY tendered him.

MARTIN, on first interview, could evoke no positive recollection of having seen or talked to SENATOR on either November 22 or 23, 1963. After discussion with his wife he then recalled SENATOR was at the MARTIN home on either the evening of Friday, November 22, 1963, or Saturday, November 23, 1963. In an effort to be more enlightening on this point, MARTIN again went over personal events with his wife and daughters, and although none could state with certainty, it was their joint conclusion, based on an association of events, that SENATOR was at the MARTIN home on the evening of Friday, November 22, 1963, the day President KENNEDY was assassinated. He sat with them and watched television broadcasts concerned with the assassination, and became quite emotional with respect to the assassination. At one point it seemed tears came to his eyes, and he

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expressed deep sorrow this event had happened. MARTIN does not recall any discussion which encompassed a detailing of the exact feelings of SENATOR and/or RUBY to this, or the possible activities of either as a consequence of it or any preceding events.

With the above fixed on Friday, November 22, 1963, MARTIN has no recollection of having seen or talked to SENATOR again until around noon or shortly thereafter on November 24, 1963, the day of the OSWALD shooting, and can furnish no information relating to SENATOR's possible activities on November 23, 1963.

On November 24, 1963, he and Mrs. MARTIN had gone to church and it was on their way home from church they got the first news of the shooting on their radio. When they got home his daughter told him SENATOR had called, had left no number for a return call, but would call back.

Instead of calling back, SENATOR arrived shortly thereafter in person at the house. He was extremely excited and upset. His paramount concern was "what can be done about JACK?" He was not concerned for himself and said nothing to indicate he wanted, or had any reason to believe he needed, legal counsel or help for himself. He said he had heard the news of the shooting while at the Eatwell Restaurant in downtown Dallas, had tried to call MARTIN, and then had come on out to the house with the intention of waiting for him. He wanted to "do something for JACK," and felt MARTIN could advise him as to what he could or should do, and might also be able to help RUBY.

MARTIN knew the police would want to interrogate SENATOR, and his first advice was that SENATOR go to the police and make himself available immediately. They, thereupon, went almost at once to the Dallas Police Department, in SENATOR's truck, MARTIN believes, but is not sure.

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TEXAS
The conference at the house was very brief, and no effort was made to have a detailed discussion as to any possible motives which might have prompted RUBY's action. There was no mention made at that time of RUBY's feelings about the killing of President KENNEDY; his reaction to the full-page advertisement which had appeared in the local news over the name of BERNARD WEISSMAN; nor, was there any reference at all made to the "Impeach Earl Warren" poster. MARTIN's first and foremost thought at the moment was to get SENATOR to the police, and, toward this end, he told him, as they proceeded to the Police Department, he should "marshal his thoughts" with respect to his association with and knowledge of JACK RUBY.

BERNARD WEISSMAN

Upon arrival at the Dallas Police Department, around 1:00 P.M. to MARTIN's best recollection, SENATOR was "taken into custody" by two police officers and hurried into the Homicide Squad rooms on the third floor. MARTIN feels this action by the police was abrupt and uncalled for considering SENATOR was making himself voluntarily available and attempting to be helpful. His protests were to no avail, the officers telling him SENATOR would be back out in a short time. He did not again see SENATOR until around 5:00 or 6:00 P.M. He had tried to get to SENATOR but on each occasion was put off and told it would be just a little bit longer until he would be able to see him. MARTIN was considering starting action for a writ of habeas corpus when SENATOR finally appeared, for he knew of no reason why the police should be holding him. At this point SENATOR seemed to be eminently pleased and elated with all the attention he was getting, and the importance he appeared to have gained.

After SENATOR was released he gave permission to some news photographers to take pictures of the apartment where he and RUBY had lived, and, with MARTIN, he accompanied these men to the apartment. MARTIN and SENATOR then returned to the MARTIN home.

At the MARTIN home on the evening of November 24, 1963, MARTIN told SENATOR to detail to him what questions had been

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asked him by the police and others, and what he had told them. He did this in order to get some ideas as to how best to proceed with a defense for RUBY, and, also, in order that he, himself, might know about RUBY all that SENATOR knew about him and his activities. There then ensued a lengthy dissertation by SENATOR wherein he described what had gone on at the Police Department. It was in the course of this MARTIN first learned from SENATOR about RUBY's being incensed over and his emotional reaction to, the full-page advertisement of BERNARD WEISSMAN which had appeared in a local paper and which was derogatory to President KENNEDY; and, to the "Impeach Earl Warren" poster and RUBY's having photographed this poster. MARTIN has a vague recollection SENATOR said he was with RUBY when this picture was taken. MARTIN does not believe SENATOR would have had any opportunity to talk to RUBY while at the Police Department during the preceding afternoon, and SENATOR made no mention he had seen or talked to him.

SENATOR told of the poster incident in the course of recounting his experiences at the Police Department, and the interrogation of him by police and other authorities. MARTIN presumed it had been told by SENATOR to the police. Information of a privileged nature later available to MARTIN established the above to be factual, and it is his belief that if it were not told by SENATOR to his interrogators it was only through an oversight. MARTIN can discern no conceivable benefit SENATOR could have felt he would be realizing for either himself or RUBY by withholding this information, and he gave no impression he had.

By the late evening of November 24, 1963, the full significance of what had happened seemed to become more apparent to SENATOR and he approached a state where he was practically "overwhelmed with fear" for his own safety. Where at first he had felt "important" -- more so perhaps than he ever had before in his life -- he now considered that someone might attempt to harm him because of what RUBY had done since he had been so close to RUBY. Because of this he did not go to his apartment the night of November 24, 1963, but spent the night at the MARTIN

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residence. MARTIN felt this feeling on the part of SENATOR was ridiculous, and he tried to "kid him out of it," but it persisted. MARTIN feels this feeling continued to haunt SENATOR and was one of the primary reasons he left the Dallas area after the RUBY trial and went to live with relatives outside the state.

1Date 6/15/64

SAM GAMBULOS, manager and one of the family which owns and operates the Eatwell Restaurant at 1404 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, said he has known GEORGE SENATOR as a regular customer of the restaurant for a number of years. In the past, SENATOR was an almost daily patron, but GAMBULOS has not seen him for the past couple of months, and does not know "what has happened to him."

GAMBULOS did not come to work on the day LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot at the Dallas Police Department until 2:00 P.M., and thus is not in a position to state whether GEORGE SENATOR was in the restaurant on the morning of that date. His father, JAMES GAMBULOS, would have been on duty during the morning hours.

JAMES GAMBULOSJIMMIE GAMBULOS

GAMBULOS cannot state whether SENATOR was in the Eatwell at any time while he was on duty during the afternoon and evening of Saturday, November 23, 1963, since there is nothing about this date to fix it in his mind. He is certain he did not see SENATOR in the Eatwell at any time while on duty during the afternoon and evening of November 24, 1963.

2107 PERRY MAINE DRIVE, DALLAS, TEXAS

GAMBULOS also knew JACK RUBY, as an occasional patron of the Eatwell; however, he cannot recall he knew at the time of the shooting of OSWALD that RUBY and SENATOR were living together, although he was aware they knew each other.

GAMBULOS said he could not recall exactly which waitresses were on duty on the day shift of November 24, 1963, but that ELSIE MATHEWS, cashier and bookkeeper, would be able to furnish this information.

GAMBULOS said SENATOR never discussed his activities with him, and never talked to him about his association with JACK RUBY. He has no knowledge of any photographs taken by RUBY and/or SENATOR, and neither ever displayed any photographs of any kind about the restaurant, to his knowledge. No conversation he ever had with either of them indicated any interest on their part in political affairs of any kind.

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/as

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Date dictated 6/12/64

1Elsie X MATHEWSDate 6/15/64

ELSIE E. MATHEWS, 5009 Lindsley, Dallas, Texas.
Cashier and Bookkeeper, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street,
Dallas, was interviewed at her place of business. She gave
the following information:

She does not work on Sundays, and, consequently,
was not on duty at the Eatwell on Sunday, November 24, 1963.
She said she knows GEORGE SENATOR as a customer of the
restaurant, but never does more than pass the time of day
with him, and can furnish no information as to his activities.
She does not know whether he was in the Eatwell on the day
before OSWALD was shot (November 23, 1963), or on the day of
the shooting (November 24, 1963).

Mrs. MATHEWS furnished the following from her
records as the waitresses who were on duty at the Eatwell on
November 24, 1963:

MILDRED POLLARD
GLORIA FREEMAN
PAULINE CHILDRESS

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds

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Date dictated 6/12/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/16/64DALLAS, TEXAS

CHARLES R. GAMBULOS, 3104 Amherst was interviewed at the Innwood Restaurant, 5012 Sharp Street, another establishment owned and operated by the GAMBULOS family, owners and operators of the Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street. Mr. GAMBULOS said he works at both establishments since his father, JAMES C. GAMBULOS, has been largely incapacitated by an operation on his head which took place prior to November, 1963. He said his father still, as a figure-head more or less, manages the Eatwell, and is there practically every day, but he, himself, makes it a point to be there a good bit of the time because of the mentioned situation.

MPS Charles R. GAMBULOS - 3104 Amherst, Dallas, Texas

In three different sessions, and with the assistance of his wife, LILLIAN GAMBULOS, in recalling related incidents to refresh his memory, Mr. GAMBULOS gave the following information:

He had gone to the lake with his children on Sunday, November 24, 1963, thus, was not at the Eatwell Restaurant on that date, the day LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot at the Dallas Police Department, and has no firsthand information as to whether GEORGE SENATOR was in the place on that date. He has known SENATOR as a frequent patron of the Eatwell for a number of years, and knew he was a friend of JACK RUBY although not aware these two were living together until sometime after the OSWALD shooting. He believes he was at the Eatwell on Saturday, November 23, 1963, but, since he has seen SENATOR in the restaurant so frequently in the past he cannot state whether he came in on this particular date. He explained if he did there was certainly nothing said, and nothing occurred which would fix this fact in his mind. He similarly has no specific recollection as to whether he saw SENATOR in the restaurant on the day of the assassination of President KENNEDY, for the same reasons as just stated.

GAMBULOS did work at the Eatwell all day on Monday, November 25, 1963, the Innwood Restaurant being closed on that date. He does remember that SENATOR came into the Eatwell that day, and he believes this was sometime in the morning. He sat at the counter and recounted "his troubles." He said he had been having trouble with his truck, he had not been able to work, he was without funds, and was having a generally hard time. He attempted to borrow some money but was not

6/9-10-11/64

on _____ at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE:ym

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Date dictated 6/15/64

obliged in this regard.

SENATOR was ordinarily a quiet and rather reserved type individual, but on the above occasion he was disheveled in appearance and looked "as though he had been up all night." So far as his conversation with GAMBULOS was concerned, he did not dwell too much on the shooting of OSWALD by RUBY, but merely made a few general statements to the effect RUBY was the emotional type, inclined to do things on the spur of the moment, etc. He said nothing which would indicate he had any knowledge or premonition RUBY might do such a thing and made no effort to guess why RUBY had committed this act and this matter was not discussed. He seemed concerned more with his own problems, and, in addition, gave evidence of being "an extremely frightened man." He remarked to GAMBULOS, "This place has gone crazy," meaning Dallas, and expressed fear, even about going out to the apartment where he and RUBY lived to get his personal effects. He said he was fearful someone would try to shoot him, and GAMBULOS inferred from this he meant the general air of hysteria which he felt existed at the time in Dallas might lead someone to do him harm because he was so close to RUBY. He was not specific in this connection, did not make any effort to enlarge upon it, and GAMBULOS, being busy taking care of the cash register and other business, had no opportunity to pursue the subject.

At no point in the course of the above or at any other time to GAMBULOS did SENATOR make any mention of what either he or RUBY thought about the assassination of President KENNEDY, or what their reaction to this had been. He did not say anything about he and/or RUBY taking any pictures, and he did not show any to GAMBULOS. He seemed a thoroughly distraught individual, worried over what was now going to happen to him, and discouraged over what had occurred.

Shortly, SENATOR moved from the counter over to a nearby booth and asked for and was given permission to use the "free" telephone. GAMBULOS handed this over to him from behind the cash register counter. SENATOR then proceeded to make several telephone calls but GAMBULOS does not know whom he called, and overheard none of SENATOR's conversations. GAMBULOS has some recollection of having seen one MIKE BARCLAY, an attorney from the Davis Building across the street, come into the Eatwell, and talk some with SENATOR. He also has the same recollection he saw JIM MARTIN, another attorney from the

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Davis Building, come in and talk to SENATOR, and he believes it was also on this same day he saw a woman talking to SENATOR in the restaurant who was later identified to him as EVA GRANT, RUBY's sister, although of this he is not sure; it could have been at a later date. Whether these meetings were by design or chance, GAMBULOS cannot say. All these people, with the exception of EVA GRANT, had been regular customers of the restaurant for quite some time in the past, and all, again with the exception of EVA GRANT, were well known by sight and name to GAMBULOS. He has no way of knowing what any of the conversations between these parties might have been.

GAMBULOS cannot be unqualifiedly certain the above-mentioned meetings between SENATOR and MARTIN, and SENATOR and BARCLAY, actually took place on this particular Monday, although he feels they did. He explains this by pointing out that all these parties knew each other; it was not unusual for them to talk some with each other when they happened to be in the Eatwell at the same time for a cup of coffee, as he had seen them doing on occasions in the past; and it admittedly is possible he is confused on this point after the lapse of so lengthy a period of time.

GAMBULOS said he had known JACK RUBY for a number of years as an occasional patron of the Eatwell, but the last time he saw him was several days, at least, prior to the assassination.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/64

1

MILDRED POLLARD, 5319 Ash Lane, Dallas, Texas, said she has been employed as a waitress at the Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street, for some sixteen years. She gave the following statement in writing and signed it:

"Dallas, Texas
June 9, 1964

"I, Mildred Pollard, 5319 Ash Lane, voluntarily give the following information to Kenneth C. Howe who has identified himself to me as an FBI agent. I work at the Eatwell Restaurant at 1404 Main Street in Dallas as a waitress and have worked there for sixteen years. I knew George Senator as a rather regular customer of the restaurant for some 2-3 years. I was on duty at the Eatwell on the Sunday in November, 1963 when Lee Harvey Oswald was shot at the Dallas Police Station. There was a customer sitting at the counter on about the third stool toward the rear from the cash register. He had a transistor radio and we were all more or less listening to the broadcast about Oswald being moved from the police station, and all of a sudden the announcer said Oswald had been shot; A short time later he said the man who shot Oswald was a local night club operator by the name of Jack Ruby. This name meant nothing to me for I had no idea who Jack Ruby was. A short time after this news broke, George Senator came into the restaurant and sat down at the counter on the last stool in the first section toward the rear from the cash register, this being just one stool away from where the boy with the radio was sitting. He ordered a cup of coffee and I brought it to him. He noticed the excitement in the place and asked me what was going on and I said "Haven't you heard? Oswald's been shot." He asked who did it and I told him it was a night club operator named Jack Ruby. At this he said "You're kidding," and I told him I wasn't, that it had been announced on the radio. When I said this he jumped up off

6/9/64

at Dallas, Texas

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By Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE:vm 117

Date dictated 6/12/64

"his seat and said "My God!" He immediately rushed over to the pay phone on the wall and dialled. I don't know whether he got any answer or talked to anyone or not since the telephone is across the room from the counter where I was working that day and, besides, I didn't pay any attention to what he was doing. He then rushed back over to the counter where he had been sitting and gulped his coffee down. He tossed a dime on the counter and rushed out of the restaurant. He turned to his right (east) on Main St. & left the area, walking. I would judge he had not been in the restaurant over five minutes, possibly less. I had no conversation with him other than the above and did not know at the time he even knew Jack Ruby. I worked that day until about 2:30 or 3:00 PM and have no recollection of Senator coming back to the place any more that day up until the time I left. I saw him in the restaurant on other days later on, but never discussed the above with him. He seemed honestly shocked and surprised when I told him about Ruby shooting Oswald. He seemed no different than usual when he first came in. I don't remember the exact time Senator came into the Katwell, but I do know it was just shortly after the announcement of the shooting of Oswald. I remember the later announcement that Oswald had died and Senator had left quite a while before this. I have read the above statement consisting of this and 3 other pages and it is true to my best recollection and believe

"/s/ MILDRED POLLARD

"Witnessed: KENNETH HOWE
FBI, Dallas
6/9/64"

Mrs. POLLARD was unable to give any information which would serve to identify the customer who was at the counter of the restaurant with the transistor radio on the above occasion. She said SENATOR came into the restaurant alone, left alone, and did not, to her knowledge, talk to anyone else in the place.

Mrs. POLLARD could furnish no information as to the activities of GEORGE SENATOR on Saturday, November 23, 1963, or preceding days. She pointed out he came into the Katwell frequently and could have been in on November 22 or 23, 1963, although she has nothing which would fix these dates in her mind with respect to him. She never heard him discuss anything about photographing any posters, and, as brought out in her statement, she did not even know SENATOR knew JACK RUBY until subsequent to the shooting of OSWALD. He was not in the habit of talking to any length with her on the occasions he came into the Katwell, and their conversation on the ordinary occasion amounted only to a brief exchange of casual pleasantries.

On the Sunday in question, November 24, 1963, she was "working the counter," Mrs. POLLARD said, and "taking cash," i.e., taking the money from customers as they paid their checks upon leaving. She said it was her usual custom to do this on Sundays since Mr. JAMES GAMBULOS, the owner, had had an operation of some sort, and, although he was at the restaurant to her recollection, the operation had affected his mind to some extent and he did not handle the cash. On this Sunday there were several other customers in the restaurant, but Mrs. POLLARD cannot remember that any of them were individuals whose identities she knows except one party who was a friend of JAMES GAMBULOS and who has since died.

Mrs. POLLARD gave the above information freely, but said she does "not want to get involved," and consequently, requested her name not be made known outside official quarters.

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Date 6/15/64

GLORIA FREEMAN, 10333 Bel Aire, Dallas, Texas, said she started to work at the Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street, Dallas, in September 1963, and has since left her work there because of health.

She was on duty on the Sunday in November when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot at the Dallas Police Department, but had taken off on the preceding Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. FREEMAN did not know GEORGE SENATOR by name, but did recognize his picture when seen on television and in the newspapers, as that of a customer she had seen rather regularly in the Eatwell. She had never seen JACK RUBY before, although subsequently told by some of the others at the restaurant, that he occasionally also came into the place, but late at night.

There was a young man, Mrs. FREEMAN recalls, who came into the restaurant with a small transistor radio and sat at the counter listening to it. There were also two or three workmen from the construction job at the new First National Bank building, and perhaps four or five other people in the place when the news of the shooting came over the air, but Mrs. FREEMAN does not know the identity of any of these individuals.

Mrs. FREEMAN said the young man with the radio sat in the first section of the counter from the cash register at the front of the Eatwell, and some of the workmen were alongside him when the news broke. These individuals subsequently left, but who might have subsequently taken any of these seats Mrs. FREEMAN does not remember.

Except for the usual "time of day" with which Mrs. FREEMAN said she greeted all of her customers, she had never talked to GEORGE SENATOR and knew nothing about him. She has no recollection of having seen him in the Eatwell at any time during the Sunday in November 1963, on which OSWALD was shot.

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds

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Date dictated 6/12/64

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She said if he did come in, he neither said nor did anything which came to her attention which would make the fact stick in her mind.

Mrs. FREEMAN said the only persons on duty in the restaurant on the above occasion to her best recollection were MILDRED POLLARD, PAULINE CHILDRESS, and herself as waitresses, with "Mr. JIMMIE" GAMBULOS being there, but just wandering around and not taking any special part in the operations. She said he had had an operation which had to some extent affected his mind, and although he came to the restaurant in a sort of supervisory capacity on Sunday mornings and on other days, he was not capable, really, of taking care of any business. Mrs. FREEMAN said MILDRED POLLARD "worked the counter" on the particular day here in question, and took care of the cash register. She worked the front station, and PAULINE CHILDRESS worked the rear.

1Date 6/15/64

PAULINE CHILDRESS, waitress, Katwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, admitted she was on duty at the Katwell on the Sunday in November 1963, when the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was announced. She said she was busy, though, and did not see or hear anything which went on around the restaurant. She said she does not know GEORGE SENATOR, either by name or by sight, and contended she would not "know him if I saw him." She said she did not recognize his picture when seen in the news subsequent to the shooting of OSWALD as that of anyone she had ever seen before, and has absolutely no knowledge as to whether he was in the Katwell at any time on the Sunday of the shooting, or any other time.

At this juncture, CHILDRESS said she had not seen anything, had not heard anything, did not know anything about GEORGE SENATOR or JACK RUBY, and summarily terminated the interview, with the statement she did not "want to get involved in anything." Effort to continue the interview was fruitless.

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-163by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds 122Date dictated 6/12/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/641

An effort was made to interview JAMES C. GAMBULOS, 3137 Bryn Mawr Drive, at his place of business, the Katwell Restaurant. Prior information had been received from relatives and employees of the restaurant to the effect Mr. GAMBULOS had had an operation on his head sometime prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, and this had affected his alertness and thinking processes. These individuals said he has continued to come to the restaurant, but takes little, if any, part in the business because of this condition.

The short interview with Mr. GAMBULOS established he does not appear alert, was extremely vague, and no information of value pertinent to the matter at hand could be obtained.

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE:vm 123 Date dictated 6/12/64

June 12, 1964
DateAlex Gruber

ALEXANDER PHILIP GRUBER was interviewed at his residence, 5222 West Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and furnished the following information:

He is presently employed as a scrap metal dealer in the Los Angeles area.

Ill. He knew JACK L. RUBY in the late 1920's in Chicago, and associated with him for approximately four years when both he and RUBY were in their late teens. During this time they resided together at a boarding house for a little less than a year.

GRUBER left Chicago about 1929 or 1930, and went to New York, at which time he lost contact with RUBY. He has never been very interested in politics and did not even bother to vote while living in New York. He was too busy trying to make a living because during this period a depression was in progress. During his younger days he was a member of the Boy Scouts.

He was married in New York and came to Los Angeles with his wife about 1942. He is currently registered as a Democrat and has never been a member of any organization other than the Democratic party or the Boy Scouts of America.

He made a trip to Chicago, Illinois, in 1946 or 1947, and stopped in Dallas, Texas, en route to see RUBY. During the course of a conversation with RUBY in the latter's club in Dallas on this particular occasion, three male patrons were observed by RUBY to be bothering a woman in the club and RUBY engaged all three of these persons in a fight. RUBY was successful in knocking out all three of these individuals. GRUBER left Dallas shortly thereafter and had no contact with RUBY until about two weeks prior to the assassination of former President KENNEDY.

On this occasion, two weeks prior to the assassination, while en route to Los Angeles from New York, where he had attended a relative's wedding, he stopped at Joplin, Missouri,

6/11/64 Los Angeles, California
SA's CHARLES F. CARTER
and PHILLIP B. DEILY:dek

Los Angeles 44-895

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PBD:dek

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to get some information on a car wash facility. Since Dallas, Texas, was about 100 miles from Joplin, he decided to visit RUBY in Dallas. While in Dallas he stayed at a hotel just across the street from RUBY's club and visited RUBY for several days. He did not visit RUBY at his home but saw RUBY at the Club Carousel from about 6:00 p.m. in the evening until closing time early the following morning. He and RUBY talked of their past experiences shared in Chicago and RUBY, on a number of occasions, expressed concern about his business being poor. RUBY mentioned that he had been forced by the union to stop having amateur night at his club and indicated that his competitors had continued having their amateur night programs. RUBY did mention that he always opened and closed his show at the club with something patriotic, but GRUBER could not recall the nature of these patriotic acts mentioned by RUBY. They did discuss business during the course of their conversations, including GRUBER's interest in the car wash operation. Politics was never discussed.

About 20 minutes after former President KENNEDY was assassinated, he received a long distance call in Los Angeles from RUBY in Dallas. RUBY seemed upset and they talked about a number of things, including the car wash business. RUBY said that he would send him (GRUBER), a dog, and he subsequently did. RUBY asked if he had heard about the President being killed and then started crying, terminating the conversation by saying that he could not talk any more. He does not know exactly why RUBY called him and can only speculate that RUBY wanted to talk to a friend at a time when he was emotionally upset.

He received a letter from RUBY earlier this year postdated February 4, 1964, with the return address of 505 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. In this particular letter, RUBY acknowledged receipt of a prior letter which he (GRUBER), had written earlier to RUBY expressing his sorrow over RUBY's predicament. In his letter, RUBY thanked him for his expression of sympathy, mentioned the dog which he had sent to GRUBER and said that he was sorry the phone call to GRUBER immediately

LA 44-895

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following President KENNEDY's death had caused GRUBER so much trouble in that GRUBER had been contacted by the FBI. RUBY also mentioned receiving numerous letters and wires from people throughout the country during his confinement.

GRUBER is not acquainted with LEWIS J. MC WILLIE, LAWRENCE MEYERS, RALPH HALL, GEORGE SENATOR, BRECKWALL and JOE PETERSON. He recalled reading the paper several months ago about RUBY and one GEORGE SENATOR rooming together prior to President KENNEDY's assassination. He has no knowledge of any interest in or activities on the part of RUBY concerning the sale of jeeps, guns or other war materials for use in Cuba, or the smuggling of refugees out of Cuba. He is not aware of and has never heard RUBY mention making any trips to Cuba. He considers RUBY to be a highly emotional person and he feels that the shooting of OSWALD was a spur-of-the-moment action on the part of RUBY. RUBY comes from a very fine family, and is in his opinion, a loyal American. RUBY has never, to his knowledge, been involved in anything illegal prior to the shooting of OSWALD.

Texas

Date 6/13/64

CALIF. PA.

RALPH EUGENE YOUNG, Lot 53, Hitching Post Trailer Park, Cocoa Beach, Florida, advised he is currently employed by H. L. Yoh Company as a design draftsman on assignment at the Kennedy Space Center, Cape Kennedy, Florida. He identified himself as being born January 17, 1917 at Sidney, Ohio.

Mr. YOUNG advised that he has traveled over most of the United States, working in various companies in the missile and aircraft industry. He stated that since 1949, he has changed employment approximately 145 different times. He said on the following occasions, he was assigned to the Dallas, Texas area:

Date	Name of Company
1949 - 1950	Chance-Vought Aircraft Corporation
December, 1953	Commercial Cast Company
February, 1954	Teneco
May, 1957	Chance-Vought.

Mr. YOUNG stated that in 1949-1950, he was not married and while employed for Chance-Vought in Dallas, Texas, he was living at the Ambassador Hotel on South Ervay Street in Dallas, Texas.

He said he was a heavy drinker at that time and spent most of his spare hours in the lounge of the Ambassador Hotel with some of the other aircraft workers who were friends of his.

He said he recalled a night club known as the Silver Spur, which was a few blocks from the Ambassador Hotel and it was his recollection that it was a honky-tonk where there was a cover charge and B-girls. He said he seldom ever went into the place and did not know anyone by name at this club.

On 6/12/64 at Cocoa Beach, Fla. File # TP 44-187

by SAs JOHN B. PALMER and
LOREN C. BROOKS/lw

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Date dictated 6/13/64

TP 44-187

YOUNG said he may have met a girl friend of his there on one occasion; however, this was not for certain. He said his girl friend, name not recalled, lived across the tracks on Roberts Street, and it was possible that he may have met her at the Silver Spur or he may have called to see if she were there; however, he was not certain of this.

YOUNG said he was not acquainted with JACK L. RUBY, had never met JACK RUBY, and from the photographs he had seen of RUBY, he was sure he had never met this person.

YOUNG said he was not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never met OSWALD.

He said the last time he was in Dallas, Texas, he and his wife, LABLEX YOUNG, resided at the Good Luck Trailer Park, 2323 Kaslett Street, Dallas, Texas, for about three weeks in 1957. MRS Ralph Eugene Young 71A. PA. Calif.

YOUNG stated that while employed by Chance-Vought in Dallas, Texas, he was a tool designer and engineer for that company.

Mr. YOUNG produced a detailed listing of dates and places he was employed for the past 20 years and this list was examined by the FBI. It was noted that in 1949, Chance-Vought, Dallas, Texas, was designated as YOUNG's place of employment. In 1950, Harper Engineering Company, Allentown, Pennsylvania and Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, California, were listed as his places of employment. YOUNG stated that in working for these various companies, he would go on assignment to another area as a sub-contractor, and may have passed through Dallas, Texas in 1950, when traveling from Allentown, Pa. to Burbank, Calif., or while enroute to Detroit from Burbank, Calif. in 1950. He said if this were the case, it was possible that he could have stayed at the Ambassador Hotel and may have met with someone at the Silver Spur or possibly called someone whom he planned to meet at the Silver Spur, but it would have had nothing to do with JACK RUBY.

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TP 44-187

YOUNG stated he currently holds a Secret clearance which is on file with Material Inspections, U S. Navy Department, Upper Darby, Pa.

YOUNG said he would be happy to cooperate with the FBI in this matter and if anything was recalled by him which would relate to this matter, he would immediately contact the FBI.

Date 6/10/641

On November 24, 1963, SAs IVAN D. LEE and ROBERT M. BARRETT were contacting EDDIE BARKER, Director of KRLD-TV and Radio News, at his office. In Mr. BARKER's office was a television monitor and BARKER explained it was set on a closed-circuit channel and that in a few moments the Agents could observe the removal of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail via this closed-circuit television. TEXAS

After observing a man later identified as JACK L. RUBY shoot OSWALD in the basement of the City Hall, and within 30 seconds of the shooting, SA BARRETT telephonically reported what he and SA LEE had observed via television to Special Agent in Charge J. GORDON SHANKLIN at the Dallas FBI Office. SAC SHANKLIN has advised SAs BARRETT and LEE that immediately upon receiving their report he placed a telephone call via direct dialing to FBI Headquarters in Washington, D. C., telephone No. EXecutive 3-7100, to report the incident.

After telephonically reporting the incident to SAC SHANKLIN, SAs BARRETT and LEE made notes of what they had observed to be used later in the dictation of a report of the matter. Preparation of the notes took place about 8 to 10 minutes after the shooting and the Agents had to approximate the time of the shooting as 11:25 a.m. This approximation was based on estimation of time lapse and the Agents' own personal wristwatches, the accuracy of which is unknown.

on 6/8/64at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by ROBERT M. BARRETT and

by Special Agent

IVAN D. LEE:vm130Date dictated 6/9/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/10/64

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Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, show that a telephone call was placed from a number assigned to the FBI Office, Dallas, via direct dialing, to EXecutive 3-7100, Washington, D. C., at 11:22 a.m., November 24, 1963.

The above information can be made public only through the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr. R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas.

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by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and 131
IVAN D. LEE:vm Date dictated 6/9/64

Date 6/12/64

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EDDIE BARKER, Director, KRID-TV and Radio News Department, advised he had had the station engineers check a video tape in possession of the station, which tape depicts the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY on November 24, 1963, in the basement of the Dallas City Hall, in an effort to determine the exact time of the shooting, without success.

BARKER explained that the engineers had told him that they had checked the tape every way known to them and had checked the station records in an effort to establish the time, but had been unable to do so with any degree of accuracy.

on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas 132 File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 6/12/64

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Date 6/13/64

IVAN T. MUNDY, Manager, Metal Products Company, 2326 Topeka Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he was at Sol's Turf Bar, Dallas, Texas, on November 23, 1963, and recalled the following events:

MUNDY stated FRANK BELLOCCHIO, ^{TEXAS} a jeweler, was seated nearby and was displaying a full-page advertisement from a Dallas newspaper to several individuals in the bar. This advertisement said something such as "Welcome, President KENNEDY, to Dallas, but we would like answers to the following questions." The advertisement then listed about twelve questions, and at the bottom was the notation that the advertisement was paid for by BERNARD WEISMAN with a Post Office Box number. MUNDY said he, BELLOCCHIO, and several other persons at the bar were discussing this advertisement when an unknown individual entered the bar and barged into the conversation. This man, who MUNDY later learned was JACK RUBY, said, "I've checked that out," and proceeded to tell all within hearing distance that the Post Office Box was a dummy box. MUNDY assumed at this point that RUBY was a newspaperman because of his apparent knowledge and interest in the advertisement.

MUNDY said RUBY did not appear overly excited, was coherent in his conversation, but definitely displayed more than usual interest in the newspaper advertisement. RUBY stated that the advertisement was "wrong" and expressed disapproval of the contents of the advertisement. MUNDY said BELLOCCHIO then put the advertisement in his pocket and he (MUNDY) can recall no further conversation regarding this advertisement.

MUNDY recalled that at this time JACK RUBY produced two Polaroid pictures showing a sign which read "Impeach EARL WARREN." RUBY was indignant over this sign and expressed displeasure of this sign. MUNDY stated that BELLOCCHIO asked RUBY for one of the photographs, but RUBY refused and made a remark to the effect that he could get an "exclusive" with

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON/ds 133 Date dictated 6/9/64

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these photographs. MUNDY then told RUBY that signs such as in the photographs were prominently displayed all over Dallas and were even used as car stickers. RUBY was not aware of this and MUNDY recalled that RUBY put the two photographs back in his pocket and disappeared.

MUNDY recalled that after RUBY left, he (MUNDY) asked if anyone knew that man and somebody said that was JACK RUBY. MUNDY said he associated the name RUBY with a night club in Dallas. He said this was his only association with JACK RUBY.

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Date 6/12/64

ELMER RAY SOLOMON, 3603 South Versailles, Dallas, Texas, owner, Sol's Turf Bar, Dallas, stated he recalls that an individual known only to him as SEYMOUR was present in his establishment on November 23, 1963, when JACK RUBY discussed the BERNARD WEISMAN advertisement with several individuals. Mr. SOLOMON stated SEYMOUR is a dress salesman for Jeanne Manufacturing Company, Dallas, Texas.

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON/ds

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Date dictated 6/8/64

1Date 6/13/64

SEYMOUR KURTZ, employed as a salesman by Jeanne Manufacturing Company, 205 North Record, Dallas, Texas, advised he is an acquaintance of JACK RUBY, having met RUBY briefly about three times. KURTZ advised he last met RUBY at Sol's Turf Bar on Wednesday or Thursday evening, November 20 or 21, 1963. KURTZ recalled entering Sol's Turf Bar on one of the two above dates and speaking with Mr. SOLOMON, the owner of the bar, who was sitting alone at a booth. After saying hello to Mr. SOLOMON, KURTZ recalled noticing JACK RUBY nearby. RUBY had some cards on his table. KURTZ said he asked SOLOMON, "What are those?" KURTZ said he was making reference to the cards on JACK RUBY's table. At this point JACK RUBY said, "They are not for you." Upon hearing the comment by RUBY, KURTZ left the bar. KURTZ said he has not seen JACK RUBY since that date and has no knowledge of any conversation on November 23, 1963, with RUBY, or any conversation with RUBY pertaining to BERNARD WEISMAN or an advertisement in any newspaper.

KURTZ stated he is positive he was not at Sol's Turf Bar on November 23, 1963, as he recalls staying home that day and watching television.

KURTZ stated he did not see RUBY after the assassination of President KENNEDY. He never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the assassination and knows of no relationship between OSWALD and JACK RUBY. JACK RUBY never mentioned the name OSWALD in KURTZ's presence. KURTZ emphasized that he knows little about JACK RUBY and their conversation consisted of merely exchanging greetings.

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by Special Agent

ROBERT J. ANDERSON/ds

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Date dictated 6/9/64

1Date 6/13/64

JEFFERSON D. STOKES, employed as a mortician, Veterans Administration Hospital, 4500 South Lancaster, Dallas, Texas, advised he is the father-in-law of BUDDY MUENSTER, and is a former neighbor of JACK RUBY at the Marsala Place Apartments, 213 South Ewing, Dallas. Texas

STOKES advised he spoke with RUBY strictly on a neighborly basis several times during the one year they were neighbors. He recalled a brief conversation with RUBY on Saturday, November 23, 1963, around noon. RUBY mentioned something about fixing STOKES a hamburger, but STOKES declined as he had to report to work autopsy on that day.

STOKES said he cannot recall seeing RUBY on November 24, 1963, and can recall having no conversation with RUBY on that day.

STOKES advised he was not well acquainted with RUBY, and knows nothing of RUBY's acquaintances or background.

STOKES said he and RUBY never discussed the assassination of President KENNEDY and he, STOKES, knows nothing about LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON/ds 137 Date dictated 6/10/64

1Date 6/13/64

ED E. BENEDICT, 11409 Lippett, Dallas, Texas,
self-employed as a free-lance photographer in Dallas, Texas,
advised he has known JACK RUBY on an informal basis for
about eight years.

BENEDICT stated he had no contacts with JACK RUBY
and did not see JACK RUBY for at least one month prior to
November 22, 1963. BENEDICT further stated he definitely did
not see JACK RUBY on November 22, 23 or 24, 1963. He stated
he saw RUBY off and on after RUBY killed LEE HARVEY OSWALD
and during RUBY's trial. On each occasion BENEDICT was acting
in his official capacity as a free-lance photographer, and he
did not speak with RUBY during any of these visual meetings.

BENEDICT stated he had done some photography work
for RUBY at Market Hall several weeks prior to November 22,
1963. BENEDICT recalled that upon his completion of this
assignment at Market Hall, RUBY had mentioned he might desire
at a future date for BENEDICT to photograph the interior of
the Carousel Night Club; however, BENEDICT never discussed
this matter further with RUBY.

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON/ds **138** Date dictated 6/9/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/64

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The following times and distances were computed at the times indicated by driving at legal speed limits and via the routes indicated:

1. From the Temple Shearith Israel, 9401 Douglas, to Phil's Delicatessen, 3531 Oak Lawn, a distance of 4.9 miles, it required 13 minutes to drive via the Club Bali Hai, 8200 Douglas Street, and the Gaylife Club, 6135 Sherry Lane. This is a reasonable direct route from 9401 Douglas Street to 3531 Oak Lawn.

It should be noted that the Club Bali Hai and the Gay Life Club are not on a reasonable direct route from the Temple Shearith Israel to Phil's Delicatessen at 11111 North Central Expressway. It should also be noted that the Club Bali Hai is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Douglas Street and Sherry Lane.

2. From 223 South Ewing to the parking lot at the northwest corner of Main Street and Pearl Expressway, a distance of 4.1 miles, it required 15½ minutes to drive, starting at 10:30 AM, and via the Thornton Expressway, Industrial Boulevard and Main Street.
3. From 4611 Cole Avenue to 1312½ Commerce Street (Carousel Club), a distance of 3.8 miles, it required nine minutes to drive, late at night in light traffic and via Knox Street to Central Expressway, south to Elm Street, west to Murphy Street, south to Commerce Street, then east to 1312½ Commerce Street.

(It should be noted that the Pogo Club is no longer located at 4611 Cole Avenue).

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas 139 File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 6/11/64

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From 4611 Cole Avenue to 1312½ Commerce Street, via Knox Street, west to Abbott Avenue, south to Armstrong Avenue, west to Turtle Creek Boulevard, then south via Turtle Creek Boulevard, Cedar Springs Road and Field Street to Ross Avenue, west to Griffin Street, south to Commerce Street, then east to 1312½ Commerce Street (Carousel Club), a distance of 4.2 miles, it required 17 minutes to drive late at night and in light traffic.

From 223 South Ewing to 1312½ Commerce Street (Carousel Club), via Thornton Expressway and Commerce Street, a distance of 3.6 miles, it required 5 minutes to drive, late at night and in light traffic.

From 223 South Ewing to 4611 Cole Avenue, via the Thornton Expressway, Commerce Street, North Central Expressway and Knox Street, a distance of 7.3 miles, it required 19 minutes to drive, late at night and in light traffic. From 223 South Ewing to 4611 Cole Avenue, via the Thornton and Stemmons Expressways, Oak Lawn Avenue, Armstrong Avenue, Abbott Avenue, Knox Street, a distance of 7.3 miles, it required 15 minutes to drive, late at night and in light traffic.

(It should be noted that it is 5.5 miles from 223 South Ewing to the Vagas Club at 3508 Oak Lawn, it required 10 minutes to drive at 2:30 PM, via the Thornton and Stemmons Expressways and Oak Lawn Avenue).

4. From the Dallas Morning News Building, Young and Houston Streets, to Parkland Memorial Hospital rear entrance, 5201 Harry Hines Boulevard, a distance of 3.7 miles, it required 10 minutes to drive, starting at 1:00 PM, via Houston Street to Elm Street, Stemmons Expressway, Industrial Boulevard and Hines Boulevard.

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5. From Parkland Memorial Hospital rear entrance, 5201 Harry Hines Boulevard, to 1312 1/2 Commerce Street (Carousel Club), via Harry Hines Boulevard, Cedar Springs Road, Ross Avenue, Griffin Street and Commerce Street, a distance of 3.7 miles, it required ten minutes to drive, starting at 1:30 PM. From the hospital to the Carousel Club via Hines Boulevard, Industrial Boulevard, Stemmons Expressway and Commerce Street, a distance of 4.1 miles, it required 9 minutes to drive.

It should be noted that the traffic conditions at 1:00 and 1:30 PM, on November 22, 1963, cannot be duplicated, in view of the emergency situation which existed at those times on that date.

1Date 6/10/64

HERMAN HILL, Property Room, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, furnished reproduced copies of an item taken from the possessions of JACK L. RUBY following his arrest on November 24, 1963. The item is in the nature of a receipt made in longhand on a piece of paper from a scratch pad of Republic Carloading, and reads, "For JACK RUBY \$5.00 Received By Little Lynn." A date-stamp impression, "1963 Nov 23 PM 10 33," appears on the receipt.

On 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas **142** File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS & EDWARD Date dictated 6/9/64
DENNIS KENNEY/esh

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/9/64

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Dallas, Texas
Mr. ~~HUEY~~ REEVES, 2903 Reynolds, telephone TA 4-8428, was interviewed at his residence in order to clarify the time that \$5.00 was given to LITTLE LYNN by a Nichols Garage employee.

At the outset of the interview, REEVES was asked to recall his meeting with JACK RUBY on the evening of November 23, 1963. REEVES was unable to recall the exact time that LITTLE LYNN entered the Nichols Garage where he was then employed as the Night Manager.

Texas
In an effort to pinpoint the time, he refreshed his memory by reading a typed copy of his previous interview by an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. REEVES, at this point, said LITTLE LYNN could have come into the garage at 7:30 or 10:30 p.m. He was not paying any attention to the clock when she entered the garage on November 23, 1963, and he could not recall the exact time. He said when he told the other Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation it was 7:30 p.m., he was just guessing. He further stated after viewing the receipt described as follows: "For Jack Ruby \$5.00 Received by Little Lynn" which was date stamped "1963 Nov 23 PM 10 33" that she must have entered the garage at about that time and RUBY arrived at the garage about 20 to 30 minutes later. He advised he made a mistake in the time and wished to change this statement and made the following affidavit on June 9, 1964, in the office of the United States Attorney, Dallas, Texas.

on 6/8/64 and 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas 143 File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent EDWARD DENNIS KENNEY:vm Date dictated 6/9/64

A F F I D A V I T

I, Huey Reeves, 2903 Reynolds, formerly employed as Night Manager for Nichols Garage, Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, after being duly sworn, depose as follows:

On Saturday evening, November 23, 1963, I recall an employee of Jack Ruby's Carousel Club, Little Lynn, entering the Nichols Garage where I was then the Night Manager. She made a telephone call. I am unable to recall the exact time this occurred because I was not paying attention to the time when she came in. I recall being interviewed on a former occasion by another Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and advising him that Little Lynn entered the garage at approximately 7:30 p.m. When I said this, I was guessing. She could have come in at 10:30 p.m.

A minute or two after she used the telephone, Jack Ruby telephoned and asked me to give \$5.00 to Little Lynn and to get a receipt. After the telephone call, I gave Little Lynn the money and wrote the following receipt on a piece of paper which I took off of a Republic Carloading scratch pad: "For Jack Ruby \$5.00 received by" and signed "Little Lynn." I am pretty sure that I date stamped

this receipt immediately after I wrote it. Little Lynn left the garage after she received the money.

I think Ruby arrived at the garage approximately 20 to 30 minutes later. This would have been about 10:50 p.m. or 11:00 p.m. Jack Ruby stayed at the garage for about 10 or 15 minutes and then he left.

I have viewed a photostatic copy of the receipt described as follows: "For Jack Ruby \$5.00 Received by Little Lynn," I can identify the handwriting "For Jack Ruby \$5.00 Received by" as my handwriting.

At this time I would like to change my previous statement wherein I stated that Little Lynn appeared at the garage at about 7:30 p.m. and Ruby arrived approximately 30 to 45 minutes later because it is my belief that I date stamped the receipt at the time I made it out. I would like to state that I made this receipt out at about 10:33 p.m. and Ruby arrived at the garage 20 to 30 minutes later.

/s/ MARY REEVES

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of

JUNE, 1964.

/s/ B. H. TIMMONS, JR.
Assistant U. S. Attorney (Witness)

/s/ SHIPLEY M. DOOLAN
Notary Public

/s/ S/A EDWARD BENNIS KENNEY FBI Dallas 6/9/64 (Witness)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/64

1

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, disclose no toll charges were incurred to telephone WH 1-5601, unpublished number of JACK RUBY, Apartment 207, 223 South Ewing Street, Dallas, subsequent to November 22, 1963.

Records disclose the following as to toll charges to LA 6-6258, unpublished number in the name of JACK RUBY at 3929 Rawlins, Apartment 1, Dallas, on dates indicated:

DATE	TIME CALL PLACED	DURATION OF CALL	PERSON PLACING CALL	PERSON CALLED	NUMBER & CITY CALLED
11/23/63	10:44 PM	9 min.	Station to Station		CR 5-4891, Arlington, Texas
11/24/63	11:50 AM	1 "	" " "		SH 3-0984, Chicago, Illinois
"	12:07 PM	1 "	" " "		CR 5-4891, Arlington, Texas
"	12:29 PM	1 min. 37 sec.	" " "		SH 3-0984 Chicago, Illinois
"	1:12 PM	4 min.	EARL RUBY		353-2730, Southfield, Michigan
"	3:38 PM	39 sec.	Station to Station		CR 5-4891, Arlington, Texas
"	4:40 PM	13 min.	" " "		CR 5-8113, Arlington, Texas

on 6/8-10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah 146 Date dictated 6/11/64

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DL 44-1639

The following toll charge was charged to LA 8-4775, listed to Vegas Club, Dallas, Texas:

DATE	TIME CALL PLACED	DURATION OF CALL	PERSON PLACING CALL	PERSON CALLED	NUMBER & CITY CALLED
11/23/63	12:49 AM	47 min.	EVA GRANT	Station call	765-7625, No. Hollywood, Cal.

Longhand notations among records of the telephone company disclose that on November 29, 1963, information was furnished to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that a toll charge was made based on a call, WH 1-5601 at 11:50 AM, November 22, 1963, to SH 3-0984, Chicago, Illinois. Official records disclose no call at 11:50 AM, November 22, 1963, as indicated in the longhand notes, but that a call was made as follows:

DATE	TIME CALL PLACED	DURATION OF CALL	PERSON PLACING CALL	PERSON CALLED	NUMBER & CITY CALLED
11/22/63	9:02 PM	7 min.	Station to Station		SH 3-0984, Chicago, Illinois

Longhand notations among telephone company records show that on November 29, 1963, information was furnished to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that telephone toll charges were incurred to LA 6-6258 as follows:

- 11/24/63 Chicago, Illinois, SH 3-0984, 11:50 AM
- Chicago, Illinois, SH 3-0984, 12 noon
- Arlington, Texas, CR 5-4891, 2:30 PM
- Arlington, Texas, CR 5-8113, 4:00 PM
- Smithfield, Michigan, 353-2730 (EARL RUBY)

2
DL 44-1639

Official records disclose correct information relative to toll charges to LA 6-6258, on November 24, 1963, were as shown previously above.

Subpoena duces tecum for production of the above-described records should be directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

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MCC:vm
DL 44-1639

Previous investigation has established identities of subscribers to telephones called from WH 1-5601, LA 6-6258, and LA 8-4775, Dallas, during the period November 22-24, 1963, as follows:

CR 5-4891, Arlington, Texas - Bull Pen Drive In,
Ny. 1936 E. Abrams, Arlington
(RALPH/PAUL)

SH 3-0984, Chicago, Illinois - Nathan Norman^YCarroll,
1044 W. Loyola,
Chicago, Illinois

353-2730, Southfield, Michigan - ~~Earl R. Ruby~~
2995 Woodland Drive, Ill.
Southfield, Michigan

CR 5-8113, Arlington, Texas - John W. Jackson,
1602 Browning, Arlington
(Manager, Bull Pen Drive In)

765-7625, North Hollywood,
California - Charles J. Hirsch,
12200 Wixon,
North Hollywood, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/641

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, reflect a pay station at Phil's Delicatessen, 3531 Oak Lawn, Dallas, was assigned number LA 6-9425, as of October 20, 1963. The "agent" for the telephone is shown as Phil's, Inc., same address.

The coin box in connection with this telephone was emptied on November 26, 1963, at which time tabulation was made of the money as follows:

\$2.00 in quarters, \$53.90 in dimes, and \$6.90 in nickels

The toll charge to Arlington, Texas, is 25 cents, no tax.

Toll tickets involving long distance calls from a pay station, such as the one in question, are not maintained with the same precision as in the case of toll tickets made from ordinary telephones where calls are made "on credit." Tickets with regard to this pay station are mixed in with literally hundreds of other toll tickets involving other pay stations.

Four of the quarters taken from the coin box on November 26, 1963, were believed identified with a call to Omaha, Nebraska, not identifiable in any way with JACK L. RUBY or RALPH PAUL. A telephone company representative advised to check all of the toll tickets involved and to say with certainty a particular charge was identifiable with JACK L. RUBY or to say none was identified with him would require an enormous expenditure of man-hours.

Records concerning the above telephone can be obtained through issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

6/10/64Dallas, TexasDL 44-1639

File #

Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah 150Date dictated 6/11/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/9/64

ROBERT Q'CONNELL, Senior Clerk, Board of Education, Lafayette School Depository, 2714 West Augusta, Chicago, ILL., furnished the following information to SA LEWIS E. ROSS on June 8, 1964:

JAKE-JACOB RUBENSTEIN, 1232 Morgan, Chicago, born June 23, 1911, in Chicago, Illinois, father JOSEPH, attended Smyth Grammar School, Chicago, from October 24, 1916, through the 1920-1921 term. He completed kindergarten to grade 4B. No grades were shown for this period.

JACOB RUBINSTEIN, 1121 South Marshfield, born April 25, 1911, Chicago, Illinois, father JOSEPH and mother FANNIE, attended Clarke School, Chicago, from September 5, 1921, to the end of the 1921-1922 term. He completed the fourth grade. No grades were shown.

JACK RUBENSTEIN, 1410 North Claremont, born March 13, 1913, in Chicago, father JOSEPH and mother FANNIE, attended Schley School, Chicago, from September 1, 1924-1925 term. RUBENSTEIN completed the sixth grade and also a residence of 2247 Iowa, Chicago, was listed. RUBENSTEIN's grades were not shown.

JACK RUBENSTEIN, 1307 Oakley Boulevard, Chicago, born March 3, 1911, in Chicago, father JOSEPH, attended Sabin Junior High School 1925-1926 and 1926-1927. No grades were shown.

JACK RUBENSTEIN, 1129 Sacramento, Chicago, attended Shepard School, Chicago, from September, 1925, until the end of the semester beginning in September, 1926. RUBENSTEIN completed grades 7A, 8B and 8A.

RUBENSTEIN's grades were reflected as follows:

<u>7A</u>		<u>8B</u>
Reading	A	E
Writing	G	A+
Spelling	G	G

On 6/8/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
 by SA LEWIS E. ROSS/blm 151 Date dictated 6/9/64

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<u>7A</u>		<u>8B</u>
English	A	P
Arithmetic	G	G
Geography	A	A
History	G	P
Effort	G	A
Conduct	G	A
Music		P

The above grades are under the system of A for average, E for excellent, G for good, and P for poor.

RUBENSTEIN's grades for 8A were not shown, but the record reflected he was promoted to grade 9B. The name of the school to which he was promoted was not shown.

RUBENSTEIN was absent six days in grade 7A, twelve and one half days in 8B and twenty days in grade 8A.

Mr. O'CONNELL advised that his records contain no other information and that he does not know where RUBENSTEIN attended high school.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/9/64

Dr. JOHN F. BYRNE, Principal, John Marshall High School, 3250 West Adams, Chicago, advised SA LEWIS E. ROSS on June 8, 1964, that he has made a complete search of his records and that he was unable to locate a record for RUBY. He stated that his files contain the records of John Marshall High School and the former Manley High School.

On 6/8/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA LEWIS E. ROSS/bls 153 Date dictated 6/9/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/9/64

Date

Mr. A. M. SHAPIRO, Assistant Principal, Crane High School, Chicago, advised SA LEWIS E. ROSS on June 8, 1964, that his files, which include Crane High School, Medill High School and Mc Kinley High School, contain no record of RUBY.

File.

On 6/8/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA LEWIS E. ROSS/bls 154 Date dictated 6/9/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/9/64

STANLEY MURPHY, Assistant Principal, Cregier High School, 1820 West Grenshaw, Chicago, advised SA LEWIS E. ROSS on June 8, 1964, that his files, which include Cregier High School and Manley Vocational High School, contain no record of RUBY.

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On 6/8/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA LEWIS E. ROSS/bls Date dictated 6/9/64
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/9/64

Date

ILL.

* Miss KATHRYN O'BRIEN, Secretary to Dr. THADDEUS LUBERA, Associate Superintendent, In Charge of Instruction, Chicago Board of Education, 228 North LaSalle, Chicago, Ill., advised SA LEWIS E. ROSS on June 9, 1964, that in November, 1963, Dr. LUBERA attempted to verify the education of RUBY and that he could not locate any record of RUBY attending high school in Chicago. She advised that Dr. LUBERA stated that he believes that RUBY advised the newspapers that he attended Medill High School in Chicago.

On 6/9/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA LEWIS E. ROSS/bls 156 Date dictated 6/9/64

Date 6/15/641

Mr. ROBERT ~~Y~~ OPPENHEIMER, General Manager, Stanley Oliver Manufacturing Company, 1001 South California Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised that this firm lost all employment records for the period prior to 1946 in a fire that occurred at the company plant in 1955. Mr. OPPENHEIMER advised that he had not been associated with this firm prior to 1951 and has no knowledge of whether JACK RUBY was ever an employee with the company prior to that time. He stated that no employee now with the firm would have been here prior to 1943 nor could he suggest any former employee now alive who might have known RUBY. Mr. OPPENHEIMER stated that Mrs. PHYLISS WEISENTHAL, a co-owner of this firm, might have some knowledge of company employees for the period between 1936 and 1943. He advised that Mrs. WEISENTHAL is not now active in this business but resides at 5025 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. . ILL

MRS STANLEY Eisenberg
MRS Phylliss Eisenberg

On 6/10/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN/kmg 157 Date dictated 6/15/64

Date 6/15/641

The records of Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, which are confidential and can be produced only through the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to appropriate officials of that firm, contained the following information concerning the Stanley Oliver Manufacturing Company and the Spartan Novelty Company or Spartan Company:

The Stanley Oliver Manufacturing Company is presently located at 1001 South California, Chicago, Illinois and manufactures rubber and metal bathroom and kitchen specialties. This firm is owned by OLIVER ISENBERG and Mrs. PHYLISS WEISENTHAL. This business was formed January 2, 1934 by STANLEY ISENBERG and his brother, OLIVER ISENBERG. STANLEY ISENBERG died in 1949 and his widow succeeded to his business interest. OLIVER ISENBERG is no longer active in the business; however, Mrs. WEISENTHAL, former widow of STANLEY ISENBERG, was active, as of November, 1963, as the chief executive officer.

Fifty employees are engaged in the operation of this firm. The business moved to its present location from 701-09 North Sangamon in March, 1955. In March, 1955 this company suffered a fire, the cause of which was not determined.

The records of Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., contain no information concerning a Spartan Novelty Company or a Spartan Company of Chicago, Illinois.

On 6/8/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by IC PETER E. O'NEILL/kmg 158 Date dictated 6/15/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/64

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Mrs. PHYLLIS WEISENTHAL, 5025 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., advised that she is the present owner of Stanley Oliver Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Illinois, and also owned this company during the period between 1936 and 1943; that during this period the company employed between 20 and 25 people; that she knew them all personally; that JACK RUBY was never employed by Stanley Oliver Manufacturing Co.; that she is positive of this since she is well acquainted with the Rubenstein family, including JACK RUBY; and that JACK's brothers, EARL and SAM RUBENSTEIN, worked part time for the company while attending school sometime between 1936 and 1943.

Mrs. WEISENTHAL stated that she has had no contact with JACK RUBY since he moved to Dallas, Texas, which to the best of her recollection was sometime between 1944 and 1946. She regarded JACK RUBY as somewhat of a "show off" type of boy always seeking attention. To the best of her knowledge he was never, prior to the OSWALD incident, involved in trouble of a serious nature.

Mrs. WEISENTHAL stated there was a fire at the company on or about 1946, and practically all records of the company were destroyed. She stated she still is quite active in the affairs of the company, and that she maintains an apartment in Chicago, Ill., in addition to her residence at Pittsburgh, Pa. She can always be reached at her home at Pittsburgh (telephone number 681-3255), at the office of the company, or her apartment at Chicago (telephone number 327-0441).

Mrs. WEISENTHAL stated that she is most willing to cooperate with the Government, in any way whatsoever, in regard to the JACK RUBY case.

On 6/10/64 at Pittsburgh, Pa. File # Pittsburgh 44-403

by SA THOMAS J. DOODY/vmm 159 Date dictated 6/11/64

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Date 6/9/64

Mr. VIC ROBERTSON was contacted at Radio Station WFAA, Dallas, Texas. Mr. ROBERTSON had in his possession the audio portion indexed as follows: WFAA-TV, PKA-5, VIC ROBERTSON, 41:45. ROBERTSON stated that this tape was made late in December 1963, exact date he does not recall.

Mr. ROBERTSON stated that in late December 1963, the management of WFAA-Television and Radio Stations asked all employees to reduce to tape everything they could think of that occurred during the pertinent period of the assassination. Mr. ROBERTSON related that during the time he was at the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963, he saw JACK RUBY at the Police Department, but at that time the fact that he saw RUBY was not significant to him and he made no mention of it. He stated that the first time that RUBY was mentioned by him was on a portion of the tape that he recorded in late December 1963, which is indexed WFAA-TV, PKA-5, VIC ROBERTSON, 41:45.

Mr. ROBERTSON stated that there were two uniformed police officers of the Dallas Police Department stationed at the door to the entrance of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department to keep unauthorized persons out of the Homicide Bureau during the time LEE HARVEY OSWALD was being questioned by Captain WILL PRITZ. Mr. ROBERTSON stated that he could not recall the exact time on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, that he observed JACK RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau, but it was between 5:00 and 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon. Te 1-3

As to other newsmen, the only other person that Mr. ROBERTSON knew, according to him, was MIKE WHITAKER of the United Press International. He stated that WHITAKER may have seen RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau. MIKE

Mr. ROBERTSON stated that he did not know the names of the officers on the door guarding the Homicide Bureau.

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds 160 Date dictated 6/9/64

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DL 44-1639

ROBERTSON stated that he had no information relative to RUBY's activities, on November 23 or 24, 1963, of his own personal knowledge.

The following information is set forth verbatim as taken from the tape made by Mr. ROBERTSON in late December 1963:

"Another thing about that particular evening that's memorable was the appearance of JACK RUBY. I just happened -- this reporter had known RUBY for about two years, not well, casually, enough to have some knowledge of his character and his outlook, but not enough to say, 'I really know this man.' JACK arrived up there at Captain FRITZ's -- arrived, put his hand on the knob, turned it, opened the door and started in, probably not more than a step or a step and a half before the officers reacted and pulled him back out. Then he went on down the hall. The interesting thing about it in retrospect was at that time although none of us paid a great deal of attention to JACK, we can look back and say that at that moment JACK RUBY appeared to be anything but under stress or strain. He seemed happy, jovial, was joking and laughing and more like -- oh, any exuberant, interested person, a curious person who just had to see what was going on in his normal, extroverted self. He disappeared and I didn't see him again."

1Date 6/10/64

Mr. MIKE WHITAKER, United Press International, Dallas, Texas, advised that he was at the Dallas Police Department on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, and was on the third floor practically all the time near the Homicide Bureau and that he does not recall seeing JACK RUBY at any time on the third floor of that building.

Mr. WHITAKER could furnish no information relative to JACK RUBY's activities, of his own personal knowledge, on November 22, 23 or 24, 1963.

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds 162 Date dictated 6/10/64

1Date 6/19/64

Patrolman H. L. ~~HENLEY~~, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that he was assigned to guard the homicide door entrance on the third floor, Dallas Police Department, on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. Officer HENLEY stated that he was relieved at 5:30 P.M. on November 22, 1963. He stated that he knew JACK RUBY and that at no time during the time he was on duty, from approximately 3:00 P.M. until 5:30 P.M. on November 22, 1963, did he see JACK RUBY in the hallway of the third floor of the Dallas Police Department, nor did JACK RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau office during the period he was stationed there on November 22, 1963.

on 6/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds 163 Date dictated 6/18/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/19/64

Mr. CLYDE F. GOODSON, Patrolman, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that he and ROBERT B. COUNTS relieved Officer H. L. HENLEY at 5:30 P.M. on November 22, 1963, to guard the door to the entrance of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department. Mr. GOODSON stated there was only one door to the entrance of this Homicide Bureau and everyone entering it had to pass by him and Officer COUNTS.

GOODSON related that he knew JACK RUBY and he did not see JACK RUBY at any time while he was on duty, nor did JACK RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau while he was on guard at the entrance to the Homicide Bureau.

Mr. GOODSON related that shortly before 6:00 P.M., as he recalls, a man fitting the description of JACK RUBY came to the door of the Homicide Bureau and wanted to enter. He told him that only authorized law-enforcement officers could enter and asked him for his identification. He stated the man said he was not a law-enforcement officer and turned and went back down the hall.

Mr. GOODSON stated that he went off duty between 7:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M. that night.

on 6/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds 164 Date dictated 6/18/64

1Date 6/19/64

ROBERT B. COUNTS, Patrolman, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, related the following information:

Patrolman COUNTS related that he and CLYDE F. GOODSON relieved Officer H. L. HENLEY at 5:30 P.M. on November 22, 1963, for guard duty on the door of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas. He stated this was located on the third floor of the Dallas Police Building. Officer COUNTS related that he knew JACK RUBY when he saw him, and that during the period from 5:30 P.M. until approximately 8:00 P.M. on November 22, 1963, he at no time observed JACK RUBY in the hallway of the third floor of the Police Building or elsewhere. He stated that at no time did RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau, to his knowledge, while he was doing guard duty with Officer GOODSON.

Patrolman COUNTS stated there is only one entrance to the Homicide Bureau and if JACK RUBY had attempted to get into the Homicide Bureau he would certainly have seen him.

on 6/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds 165 Date dictated 6/18/64

Date July 12, 19641

Mr. D. C. ~~X~~CURRIE, President of the Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467 (Local 20467), 72 East 11th Street, Chicago, Illinois, on June 8, 1964, advised that this union was formerly the Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union, Local 20467. He said that he had been associated with this union for several years, but that Mr. JOHN YANCY of the AFL-CIO at 608 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, would be in a better position to furnish historical information about this union.

On 6/8/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA C. LEONARD TREVIRANUS/rms 166 Date dictated 6/8/64

Date June 12, 1964

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³³
John L. Yancy
John Yancy

Mr. JOHN LOUIS YANCY, Field Representative of the AFL-CIO, Room 1025 at 608 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information:

The Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union, Local 20467, was first issued a federal charter during the 1930's because Local 20467 was not affiliated with any international union. Mr. YANCY explained that at the time the AFL combined with the CIO in approximately 1958, there were 800 such federally chartered unions in the United States. About half of these have now become affiliated with some international union and today, there are only about 400 such federally chartered unions still in existence.

The Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467, about 2½ years ago, became affiliated with the International Union of the United Transport Service Employees, AFL-CIO, 444 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois, and, therefore, it is no longer a federally chartered union.

Mr. YANCY explained that the original seal and charter are now at the AFL-CIO headquarters at the AFL-CIO Building, 815 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., under the custody of Mr. WILLIAM SCHUTZLER, Secretary. Several years ago when Local 20467 was investigated by a United States Congressional Committee, all of Local 20467 records were shipped from this office to the AFL-CIO headquarters. As a result, none of the old records are available in Chicago.

Concerning the general nature of the activities of Local 20467, Mr. YANCY cited page 7 of the "Report and Recommendations of AFL-CIO Vice President Joseph A. Beirns, Hearing Officer to President George Meany, Regarding Charges Against Waste Material Handlers Local 20467 and Paul Dorfman" dated July 30, 1957, which reads as follows:

On 6/8/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA C. LEONARD TREVIRANUS/rms 167 Date dictated 6/8/64

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CG 44-645

"Dorfman's testimony was quite lengthy. According to his testimony, the Waste Material Handlers Union, then known as the Scrap Iron Handlers Union, was in existence before he was connected with it. Prior to 1939, Dorfman had been a business agent for the Retail Clerks Union in Chicago and had also worked for the Painters Union and other unions in the Chicago area. In 1939, the Local Union, which had been largely a shake-down operation, collapsed as a result of a fight between the two men who were running it. Dorfman was asked by the Regional Representative of the American Federation of Labor to take over the Local and attempt to reorganize it. He went to work in the industry and was subsequently elected as Secretary-Treasurer of the Local. At that time, the Union had no assets and virtually no organization."

Mr. YANCY pointed out that subsequently, PAUL DORFMAN was removed as Secretary-Treasurer of Local 20467 and the Local was placed in trusteeship.

Mr. YANCY stated that he has never been a member of Local 20467, and he is not personally acquainted with JACK RUBY. The only individuals he could suggest who might be helpful are Mrs. GLADYS WALSH, the Office Manager of Local 20467, and HARRY YOUNG, an original member of Local 20467 who is now working for the Lissner Paper Grading Company in Chicago.

Date June 12, 1964

1

MRS Gladys M. Walsh

Mrs. GLADYS WALSH, Insurance Administrator, Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467, 72 East 11th Street, Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information:

She has been employed as a clerk in the office of Local 20467 since 1939.

Mrs. WALSH made available a copy of the second charter issued to Local 20467 by the American Federation of Labor on August 19, 1941. This charter was issued to the Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467, for the purpose of changing the name of the union from that of Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union, Local 20467, which union was originally chartered by the American Federation of Labor on March 11, 1937.

The names of the following officers, without title designation, are contained on the face of the above charter:

File {
JAMES LOGAN
CHARLES JONES
ALEX JOHNSON
PAUL J. DORFMAN
CHARLES STRICKLAND
ALBERT BRYANT
R. D. BUCHANAN

PAUL DORFMAN

She does not know the whereabouts of any of the above listed individuals with the exception of DORFMAN and BUCHANAN. The latter is presently employed by the Sangamon Paper Company, 1613 West 15th Street, Chicago, Illinois. However, she does not believe that BUCHANAN knew JACK RUBY.

She explained that on February 21, 1961, Local 20467 became affiliated with the International Union of the United Transport Service Employees, AFL-CIO, Chicago, and a third charter was issued Local 20467 on that date.

On 6/8/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA C. LEONARD TREVIRANDS/rms 169 Date dictated 6/8/64

CG 44-645

ILL. She recalled JACK RUBY as an organizer for Local 20467 along with JOE MEDILL in about 1939. There are no records available on any of these early employees, and if any do exist, they would be at the AFL-CIO Chicago office of Mr. JOHN L. YANCY. She recalls that these records were turned over to Mr. JOE BRIEFEL of the AFL-CIO office about five years ago, but that Mr. BRIEFEL is deceased.

She recalls how RUBY and MEDILL would come into the office once a week at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon to turn in their cash and make reports. This would be just at about the time she was leaving the office and, therefore, she never got to know RUBY or MEDILL very well. She believes that RUBY was an organizer for about a year, and she never did learn why he left Local 20467. As she recalls it now, RUBY and MEDILL just disappeared for unknown reasons. She further recalls the talk in the office at the time was that JOE MEDILL was the name of a west side boxer, and there was speculation in the office that the individual who was working with RUBY as an organizer was using the name of JOE MEDILL as an alias. She has no idea where MEDILL is today, and she never heard of him after he and RUBY left the union. She suggested that perhaps RUBY might know MEDILL's present whereabouts.

Mrs. WALSH explained that she is the only old-time employee left at Local 20467. At about the time RUBY was there, the membership totaled an estimated 300 to 400 members. There were no business agents, just the two organizers, RUBY and MEDILL. The members of the union were employed by contractors handling rags, scrap and paper.

She can recall nothing concerning the reputation of RUBY except to say that she heard nothing adverse about him. RUBY seemed to her at that time to be a very normal person. Both RUBY and MEDILL were in their mid-20's at

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that time. She only recalls one strike involving Local 20467, and she believes that was during the time when PAUL DORFMAN was the Secretary-Treasurer. She does not believe that RUBY was with Local 20467 at the same time that DORFMAN was associated with it but rather, that LEON COOK, deceased, was the Secretary-Treasurer when RUBY was there, which she believes was in about 1939.

Mrs. WALSH identified the following individuals, in addition to COOK, as possibly being the officers of Local 20467 at the time RUBY was employed there:

JACK MARTIN, President
(deceased)

HARRY YOUNG, who is still a
member of Local 20467.

When she first went to work for the union, it was located at 188 West Randolph Street, Chicago, in the year 1939. Shortly after she commenced her employment, the union moved to offices at 3159 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, also in that same year, 1939. Subsequently, the union moved to 130 North Wells Street, Chicago, year unrecalled, where it remained until April, 1958, at which time the union moved to its present address at 72 East 11th Street, Chicago.

Date June 12, 19641HARRY X YOUNG

HARRY X YOUNG, Assistant Foreman, Lissner Paper Grading Company, 1050 North Branch Street, Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information:

He did not join the Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467, until PAUL DORFMAN became an officer in the union in about 1941. He never met or saw JACK RUBY, and he never saw or knew of a JOE MEDILL.

11. Sometime after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY in November, 1963, he believes he participated in a conversation with JEROME SNYDER, who is the owner of Huron Paper Stock Company, 2534 West Fulton Street, Chicago, Illinois, and AUSTIN SULLIVAN, a fellow employee at the Lissner Paper Grading Company, at which time he understood SNYDER to recall the following incident:

About 25 years ago, JACK RUBY was attempting to organize the employees of the Lissner Paper Grading Company at their plant at 1801 North Leavitt Street, Chicago, Illinois. LEON COOK was with RUBY and an argument developed as the result of which RUBY pulled a gun.

Other than the above, he never had any association with RUBY and did not know him by reputation. He does not know the whereabouts of any of the former officers of Local 20467, listed below:

JAMES LOGAN
CHARLES JONES
ALF JOHNSON
PAUL J. DORFMAN
CHARLES STRICKLAND
ALBERT BRYANT
R. D. BUCHANAN.

On 6/8/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA C. LEONARD TREVIRANUS/rms 172 Date dictated 6/8/64

Date June 12, 19641

JEROME SNYDER, Owner of the Huron Paper Stock Company, 2534 West Fulton Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised as follows:

He recalls JACK RUBY as an organizer for the Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union, Local 20467, about 25 years ago, and he believes that RUBY worked for Local 20467 with another individual, "possibly" his (RUBY's) brother. At the time he, SNYDER, was employed by the Lissner Paper Grading Company at 1801 North Leavitt Street, Chicago. RUBY did make an effort to organize the employees there on one occasion. At no time did RUBY engage in any type of violence, to his knowledge, and RUBY never pulled a gun on anyone, to his knowledge. Furthermore, he has never made a statement to anyone to the effect that RUBY pulled a gun on someone. He has not had a conversation with HARRY YOUNG or AUSTIN SULLIVAN concerning RUBY.

He does not know the whereabouts of any of the former officers of Local 20467 who held their jobs when RUBY was employed by that Union. He never heard of a JOE MEDILL. At the time RUBY was connected with Local 20467, the union had a good reputation, as far as he can now recall.

On 6/8/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA C. LEONARD TREVIRANUS/rms **173** Date dictated 6/8/64

Date June 12, 19641

AUSTIN SULLIVAN, Assistant Foreman, Lissner Paper Grading Company, 1050 North Branch Street, Chicago, advised that he has been employed by the above company since 1930. He joined the union in about 1937, and he specifically recalls that HARRY YOUNG, also still employed by the Lissner Paper Grading Company, was the union steward at the time. He believes the union had a good reputation in 1942 and prior to that time.

He never knew JACK RUBY, and he does not know the whereabouts of any of the former officers of the union, listed below. He never heard of JOE MEDILL:

JAMES LOGAN
CHARLES JONES
ALF JOHNSON
PAUL J. DORFMAN
CHARLES STRICKLAND
ALBERT BRYANT
R. D. BUCHANAN.

SULLIVAN specifically denied having had a conversation with JEROME SNYDER of the Huron Paper Stock Company, and he never heard any story to the effect that RUBY had pulled a gun on anyone. He does not know a JOE MEDILL, or of anyone by a similar name ever being connected with the Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467.

SULLIVAN identified FORREST WILLIAMS as an old-time member of Local 20467 who is presently employed by the Lissner Paper Grading Company.

On 6/8/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA C. LEONARD TREVIRANUS/rms 174 Date dictated 6/8/64

Date June 12, 19641

Mr. MEYER LISSNER, an official of the Lissner Paper Grading Company, 1050 North Branch Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he did not know JACK RUBY very well, but that he does recall on one occasion about 25 years ago when RUBY accompanied LEON COOK on a visit to the company office. Although RUBY just sat there during the conversation, he nevertheless left him with the impression that he was sort of "nutty" at the time. He could furnish no further basis for this impression. He never heard of RUBY pulling a gun on anyone.

He never heard of a JOE MEDILL, and he said that other than LEON COOK, he did not know any of the union officers, listed below, when RUBY was with the Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467:

JAMES LOGAN
CHARLES JONES
ALF JOHNSON
PAUL J. DORFMAN
CHARLES STRICKLAND
ALBERT BRYANT
R. D. BUCHANAN.

On 6/8/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA C. LEONARD TREVIRANUS/rms 175 Date dictated 6/8/64

Date June 12, 19641

FORREST WILLIAMS, laborer for the Lissner Paper Grading Company, 1050 North Branch Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he has been employed with this company since 1930, and that he joined the Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union, Local 20467, sometime during the 1930's. However, he does not know JACK RUBY, LEON COOK or JOE MEDILL. He never heard anything about RUBY until November, 1963. He recalls that LEON COOK was a former officer of that union. He does not know the whereabouts of any of the former officers of Local 20467, listed below, and stated that it is his belief that Local 20467 had a good reputation in 1942 and prior thereto:

JAMES LOGAN
CHARLES JONES
ALF JOHNSON
PAUL J. DORFMAN
CHARLES STRICKLAND
ALBERT BRYANT
R. D. BUCHANAN.

On 6/8/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA C. LEONARD TREVIRANUS/rms 176 Date dictated 6/8/64

Date June 18, 1964

Mrs. GLADYS M. WALSH, Insurance Administrator, Local 20467, Waste Material Handlers Union, 72 East 11th Street, furnished the following information:

She made available a minute book of Local 20467 then known as the Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union, for the period February 2, 1940, through June 3, 1954. Mrs. WALSH noted that after having made an examination of the minutes, which are in her handwriting and which are signed by her as GLADYS M. WALSH, that the only mention in these original minutes of the presence of JACK RUBY is in the meeting of February 2, 1940. In these minutes she noted that Mr. JACK RUBENSTEIN, whom she knows also as JACK RUBY, was present.

Mrs. WALSH stated that beginning with this meeting of February 2, 1940, she now recalls this as the first meeting in which she took the minutes, which was at the request of JOE BRIEGEL who had been appointed to run the union by the AFL-CIO. She does not know of the existence of any union minutes prior to February 2, 1940. She noted in the minutes of this meeting that in addition to JACK RUBENSTEIN and JOE BRIEGEL, those present included PAUL DORFMAN, who is listed as "Sec-Treas." Members of the Executive Committee present included MISS NETTIE JOHNSON, Mr. ALF JOHNSON, R. D. BUCHANAN, CLARENCE BROWN, and JAMES LOGAN. A Miss WOZEL XELLIS was also in attendance.) ILL.

Mrs. WALSH noted that from a review of the minutes she did not notice the name JOE MEDILL, whom she previously described as an organizer along with RUBY, as having been in attendance at these meetings. Mrs. WALSH suggested that perhaps MEDILL used another name in conducting his union business, but that was the only name by which she knew him and she is still unable to furnish any additional information as to his whereabouts or by what other name he may have been known.

On 6/17/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA C. LEONARD TREVIRANUS/b11 177 Date dictated 6/18/64

Date June 18, 1964

Mrs. GLADYS M. WALSH, Insurance Administrator, Local 20467, Waste Material Handlers Union, 72 East 11th Street, was reinterviewed, at which time she advised she does not recall any of the minutes of Local 20467 being in existence, but that she would make a search for such minutes and any other early records of the union during the time when JACK RUBY was associated as an organizer with that union and prior thereto.

Subsequently Mrs. WALSH advised she had located a minute book of the minutes of Local 20467, which dated from February 2, 1940, through June 3, 1954. Mrs. WALSH said this book would be available for examination.

On 6/16/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA C. LEONARD TREVIRANUS/b11 178 Date dictated 6/18/64

Date June 18, 1964

TLL
DANIEL J. HEALEY, Director of Region 14, AFL-CIO,
Room 1025 at 608 South Dearborn Street, advised as follows:

There are no records of Local 20467 at the AFL-CIO Region 14 headquarters in Chicago, and he feels certain that any of the older records of Local 20467, which is now known as the Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467, 72 East 11th Street, Chicago, would be maintained by Mrs. GLADYS M. WALSH, the office secretary. He said Mrs. WALSH has been at that union for many years and would be the only individual who would have any knowledge as to the existence and location of such records.

Mr. HEALEY stated that he was a trustee of Local 20467 during the time that it was under investigation by the United States Senate Committee headed by Senator JOHN L. MC CLELLAN. It is his recollection at that time that he does not recall ever having seen any union meeting minutes of Local 20467 during the time when LEON COOK was the principal official of that union.

He does not believe that any old records of Local 20467 would be in the possession of the International Union of the United Transport Service Employees of America, AFL-CIO, 444 East 63rd Street, Chicago, with which International Union Local 20467 became affiliated in about 1961.

On 6/16/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA C. LEONARD TREVIRANTIS/b11 179 Date dictated 6/18/64

Date June 18, 1964

Mr. JOHN LOUIS YANCY, Field Representative of the AFL-CIO, Room 1025 at 608 South Dearborn Street, was re-interviewed, at which time he advised that the old records of Local 20467, which at that time was known as the Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union, are not at the AFL-CIO headquarters and he feels very certain that such records would not be available at the offices of the International Union of the United Transport Service Employees of America, AFL-CIO, 444 East 63rd Street, Chicago, because Local 20467 merely affiliated with that International Union in about 1961. Mr. YANCY identified the Director of Region 14, AFL-CIO as DANIEL J. HEALEY with offices adjacent to his.

On 6/16/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA C. LEONARD TREVIRANUS/b11 180 Date dictated 6/18/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 9, 1964

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L. J. McWillie

LEWIS J. MC WILLIE was interviewed at his residence, 3627 Eastern Avenue and advised as follows:

FLYAS FLA Las Vegas, Nevada
He went to Cuba in September, 1958, and immediately went to work at the Tropicana Casino, remaining there as manager until May, 1960, after which he left and worked at the Capri Hotel-Casino from May, 1960, to January 2, 1961, as a pitboss. He stated the Tropicana was Cuban owned and that he did not know the owner of the Capri, but that he worked under one ANGELO DI CHRISTOPANO (Phonetic).

Cuba
In 1959, date unrecalled, he wrote to RUBY and asked him if he would like to come to Havana for a week. He stated there was no ulterior motive and that he had been a close friend of RUBY's and extended this invitation as one would to a brother. He realized RUBY was working hard with his Dallas night club and felt that RUBY needed a rest. Because the cost of plane tickets in Havana could be paid for by pesos for approximately 1/5 of a cost of a ticket in the United States, he purchased a round trip ticket for RUBY at his own expense and mailed it to RUBY in Dallas, after which RUBY boarded a plane and flew to Havana for a visit.

He arranged for RUBY to stay in a small hotel, about three blocks from the Nacional Hotel, name unrecalled. RUBY, during his stay in Havana, would come out to the Tropicana where MC WILLIE was working from nine P.M. to two A.M., and wait for MC WILLIE to get off duty, after which they would have a few drinks together. He does not know of any contacts made by RUBY, if any, and believes that RUBY was sightseeing as any other tourist during his Cuban stay.

With regard to the relationship between CASTRO supporters and the Havana gambling community, MC WILLIE advised that as soon as CASTRO came into power, all Americans had to leave and that as far as he knows, prior to this time, there was no understanding between representatives of the gambling industry and CASTRO's supporters. He recalled that as soon as CASTRO took over, the hired help, such as the waiters, rebelled against casino management and American ownership was forced out of the gambling business. Prior to

On 6/8/64 at Las Vegas, Nevada File # LV 44-48

SA WILLIAM T. MC FAUL

SA LEO A. STEVENS:LAS/bmr

by

Date dictated 6/8/64

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that time there had been only speculation as to the fate of gambling interests should a change in Government come about but MC WILLIE knew of no arrangements or liaison between the gambling interests and CASTRO.

MC WILLIE characterizes RUBY as being completely apolitical and to his knowledge has no connections with the CASTRO or BATISTA supporters. He never heard RUBY mention politics or any political connections except on one occasion in Dallas. MC WILLIE indicated an acquaintance with Congressman BRUCE ALGER, either a Representative or Senator from Texas, whose wife was a patron of RUBY's night club. This acquaintance was more social and personal than political. Other than ALGER, MC WILLIE knows RUBY to be well acquainted with virtually every officer of the Dallas Police force and had an arrangement whereby off duty policemen were hired at RUBY's expense to maintain order in his night club. Here again MC WILLIE did not feel that RUBY's acquaintance with police officers stemmed from political interest but rather that RUBY had a genuine liking for law enforcement officers. He also noted that RUBY is not a gambler and does not know the gambling business, further indicating to him that RUBY had no motive in visiting Cuba other than for a week of rest and relaxation.

Regarding prisoners of war, MC WILLIE stated that he had not been imprisoned nor were any of his friends; however, he had heard that HARVEY HARR, who had worked at the Nacional Casino had been imprisoned for a year after CASTRO took control. He has since seen HARR in Las Vegas but does not know his present whereabouts. He stated HARR was arrested after he, MC WILLIE, left Havana. MC WILLIE recalled that diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States were abrogated on January 3, 1961, the day after MC WILLIE left Cuba and that HARR had remained in Cuba after MC WILLIE's departure.

Venda

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He does not know why HARR was arrested but expressed the belief that all Americans who had not heeded a warning to leave Havana faced arrest. To his knowledge, HARR and RUBY are not acquainted. MC WILLIE stated that he personally left Havana to avoid arrest. He recalled a Captain MORGAN whom he had known casually who had been with CASTRO in the mountains and whom he later understood had been arrested by CASTRO and put before a firing squad because he was not completely sympathetic with CASTRO's cause. He stated he does not know a ROBERT

no 100

X MC KEOWN.

MC WILLIE denied that he had had any contact with anyone concerning sale of jeeps or guns or the smuggling of refugees out of Cuba or release of any of CASTRO's prisoners. He stated that likewise to his knowledge RUBY had taken no action in behalf of such prisoners. He did recall that RUBY kept a couple of old guns at his residence, although he was not a gun collector. These were kept for his personal use as protection against intruders and not for any active aggressive use to the best of his knowledge. He feels certain that RUBY had no contact with any one interested in the sale of weapons or jeeps under any circumstances.

With further regard to the air line ticket purchased by MC WILLIE, he stated that as best he can recall, the peso evaluation of this ticket was about \$71.11, and that he had personally absorbed the cost. He could not be certain whether RUBY repaid him for this ticket after RUBY reached Havana, again explaining that he purchased the ticket at Havana and mailed it to RUBY at 1/5 of what it would cost RUBY to buy a comparable ticket in Dallas. He does not recall standing any other expenses for RUBY in connection with the trip and was unable to state whether RUBY had repaid him for the cost of the ticket or not.

MC WILLIE did not see or hear from RUBY after MC WILLIE returned to the United States except that in June, 1961, MC WILLIE, then in Florida, obtained employment at Lake Tahoe, Nevada, and en route from Miami to Lake Tahoe stopped in Dallas where he stayed over night in RUBY's apartment. He saw RUBY only for about two or three hours on this occasion, during which time RUBY did not express any interest in politics or any other item of significance, conversation centering around their personal lives and RUBY's night club operation as separated from any political matters.

Concerning more recent contacts, MC WILLIE stated he cannot be certain whether he wrote or called RUBY from Las Vegas to Dallas, Texas, requesting RUBY to obtain a pistol. He stated he knew RUBY could obtain a weapon in Dallas, probably more reasonably than MC WILLIE could procure one in Las Vegas and that he had asked RUBY to send a weapon to him. He knows RUBY caused a weapon to be sent to him as he was notified of a parcel at the post office but that he did not want to go to the post office and pick it up and let it return to the dealer without ever seeing the weapon or taking it out of the post office.

He also believes RUBY called him at the Thunderbird Hotel-Casino where MC WILLIE is employed regarding some union trouble RUBY was having in Dallas and requesting MC WILLIE put him in touch with someone who could help him in this matter. MC WILLIE contacted BILL MILLER who formerly operated the Riverside Hotel at Reno, Nevada, and believes he may have called RUBY back from his, MC WILLIE's, residence advising RUBY to contact MILLER. He believes RUBY later called him back, not recalling whether at the hotel or his residence, advising MC WILLIE that he was going to New York to meet with the AGVA (American Guild of Variety Artists) president. He believes that RUBY later sent him a post card from New York stating that he had met the AGVA president and had ironed out all his troubles.

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He stated he does not recall ever calling RUBY from the Thunderbird Hotel because of the complications of billing his personal calls through the hotel switchboard and that he definitely did not call from any of the Thunderbird pay stations. He stated that when he called RUBY, the call was on his residence phone and that he can recall no phone calls other than those mentioned above.

He stated he has had no contact with RUBY since the assassination of President KENNEDY and could not have anticipated RUBY's killing of OSWALD. He stated he had had no contact with RUBY's attorneys but that a reporter had called him from Dallas regarding the sale of arms and jeeps to CASTRO's interests. He stated that took place during the RUBY trial and that while he did not relish the thought of talking to a reporter, he very truthfully replied to this inquiry that he did not know what the reporter was talking about.

In summation, MC WILLIE stated that his association with RUBY was strictly social and personal without any intertwined business interests or gambling interests, knowing that RUBY is not a gambler and does not understand the gambling business. He did not know of any political interests or activities on RUBY's part nor of any particular affinity RUBY might have for former President KENNEDY. He stated he can only assume in retrospect from his knowledge of RUBY's personality that RUBY felt he would become a national hero by exterminating President KENNEDY's assassin.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 11, 1964

1

On June 9, 1964, Mr. VERNA ROGOSCH, Supervisor, Commercial Division, Central Telephone Company, Southern Nevada Division, Las Vegas, Nevada, made available toll records for the period September 26, 1963 through December 1, 1963, on calls made from Las Vegas telephone numbers 735-4303, 735-4111, 735-9910, 735-9826 and 735-9821. The above telephone company records were made available in response to a subpoena issued to Mr. ROGOSCH by the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. The subpoena commanded Mr. ROGOSCH to appear before the above Commission on June 1, 1964, at 9:00 AM in their Commission Room. Mr. ROGOSCH was advised by letter that satisfactory compliance would be obtained if he permitted Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to examine and copy from said records information which the Agents felt pertinent. The following is the result of the review of those records.

Toll tickets from Las Vegas, Nevada, telephone number 735-4303, subscriber LEWIS J. MC WILLIE, 3627 Eastern Avenue, Las Vegas, from September 26, 1963 through December 1, 1963.

DATE	TIME	TO - CITY AND NUMBER	LENGTH OF CALL	CALLER	CALLED	ORIGIN
9/27/63	10:32 AM	Reno, Nevada 329-4332	3M 33*	Not Listed	Not Listed	Las Vegas
9/27/63	6:30 PM	Reno, Nevada 329-4332	5M 28	Not Listed	Not Listed	Las Vegas
10/2/63	4:28 PM	Reno, Nevada 329-7171	2M 27S	McWILLIE	<u>X</u> GIBBS N.V.	Las Vegas
10/3/63	9:15 PM	San Francisco, California	3M 29S	Not Listed	Not Listed	Las Vegas
10/13/63	12:00 Noon	Reno, Nevada 329-7171	2M 30S	Not Listed	GIBBS	Las Vegas

On 6/9/64 at Las Vegas, Nevada File # LV 44-48

by SAs RICHARD E. RODERMUND
and DONALD M. HOLLAND DMH:rmb Date dictated 6/11/64

LV 44-48

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DATE	TIME	TO - CITY AND NUMBER	LENGTH OF CALL	CALLER	CALLED	ORIGIN
10/31/63	9:00 PM	Reno, Nevada 329-7301	2M 41S	Not Listed	Dr. X FLANIGAN	Las Vegas
11/4/63	9:25 PM	Sunnyvale, California 736-7417	3M 31S	Not Listed	TED C. X HOLMES, JR.	Las Vegas
11/6/63	10:30 PM	Palo Alto, California 326-2864	13M 52S	McWILLIE	Not Listed	Las Vegas
11/6/63	10:27 PM	Memphis, Tennessee 276-6502	2M 43S	Not Listed	FRANK X CASONE 3904 Birch Leaf	Las Vegas
11/10/63	5:09 PM	Palo Alto, California	9M 21S	McWILLIE (MACQUILLE)	Not Listed	Las Vegas
11/21/63	5:13 PM	Reno, Nevada 358-4735	7M 55S	L. J. McWILLIE	WARREN X BARLOW	Las Vegas

*NOTE: On length of Call the M stands for minutes and the S stands for seconds.

Telephone number 735-4111 is the house phone of the Thunderbird Hotel, Las Vegas. Toll records for the period of September 26, 1963 through December 1, 1963, were checked for any toll calls from that number to Dallas, Arlington, Ft. Worth, Texas. Only one such call was made from this number. The call was made on November 20, 1963, at 12:34 PM to Dallas, Texas, telephone number 821-1109, length one minute and thirty-two seconds, caller was not listed, person called was ESIBELLA ALBRIGHT, 2635 Madair Street and the origin of the call was Las Vegas.

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The toll records for the period September 9, 1963 through December 1, 1963, on Las Vegas telephone numbers 735-9910, 735-9826 and 735-9821 were checked for any calls to the following numbers: Dallas, Texas, WH 1-5601, LA 6-6258, RI 7-2362, LA 8-4775, RI 1-0298 and Arlington, Texas, telephone numbers CR 5-5352 and CR 5-4891. The toll records for these numbers during pertinent period reflected no calls to the above Dallas and Arlington, Texas, numbers.

The above three listed Las Vegas telephones are pay phones located in the Thunderbird Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada.

1Date 6/10/64

GERALD WEAVER, 131 M. Hood Street, Dallas, Texas
interviewed at his place of employment, the American Produce Company, 1120 South Central Expressway, Dallas. He stated that he had known RALPH PAUL for approximately five years through servicing PAUL's Bull Pen Drive-In in Arlington, Texas, with produce and other products, that this was purely a business acquaintance, and that he had never been friendly on a social basis with PAUL.

WEAVER said he had no recollection of having been called by PAUL or anyone else at the Bull Pen Drive-In on November 22, 1963, but may well have been contacted. He said it is not unusual for PAUL or some other employee of the Bull Pen Drive-In to call him at home in the late afternoon or evening, after he has left his place of employment, to ask that french fried potatoes, produce, breaded shrimp, or some other article handled by WEAVER be delivered to the Bull Pen Drive-In the first thing on the following morning. He stated that in all probability, this was the reason for the call from the Bull Pen Drive-In to his home on November 22, 1963.

WEAVER said he had heard, through a source not now recalled, that PAUL was associated with JACK RUBY in some business enterprise. He had heard this following the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY.

WEAVER said he is not acquainted with and has never met, to the best of his knowledge, JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, GEORGE SENATOR, EVA GRANT, BRECK WALL, or JOE PETERSON.

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds 189 Date dictated 6/9/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/10/64

MINNIE SWEAT, 8903 W. McCall Street, Dallas, advised that in November 1963, she was living with a daughter at that address, but that a telephone was listed in her name at 8833 Beckley, Dallas, the phone number being CA 4-2829, where another daughter and a son-in-law, WANDA and DONALD HELMICK, were residing. She said that in November 1963, WANDA was working as a car hop at the Bull Pen Drive-In in Arlington, Texas, and that Mrs. SWEAT often stayed with WANDA's baby daughter during the daytime when WANDA was working.

Address - 4032 S. 104th St. Dallas, Texas

Mrs. SWEAT said her daughter WANDA had mentioned that RALPH PAUL was the owner of the Bull Pen Drive-In, and that PAUL was acquainted with JACK RUBY. Mrs. SWEAT had no present recollection of any telephone call made to her at 8833 Beckley, Dallas, on November 22, 1963, but she may have been called on that date by her daughter, WANDA, inquiring about her baby.

Mrs. SWEAT said she did not know RALPH PAUL, JACK RUBY, GEORGE SENATOR, EVA GRANT, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, BRECK WALL or JOE PETERSON, and to the best of her knowledge had never met or had any contact with any of them.

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds 190 Date dictated 6/9/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/10/64

WANDA HELMICK, now residing at 302 Bagley Street, Dallas, was interviewed at 2630 Rock Island Road, Irving, Texas, where she is operating a gasoline station. She said she was working at the Bull Pen Drive-In in Arlington, Texas, for about three weeks prior to November 22, 1963, and believes she was also working there on that day. She said she was working a day shift there as a car hop, and it is her recollection she made a telephone call from there to her husband at their residence, 8833 Beckley, Dallas, in the late afternoon of November 22, 1963, awakening him and asking that he come and pick her up when she got off work, which he did.

Mrs. HELMICK said that at about this time her baby got sick, and, following this, she herself got sick, and she was off work from the Bull Pen Drive-In for several days, after which she returned to work for about a week. She said she could recall only having made one call to her home from the Bull Pen and does not remember being called at home by anyone at the Bull Pen Restaurant during the period of her employment there. She said that during this period she had had occasion to call the Bull Pen on eight or nine occasions to tell them she was unable to come to work for one reason or other.

Mrs. HELMICK said RALPH PAUL was her boss at the Bull Pen Drive-In and she found out on the day JACK RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD, from PAUL himself, that he, PAUL, was in partnership with RUBY in some business enterprise. She remembered being at the drive-in the evening before RUBY shot OSWALD and hearing one part of a telephone conversation between RUBY and PAUL, the latter being at the drive-in that evening. RUBY apparently told PAUL that he had a date that evening, and also mentioned something about having a gun. PAUL asked RUBY on the telephone if RUBY had "gone crazy." It was Mrs. HELMICK's recollection that right after the killing of OSWALD, PAUL had gone into Dallas to hire an attorney for RUBY and did not return to work that night.

on 6/9/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds 191 Date dictated 6/9/64

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Mrs. HELMICK said she had never met or had any contact with, to the best of her recollection, JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, GEORGE SENATOR, EVA GRANT, BRECK WALL, or JOE PETERSON, and that her acquaintance with RALPH PAUL was limited to an employer-employee relationship.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/641

[Mrs. JESSE CALDWELL, Auditor's Office, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas, advised JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, and GEORGE SENATOR were not registered at the Adolphus Hotel during November, 1963. BRECK WALL and JOE PETERSON were registered in rooms No. 1980 and No. 1981 and made the following calls:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PERSON PLACING CALL</u>	<u>NUMBER CALLED</u>
November 22, 1963	PETERSON, from room 1980	EMerson 1-4534
November 23, 1963	PETERSON, from room 1980	Riverside 2-6811
November 23, 1963	BRECK WALL, from room 1980	Riverside 8-4361
November 23, 1963	BRECK WALL, from room 1980.	Riverside 8-1434

[Mrs. CALDWELL] advised the hotel does not keep any record of incoming calls and that on all local calls originating from the hotel the time of the call and length of the call are not recorded.

WALL and PETERSON occupied room No. 1703 from December 31, 1962, to February 15, 1963; room No. 1809-10 on February 15, 1963; room No. 1719 on April 17, 1963. They occupied rooms 1980-81 continuously from September 22, 1963, to January 4, 1964.

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm 193 Date dictated 6/11/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/64

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, reflect the following were subscribers to telephones indicated as of the dates shown:

November 22, 1963, EM 1-4534 - L. A. X RIPPE,
4237 Southwestern Boulevard, Dallas, TX 75215

November 23, 1963, RI 2-6811 - KRLD-Radio
Station

November 23, 1963, RI 8-4361 - JAMES P. X MAHON,
attorney, 1317 Davis Building Dallas, Texas

RI 8-1434 is not a working number. There are four telephones in the City of Dallas having prefix RI 8 in the 1400 series, as follows:

RI 8-1441 - Tecon Corporation
RI 8-1451 - Horne-Williams, automobiles
RI 8-1414 - Dallas Times-Herald newspaper
RI 8-1471 - Baker Hotel

A subpoena duces tecum for production of records in connection with the above information should be directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas.

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds **194** Date dictated 6/11/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/641

T-125
Mr. H. H. ~~X~~ ANDERSON, Managing Director for the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, advised that on November 22, 1963, shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY he telephonically contacted BRECK WALL and JOE PETERSON who were residing in the hotel and told them the Century Room would be closed on Friday and Saturday nights. JOE PETERSON and BRECK WALL were producers and starred in the show "Bottoms Up" and had a contract with the hotel for shows from April 20, 1963, to August 3, 1963, and from September 28, 1963, to January 4, 1964. Mr. ANDERSON advised the Century Room is never open on Sunday nights.

Mr. ANDERSON advised he did not have any contact with JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, or EVA GRANT from November 22 to November 24, 1963.

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm 195 Date dictated 6/11/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/11/64Texas

CHRIS ELSON, owner and operator of the Kings Club and the Burgundy Room, Adolphus Hotel, advised the Burgundy Room located on the lobby floor and the Kings Club located on the sixth floor of the Adolphus Hotel are owned and operated by him. Neither of the clubs opens until noon. ELSON advised that immediately after the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, he contacted the manager of the Adolphus Hotel and found that the Century Room would not open on November 22 and 23, 1963, and he immediately contacted all of his employees who work in the Burgundy Room and Kings Club and advised them that neither would be opened until Monday, November 25, 1963. ELSON advised that on November 28, 1963, GEORGE SENATOR contacted him personally at the Kings Club and stated he had a complaint to make against the piano player in the Burgundy Room. On the evening of November 28, 1963, the piano player allegedly made a remark about JACK RUBY and ELSON contacted all employees and it was determined that none of the employees had seen JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, or EVA GRANT from November 22 to November 28, 1963. The employees of the Burgundy Room advised they were reading the headlines of a newspaper regarding JACK RUBY and this was the basis for the complaint by GEORGE SENATOR.

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm 196 Date dictated 6/11/64

1

Date 6/15/64Bill Downey
WILLIAM T. DOWNEY, 1424 PLOWMAN, Dallas, Texas,

advised that on the day of President KENNEDY's assassination, he arrived back in Dallas from a two-week road trip in connection with his work. On that morning, November 22, 1963, he parked his automobile near the Terminal Annex of the Post Office to transact some business there. Because the Presidential parade route was going to pass near the Post Office, DOWNEY went to the corner of Houston and Main Streets, about one block south of the Texas School Book Depository Building, where he watched the Presidential car drive by. Shortly after the car had passed the corner on which he stood, DOWNEY heard one or more explosions, which he thought were firecrackers. Suddenly the crowd started surging in the direction of the School Depository, and he saw the Presidential automobile drive away from the corner of Houston and Elm Streets in a hurry, at about the time he heard someone in the crowd say the President had been shot. He stayed in the area for about an hour, and then left. DOWNEY said he did not see GEORGE SENATOR that day.

On Saturday, November 23, 1963, DOWNEY was at home all day, going out only in the evening for a brief period to take his wife, from whom he is now divorced, to dinner. He advised he did not see SENATOR that day.

On Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, GEORGE SENATOR called DOWNEY by phone at his home, about thirty to forty-five minutes before the shooting of OSWALD by JACK RUBY. SENATOR said he was calling from his apartment, that he was alone there, and he asked if he could come to DOWNEY's house and cook breakfast for DOWNEY and his wife. DOWNEY said that he and his wife had just arisen and he asked SENATOR not to come. SENATOR either told him then that he would go for breakfast at the Eatwell Cafe or the Waffle Shop at Bryan and Fitzhugh Streets in Dallas, or else he told him later that day that he had gone to one of those places for breakfast.

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by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds 197 Date dictated 6/12/64

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From thirty to forty-five minutes after SENATOR's call, DOWNEY heard a radio announcement that OSWALD had been shot by JACK RUBY, and, knowing that SENATOR and RUBY lived together, DOWNEY then attempted to reach SENATOR by telephone at the residence of attorney JIM MARTIN, where SENATOR had mentioned he had been staying.

Mrs. MARTIN told DOWNEY that SENATOR and JIM MARTIN had left the house to go to the Police Department, to volunteer to answer any questions SENATOR might be able to answer about RUBY. DOWNEY said he then called a mutual friend of his and SENATOR's, MIKE BARCLAY, an attorney. BARCLAY told him that SENATOR had nothing to worry about if he were not involved in the shooting, had done the right thing by going to the police, and there was nothing either BARCLAY or DOWNEY could do for SENATOR at that point.

DOWNEY said he stayed home all day November 24, 1963, and watched television. Sometime around 6:00 or 7:00 P.M., he received a telephone call from GEORGE SENATOR asking DOWNEY to meet SENATOR and MIKE BARCLAY at Dee's Lounge, a bar located at 3220 North Fitzhugh, Dallas. DOWNEY said he assumed SENATOR suggested this place because both of them had been there before and were familiar with the place. DOWNEY also recalled that the Burgundy Room of the Hotel Adolphus, where he and SENATOR frequently saw each other, was closed down after the assassination of the President, from Friday through Sunday, not re-opening until Monday evening, November 25, 1963.

... Around 7:00 P.M. on November 24, 1963, in response to SENATOR's telephone call, DOWNEY went to Dee's Lounge, where he met SENATOR and MIKE BARCLAY. SENATOR was completely sober at the time, and apparently wanted to get together with him merely to talk about the interrogation he had undergone that day at police headquarters. He mentioned some of the questions he had been asked and told of his answers. He was naturally concerned about JACK RUBY, his roommate, and seemed completely surprised at RUBY's actions.

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They stayed at Dee's Loung perhaps forty-five minutes, having about one drink during this period, after which DOWNEY drove SENATOR to downtown Dallas, where the latter got into his Volkswagen truck, presumably to drive home.

DOWNEY recalls that SENATOR seemed very reluctant to return to the apartment he and RUBY shared, fearing some action might be taken against him by people angered at the shooting of OSWALD by JACK RUBY. He said that sometime during the following week, exact days not recalled, SENATOR stayed overnight at DOWNEY's apartment because of his reluctance to stay at his own place.

DOWNEY said he has known GEORGE SENATOR for four or five years and originally got acquainted with him through the fact that both were then engaged in the sale of women's sports wear.

DOWNEY said he was acquainted with JACK RUBY, but had not seen him for a long time before the assassination, and did not see him in the period following the assassination.

He said GEORGE SENATOR had never discussed with him the incident concerning RUBY's having taken SENATOR at night to look at an "Impeach Earl Warren" sign.

He said he does not know RALPH PAUL, may have met him at some time, but has no recollection of having done so.

DOWNEY said he does not know BRECK WALL or JOE PETERSON, and never knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

1

Date 6/15/64

MALCOLM JAMES BARCLAY, commonly known as MIKE BARCLAY, Davis Building, 1309 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, he had been at the County Court House prior to the time the late President KENNEDY was due to parade in that vicinity, that he had left the Court House to watch the procession, and did watch the Presidential procession pass the corner of Main and Houston Streets, about one block south of the Texas School Book Depository, scene of the assassination. Shortly after the car bearing the President passed the place where BARCLAY was standing, BARCLAY turned to re-enter the Court House, at which time he heard one or more loud reports which he identified in his own mind as rifle shots. He turned and the crowd seemed to be surging toward the Depository area. He did not see the Presidential automobile at that time, and it apparently left the area immediately. He stayed in that area for about one hour, then returned to his office. He does not remember having seen GEORGE SENATOR or JACK RUBY on November 22, 1963.

BARCLAY said he had known GEORGE SENATOR for about one and one-half years, and believes he met SENATOR through attorney JIM MARTIN, a long-time friend and business associate. He never knew just what SENATOR did for a living, but does remember that at one time he had a Volkswagen truck and was doing some kind of selling from this truck. BARCLAY said he used to frequently visit the Burgundy Room at the Adolphus Hotel after work, for a beer or two, perhaps two or three times a week, and frequently saw GEORGE SENATOR at that place.

BARCLAY said he had known JACK RUBY for many years and believes that either he or GEORGE SENATOR had mentioned at one time that they were roommates.

BARCLAY said he has no recollection whatsoever of having seen GEORGE SENATOR on Saturday, November 23, 1963. BARCLAY said he remembers purposely avoiding going to City Hall or the Court House on that date because of the confusion he

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by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds 200 Date dictated 6/11/64

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thought would probably exist there.

On Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, his mother called him and told him LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been shot. He turned on his television set and saw a replay of the shooting. He remembers that he stayed at home virtually all that day. He said he remembers BILL DOWNEY having called him by telephone that day, worrying about GEORGE SENATOR, whom DOWNEY had helped out from time to time when SENATOR was "down on his luck." It is BARCLAY's recollection that he told DOWNEY not to worry, that there was no reason to believe SENATOR was involved in either the assassination of the President or the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

To the best of BARCLAY's current recollection, sometime in the late afternoon or early evening of Sunday, November 24, 1963, he left home and went downtown, to either his office or to the Court House. It is his further recollection that after he transacted whatever business he had to transact, which may have involved a burglar then confined to jail, whom he was defending, he went to the Katwell Cafe for a cup of coffee. There, he saw GEORGE SENATOR.

He told SENATOR that his friend, BILL DOWNEY, had been calling inquiring about him, and was worried about him. During the course of his conversation he got the feeling, probably expressed by SENATOR, that the latter was afraid to return to the apartment he shared with RUBY, because he was afraid some action might be taken against him by persons angered at the OSWALD shooting by RUBY. He believes that GEORGE SENATOR had called BILL DOWNEY from the Katwell Cafe, and the three of them arranged to meet at Dee's Lounge, 3220 North Fitzhugh, Dallas. He and SENATOR proceeded to Dee's in BARCLAY's automobile, where they did meet DOWNEY. They talked generally about the assassination and of RUBY's shooting of OSWALD. He remembers that SENATOR was sober, and that he seemed somewhat pleased at the spotlight which had been focused on him as a

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result of his acquaintance with RUBY. BARCLAY got the impression that SENATOR was a man to whom nothing important had ever happened, a man who had never been held in particularly high esteem by anyone. SENATOR talked at this time about how nice everyone had been to him during the day, and of the questions which had been asked him by the police and acquaintances.

Sometime during his conversation with SENATOR, although he cannot remember whether it was on this or some other occasion, SENATOR told BARCLAY that he and JACK RUBY were concerned about a full-page advertisement in the "Dallas Morning News" which they considered defamatory to President KENNEDY. BARCLAY is certain that SENATOR never mentioned having gone with RUBY to look at an "Impeach Earl Warren" sign, because he remembers being surprised at this when he read about it in the newspapers sometime after the assassination and the killing of OSWALD.

It is BARCLAY's recollection that they were at Dee's only a short time, after which he, BARCLAY, went on home, and BILL DOWNEY was to drive SENATOR back downtown to get his Volkswagen.

BARCLAY said he does not remember having seen JACK RUBY during the period November 22 through 24, 1963. He said that on the night of November 23, 1963, he, BARCLAY, was at the Court House in Dallas to see a burglar he was defending, and it is entirely possible he saw RUBY that night, but he has no specific recollection of having done so.

BARCLAY said he does not know RALPH PAUL but had heard in that past that he was JACK RUBY's "angel." BARCLAY said he never knew BRECK WALL or JOE PETERSON.

BARCLAY said he used to share a law office with JIM MARTIN and they have been close friends for years. He said he is certain he did not meet at the Eatwell Cafe in Dallas with GEORGE SENATOR, JIM MARTIN and EVA GRANT during the few days

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following the shooting of OSWALD. He recalled that some months ago, EVA GRANT, whom he had not met before, called his office and told him she was sending a friend who had been arrested for automobile theft, to see BARCLAY. This friend thereafter called at BARCLAY's office, BARCLAY offered to represent him if he could raise the fee, but this individual never returned. Shortly thereafter, EVA GRANT called BARCLAY on the telephone and gave him a severe tongue-lashing because he had not represented her friend for nothing.

For that reason, BARCLAY feels certain he would remember any meeting he might have had which would have included EVA GRANT. He said that during the pertinent period, MARTIN had an office in the same building as BARCLAY, and that they had coffee together at the Eatwell almost every morning. He also said that GEORGE SENATOR was in MARTIN's office almost every day during this time, and it is entirely possible the three of them drank coffee together at the Eatwell on November 25, 1963, but he has no specific recollection of this particular incident. He feels certain that under the circumstances, he did discuss the RUBY case with both MARTIN and SENATOR during this time. However, he said that by this time, some ten attorneys had been mentioned publicly as prospective attorneys for JACK RUBY, that he had no interest whatsoever in getting involved in something that was becoming such a "hassle," and that he was never approached to act as RUBY's attorney.

He said he recalls that after the shooting of OSWALD, SENATOR did indicate a normal anxiety about JACK RUBY, with whom he had shared an apartment, but that his greatest concern immediately following the shooting had been his fear for himself and the possibility that someone might take some violent action against him because of his association with RUBY.

Date 6/12/64

1

Mrs. H. C. MIDDLETON, Manager, Palomino Motel, 1318 Fort Worth Avenue, advised she was manager of the motel. Mrs. MIDDLETON made a search of her records and could not locate a registration card for BILL DeMAR or WILLIAM D. CROWE, however, she did locate a receipt which reflected BILL DeMAR paid a week's room rent on November 18, 1963, which was the last payment made by DeMAR. This would indicate that DeMAR left the motel on November 24, 1963.

Dallas, Texas

Mrs. MIDDLETON advised there are no telephones in the rooms at her motel and that tenants are not allowed to make calls from her telephone in her office which is RI 2-2594. Mrs. MIDDLETON advised there is one pay telephone available to the tenants which is RI 1-0298. Mrs. MIDDLETON advised she recalled DeMAR having stayed at the Palomino Motel on several occasions prior to November 18, 1963, to November 24, 1963.

6/12/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm 204 Date dictated 6/12/64

Date 6/12/64

1

Dallas, Texas

[Mrs. PAULINE CHURCHILL, Manager] Shady Oaks Motel, 1512 Fort Worth Avenue advised she could locate no registration card for BILL DeMAR, also known as William D. Crowe, having stayed at the L.D. DeMAR motel. [Mrs. CHURCHILL] advised she recalled BILL DeMAR arriving at her motel on the afternoon of November 24, 1963. DeMAR was assigned cabin No. 8 and approximately 15 minutes after DeMAR had gone to his cabin he rushed into the motel office and stated "Oswald has been shot." [Mrs. CHURCHILL] turned on her television set and she stated it could have been only a few minutes after OSWALD was shot due to the confusion being shown on the television. DeMAR immediately returned to cabin No. 8 and placed a long distance call to CR 6-7760, Evansville, Indiana, and talked three minutes. The following are additional calls made on November 24, 1963:

Call to RI 7-2362 (did not answer).

Call to RI 2-3447.

~~X~~ From William

~~X~~ DeMAR Billy

A long distance call, no number listed, which would indicate either a collect call or did not answer.

A long distance call to CR 5-4891 for one minute; no city listed; 25 cent cost.

Two calls to RI 8-9711.

Call to RI 8-3324 (Lawyer).

A long distance call to Evansville, Indiana, but did not talk. No number listed.

Two long distance calls, number and city not listed, which would indicate collect calls or did not talk.

[Mrs. CHURCHILL] advised due to the loss of the registration card she could not recall how long DeMAR rented a cabin from the motel but did recall DeMAR moved from cabin No. 8 to cabin No. 10 and

on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm 205 Date dictated 6/12/64

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left shortly before Christmas and did not return to the motel. Mrs. (CHURCHILL) advised there were no pay telephone stations in the vicinity of the Shady Oaks Motel.

The telephone number for the Shady Oaks Motel is RI 7-0065.

Date 6/19/64

1
Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, disclose the following toll charges from Shady Oaks Motel, RI 7-0065, 1512 Fort Worth Avenue, Dallas, identifiable with BILL DeMAR:

DATE	PLACED	DURATION	PLACED BY	PLACED TO	NUMBER AND CITY CALLED
11/24/63	11:32 AM	3 min.	BILL DeMAR, Rm. 8	--	Evansville, Indiana, 476-7760
11/24/63	6:42 PM	36 sec.	" "	--	Arlington, Texas, CR 5-4891
11/25/63	5:40 PM	8 min. 21 sec.	" "	--	St. Louis, Mo. 231-7766
11/25/63	6:03 PM	3 min. 32 sec.	L. (?) DeMAR, Rm. 8	--	Evansville, Indiana, 423-7245
11/26/63	11:49 AM	4 min. 56 sec.	BILL DeMAR, Rm. 8	--	St. Louis, Mo. 231-7766
11/29/63	7:14 PM	2 min. 20 sec.	" "	Stage Loan Co.	Hollywood, Calif., HO 3-9047
12/3/63	5:48 PM	7 min. 24 sec.	BILL DeMAR, Rm. 10	--	St. Louis, Mo. 231-7766

Subpoena duces tecum for production of these records should be directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

on 6/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/eah 207 Date dictated 6/18/64

1
DL 44-1639
MCC:eah

Investigation has established subscribers to telephone numbers called by WILLIAM D. CROWE, also known as Bill DeMar, from Shady Oaks Motel, Dallas, Texas, in November - December, 1963, were as follows:

231-7766,
St. Louis, Mo.

WAYNE M. ~~KELLER~~
Theatrical Agency
818 Olive St., St. Louis 4c

HO 3-9047,
Hollywood, Calif.

Stage Loan Co.
1223 Vine, Los Angeles, Calif.
Owner, B. H. ~~WENNER~~

CR 5-4891,
Arlington, Texas

Bull Pen Drive-In
Abrams, Arlington
(RALPH PAUL)

476-7760,
Evansville, Ind.

DAVID HOY, 1400 Adams
Ave., Evansville

423-7245,
Evansville, Ind.

WILLIAM D. CROWE
824 W. Idlewild Dr.
Evansville

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DL 44-1639
MCC:eah

Investigation has established Dallas, Texas, telephone numbers reported to have been called by DAVID HOY, Evansville, Indiana, were listed to subscribers as follows as of November, 1963:

RI 7-0065, Shady Oaks Motel, 1512 Fort Worth Avenue

RI 8-9711, Dallas City Hall

DI 8-6350, KBOX Radio Station (Unlisted)

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DL 44-1639

MCC/ds

1
An article appeared in the November 26, 1963, issue of the "Dallas Morning News," newspaper of general circulation, by KENT BIFFLE captioned "Memory Expert Interests Agents" with a subtitle "Saw Oswald In Club."

The article is concerned with the allegation of BILL CROWE, whose stage name is BILL DE MAR, to the effect that he had seen OSWALD in the Carousel Club at least once "eight or nine nights" before the assassination of President KENNEDY.

The article goes on to explain that CROWE selects persons in the audience at random to participate in his "memory act" and that he had stated OSWALD, he was sure, had participated in such an act.

The article goes on to relate that CROWE had telephoned his home town, Evansville, Indiana, after OSWALD's arrest to tell a long-time friend, a radio newsman, that OSWALD had taken part in his act. DAVID HOY, News Director, Station WIKY, Evansville, is identified as the person called by CROWE.

HOY is quoted as stating that Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents immediately told CROWE to check out of his hotel in Dallas and go into hiding, that CROWE went into hiding so effectively that when the Secret Service wanted to quiz CROWE, they had to telephone Evansville and talk to HOY. HOY reportedly stated on first contact with Secret Service he did not know CROWE's whereabouts, but would inform them the next time CROWE called. It was reported CROWE called HOY on Monday, November 25, 1963, and later contacted Federal Agents in Dallas.

The remainder of the article is concerned with the description of CROWE's "memory act" and his acquaintance with RUBY.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation did not instruct or even advise CROWE to "go into hiding" and, accordingly, the allegation that such was the case appears to be a fabrication of either CROWE or HOY.

Date 6/15/641. 1APPROX 1931DAVID ~~E~~ HOYDAVID ~~E~~ HOYDAVID HOYMRS DAVID EDWIN HOY
Shirley Hoy

DAVID EDWIN HOY, age 33, married, stated that his wife, SHIRLEY, and his three children reside at 1400 Adams Avenue, Evansville, Indiana. He stated that this is his permanent address and that he is presently employed in the entertainment field doing a "mind reading act" at Paul's Mall, 733 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts. He stated that he arrived in Boston, June 1, and will leave on the 16th for New York City. He stated that he never knew JACK L. RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and that the only time he was in Texas was September or October of 1963 in connection with the Texas Association of Magicians and he was at Fort Worth, Texas and later at Dallas.

HOY stated that he can recall making a prediction at this time that the city of Dallas would soon make some news. He stated he was merely referring to a controversy regarding an airport then going on between Dallas and Fort Worth. He stated that he has known WILLIAM CROWE also known as BILLY DEMAR, who is presently in the entertainment field doing a "ventriloquist act." He has known DEMAR since they attended high school at Evansville, Indiana and has been in touch with him off and on throughout the years. HOY stated that DEMAR, to his knowledge has been married and divorced, but his parents are still living in Evansville, Indiana.

HOY stated that he is a graduate of Bob Jones University, Greenville, North Carolina, and that he studied for the Baptist ministry. He stated that in 1963, he was news director for WIKY which is an AM and FM station in Evansville, Indiana. He was also engaged as a "stringer" for the Associated Press which means he would call into them any story that came to his attention that had more than local news value.

On 6/12/64 at Boston, Massachusetts File # BS 44-337

by SAS JAMES J. STRATFORD mod Date dictated 6/15/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

BS 44-337

2.

HOY stated that on Sunday, November 24, 1963, following the assassination of President KENNEDY, he was constantly on the air and spent most of the day at his home, and recalls seeing on television OSWALD having been shot by an unidentified man who was subsequently identified as JACK RUBY of the Carousel Club. He stated that his telephone number at his home is GREENLEAF (GR 6-7760) and that his business telephone for the radio station that employed him is HA 4-8324.

It is his recollection that BILLY DEMAR who was then playing at the Carousel Club at Dallas, Texas shortly thereafter, called him on the telephone as he knew he would be interested in the news story because he could describe what RUBY was like. He stated he recalls getting a brief description of RUBY from DEMAR in which DEMAR was very generous toward RUBY and thought he was a nice sort of person with an odd patriotic sense of values. He stated that he immediately telephoned his report that he received from DEMAR to the Associated Press in Indianapolis. He stated that he then recalled seeing DEMAR on television in which DEMAR alleged that he believed OSWALD was in the Carousel Club about eight days before. HOY stated he was shocked to hear this and his immediate reaction was that he could not understand why DEMAR had not told him this when he had a short time previously described RUBY. He stated he cannot understand DEMAR knowing that HOY was working for a radio station and being greatly interested in this type of news and still not telling him about it.

HOY stated that he thinks that BILLY DEMAR is the type of person who can be described as a "hard luck guy" and is perhaps extremely naive. He stated he then called the Associated Press who requested that he follow through with DEMAR and that if the story of OSWALD being at the Carousel Club was true, it would be a great development.

BS 44-337
3.

HOY stated he kept close to the telephone throughout November 24, 1963, and made a great many calls from his home and received many calls at his home during the afternoon and evening of November, 24, 1963. He said he could not recall exactly who called him and who he called, but does know that he reached BILLY DEMAR about 1:00 p.m. and asked him if he really meant what he said about having seen OSWALD. His best recollection is that DEMAR replied, "DAVE, I think I saw him, I do not forget faces."

HOY stated he told DEMAR that he should go into hiding because he was in a dangerous position if, in fact, there was a compact between OSWALD and RUBY and other members of the underworld. He told DEMAR that he should immediately contact the Dallas Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Secret Service and give them full details and request their protection. He stated subsequently during the afternoon of November 24, 1963, he had other conversations with DEMAR. On more than one occasion he tried to reach DEMAR on the telephone, but was unsuccessful. He stated that sometimes he believes that this OSWALD's alleged appearance at the Carousel Club was the figment of DEMAR's imagination, and subsequently as a result has questioned DEMAR very closely regarding it. DEMAR, however, still believes he saw OSWALD. He stated that he understands that on June 9, DEMAR appeared before the Warren Committee and his version of the incident is that OSWALD held up or mentioned a strange object. HOY states he seriously questioned what DEMAR actually saw.

HOY stated that the Secret Service contacted him on the telephone on November 25, 1963, and he recalls telling them that DEMAR was in hiding in Dallas and that he did not know his actual whereabouts, but if DEMAR contacted him, he would advise the Secret Service where to reach him.

He believes that on the following day when he did hear from DEMAR, he called the local office of the Secret Service and furnished them with DEMAR's address. HOY stated that he himself is extremely interested in Extra Sensory Perception, but does not profess to have any ability at it and tells everyone, "I am a fake". He said apparently people do not believe him, and his act that he is performing now has met with good success. He stated that he has been in the entertainment field since January and intends to give show business a try.

HOY stated he has a background in magic, and has some ability as a Magician. He stated that he recalls that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, his boss insisted that he make a telephone call into Dallas and attempt to get a "Beaper" which he described as a telephone type of recording regarding anything of news value out of Dallas. He recalls that in this regard he made two telephone calls about 2:30p.m. to 3:00 p.m. in the afternoon of November 23, 1963 to KBOX, Dallas, Texas, and that he was unsuccessful in obtaining a "Beaper."

HOY believes that he called Dallas, Texas, on November 24 at about 11:45a.m. It was after DEMAR had first called him and prior to DEMAR's statement on television regarding OSWALD. He stated the subject matter of OSWALD had not come up at this time. He merely got more background on RUBY and DEMAR's observations of what it was like in Dallas on this sad occasion. He stated he cannot remember how many telephone calls he had with him after this or how long this call was, but doubts he talked at 11:55 a.m. for sixty minutes with BILL DEMAR. He stated that throughout the day he was calling New York City and Indianapolis. He stated that about 1:50 p.m. he was in a telephone conversation with DEMAR and that this he believes was after DEMAR's appearance on television at which time DEMAR mentioned OSWALD.

He believes that after 7:00 p.m., on November 24, 1963, he was talking with DEMAR as he was worried about his safety and during this time he obtained more information about RUBY and Dallas which he subsequently used in his news contacts. He stated that he recalls also that after 8:00 p.m. he talked to a Sergeant at the Dallas Police Station and suggested that possibly BILLY DEMAR needed police protection, but he does not know the Sergeant's name with whom he talked. He believes the officer was not interested in what he had to say. He stated that he was talking with MARTIN ANDERSON of the Associated Press of Indianapolis, Indiana on November 24, 1963, and talked to him on more than one occasion and furnished to him all of the information he was able to obtain from his source at Dallas, Texas, which was BILLY DEMAR.

HOY stated his mind always goes back to the first time that DEMAR talked to him on the telephone and he is unable to understand why DEMAR did not at that time tell him about OSWALD. He stated he questioned DEMAR about it very carefully and DEMAR stated, "I did not think it was very important."

HOY stated that he considers DEMAR a reliable person who would not invent a story merely for publicity. He also recalls a Dallas newspaper calling him November 24, and 25 and asking him questions about BILLY DEMAR, his real name, his background and where he was. He stated that he is quite certain that BILLY DEMAR took his advice and got in touch with the Secret Service who suggested to him he change his hotel location, but that DEMAR did not immediately abide by their suggestion.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 11, 19641

Records, Indiana Bell Telephone Company, Evansville, Indiana, reflect the following calls made on November 24, 1963 from telephone number Greenleaf 6-7760, which was issued to DAVID E. HOY, 1400 Adams Avenue, Evansville. Calls were to be billed to telephone number Harrison 4-8284, which was issued to radio station WIKY, 1162 Mt. Auburn Road, Evansville, Indiana.

Call from Evansville by DAVE HOY to Dallas, Texas, telephone number RI 7-0065 at 11:45 AM for 47 seconds.

Call from same party to same number at 11:46 AM for one minute.

Call at 11:55 AM from same party to same number for sixty minutes.

Call at 1:50 PM for two minutes, fourteen seconds.

Call at 7:12 PM, person-to-person, from same number and billed to same number for BILL DE MAR, Dallas telephone RI 7-0065. (Notation by operator, "Line busy again. Customer requests take line. Emergency call."). Call for period of two minutes, fortythree seconds.

Call at 8:12 PM to BILL DE MAR, name crossed out and call changed to Police Department, Homicide, telephone number RI 8-9711, Dallas, Texas, for a total of four minutes.

On November 23, 1963, two calls, station-to-station, were made from radio station WIKY, telephone number Harrison 4-8284, to KBOX News, Dallas, Texas, telephone DI 8-6350 at 2:30 PM, and 3:00 PM for a total of 28 seconds and one minute respectively.

The above records are available only by issuance of a subpoena duces tecum to JOHN STREET, Manager, Indiana Bell Telephone Company, 133 Northwest Fifth Street, Evansville, Indiana.

On 6/11/64 at Evansville, Indiana

DL 44-1639
File # IP 44-358

by SA JAMES ROBERT DUVALL :kam 216 Date dictated 6/11/64

Date June 13, 1964

DALE BURGESS, Associated Press, Indianapolis, Indiana, advised that he recalled receiving a telephone call from DAVID HOY, Radio Station WIKY, Evansville, Indiana, on November 24, 1963. He recalled that he was working from noon until 8:00 p.m. that Sunday and that the call came to his attention shortly after 12:00 noon on this date. He stated the call was probably collect, as 99 per cent of the calls received by Associated Press are collect. BURGESS recalled that HOY indicated that he had some information from an individual by the name of DEMAR who had called him concerning OSWALD's arrest. He believed the gist of the matter was that DEMAR believed that OSWALD participated in a memory act which had been conducted by DEMAR at the Carousel. BURGESS recalls that HOY indicated that the Carousel Club at Dallas, Texas was owned by JACK RUBY.

BURGESS stated that he released the information on the Associated Press Wire and that he believes it was subsequently used in an Associated Press story which was released from Dallas shortly thereafter.

Mr. BURGESS advised he had no further information in his possession concerning this matter.

On 6/11/64 at Indianapolis, Indiana File # IP 44-358

by SA PATRICK J. FLETCHER 217 :rme Date dictated 6/12/64

Date June 13, 1964

MARTIN ANDERSON, Associated Press, Indianapolis, Indiana, advised that he had never talked to DAVID HOY on November 24, 1963. He stated that he knew that HOY was a newscaster with WIKY in Evansville, Indiana.

Mr. ANDERSON believed that in all probability DALE BURGESS took the original call from HOY and that in all probability, the call was collect as this is standard procedure among those in the news media to do so.

ANDERSON stated that whatever information HOY had made available to BURGESS was released by the Associated Press in Indianapolis and in all probability had been used in an Associated Press release originating from Dallas, Texas.

On 6/11/64 at Indianapolis, Indiana File # IP 44-358

by SA PATRICK J. FLETCHER, JR. 218 :rm Date dictated 6/12/64

1

Date 6/16/64

Mr. ABE ~~WEINSTEIN~~, 11028 Westmere Circle, owner and operator of the Colony Club, 1322 1/2 Commerce Street, Dallas, was interviewed concerning the closing of his night club during the period of mourning for the President, and he stated, as follows:

On November 22, 1963, following news of the assassination of President KENNEDY, he and his brother, ~~BARNEY WEINSTEIN~~, the owner and operator of the Theatre Lounge, 1326 Jackson Street, Dallas, discussed the propriety of closing their respective clubs on November 22, 1963. At the conclusion of this conversation, they both decided to close their clubs for that evening.

Mr. ABE WEINSTEIN stated that neither he nor his brother, BARNEY, advertised the closing of their respective clubs. He further stated that their clubs were re-opened on November 23, 1963, and conducted normal business operations. He stated that the normal business hours for both clubs were from 8:00 P.M. to approximately 1:00 A.M.

on 6/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent EDWARD DENNIS KENNEY/ds 219 Date dictated 6/16/64

Date 6/15/64

The records of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, 930 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., indicate that the following toll calls charged to Washington, D.C. telephone number DI 7-7750 were made from Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. The above telephone number is listed to Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, 1013 13th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

<u>Call From</u>	<u>Call To</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Length of Call</u>
Dallas, Texas Kantor Telephone 748-9711	Washington D.C. DI 7-7750	\$1.30	Station Collect	9:51 p.m.	1 minute
Dallas, Texas Kantor - Telephone 351-9072 (pay phone)	Washington DC 347-7750	\$2.15	Station Collect	3:23 p.m.	3 minutes 20 seconds
Dallas, Texas Kantor - Telephone 748-9711	Washington DC 347-7750	\$.80	Station Collect	11:43 p.m.	2 minutes 14 seconds
Dallas, Texas Kantor - Telephone 631-5050	Washington DC 347-7750	\$1.70	Station Collect	1:52 p.m.	1 minute 51 seconds
Dallas, Texas Kantor - Telephone 748-9711	Washington DC 347-7750	\$3.95	Station Collect	5:43 p.m.	8 minutes 7 seconds
Dallas, Texas Kantor Telephone 748-9711	Washington DC 347-7750	\$1.30	Station Collect	8:50 p.m.	2 minutes 38 seconds

On 6/15/64 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 44-520

by SA WILLIAM D. CAMPBELL RWK:knn Date dictated 6/15/64

WFO 44-520

Dallas, Texas	Washington \$.80	Station 11:46 p.m.	26 seconds
Cantor -	DC	Collect	
Telephone	347-7750		
748-9711			

Dallas, Texas	Washington \$12.05	Station 1:02 p.m.	25 minutes
Cantor -	DC	Collect .:	40 seconds
Telephone	347-7750		
631-5050,			
extension 430			

The above information is confidential and is not to be made public except upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum issued to Mr. C. D. SCHULTZ, Manager, Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, 725 13th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/64

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, disclose the following were subscribers to Dallas telephone numbers as of November 22, 1963:

748-9711 - City Hall
351-9072 - Pay Station, Dallas Love Field (airport)
631-5050 - Parkland Memorial Hospital

Subpoena duces tecum for production of these records should be directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas.

on 6/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds 222 Date dictated 6/16/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/64

Mrs. PHYLLIS ~~BARTLETT~~, Chief Telephone Operator, Parkland Memorial Hospital, advised Extension 430 (Dallas telephone 631-5050) is and was as of November 22, 1963, a telephone booth in the Emergency Room at the hospital.

Dallas, Texas.

on 6/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds 223 Date dictated 6/16/64

Date 6/15/64

TEXAS
JIM PRATT, Production and Operations Manager, WFAA-TV, advised all video tape and 16 mm film taken by members of his staff at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963, and the period immediately following have been catalogued. Reels of video tape are catalogued as "PKT" and film as "PKF." He said the cataloguing of the tape and film in question discloses the following as having been taken at Parkland Hospital:

PKF-1	25 minutes, 34 seconds, deep in the reel
PKF-3	29 minutes, 44 seconds, deep in the reel
* PKF-5	7 minutes, 48 seconds, deep in the reel
** PKF-5	21 minutes, 5 seconds, deep in the reel
PKF-6	20 minutes, 34 seconds, deep in the reel
PKF-9	2 minutes, 49 seconds, deep in the reel
PKF-9	4 minutes, 40 seconds, deep in the reel
PKF-10	2 minutes, 27 seconds, deep in the reel

PKT-5	16 minutes, 48 seconds, deep in the reel
PKT-6	13 minutes, 57 seconds, deep in the reel
PKT-6	16 minutes, 55 seconds, deep in the reel
PKT-7	Zero to 27 minutes, 40 seconds, deep in the reel
* Time catalogued as 7 minutes, 48 seconds, deep in the reel, PKF-5 was found subsequently to be actually 4 minutes, 17 seconds, deep	

** Time catalogued as 21 minutes, 5 seconds, deep in the reel,

on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah 224 Date dictated 6/15/64

DL 44-1639

PKF-5 was found subsequently to be actually 17 minutes, 28 seconds, deep in the reel.

Mr. PRATT stated he has reviewed the tapes in question on numerous occasions since November 22, 1963. He said he is completely familiar with the physical appearance of JACK RUBY and he has not observed RUBY's picture on any of the video tapes and films taken on November 22, 1963. He said he does not know SETH KANTOR and cannot, therefore, state whether SETH KANTOR's photograph can be observed on the tape and film.

Mr. PRATT stated he is aware that KTVT-TV, Fort Worth, Texas, and KLRD-TV, Dallas, Texas, also made tapes and/or films at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963.

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Date 6/15/64

JOE GRAHAM, who identified himself as being a free-lance producer, most of his business being with WFAA-TV, Dallas, was interviewed in offices of this television station.

TEXAS

Mr. GRAHAM stated he catalogued and edited all of the tape and film taken by WFAA-TV on November 22, 1963, at Parkland Hospital, on behalf of this station and the ABC television network.

Mr. GRAHAM stated he is very familiar with the physical appearance of JACK RUBY, that he has reviewed the tapes and film in question on numerous occasions, and that he has not observed RUBY's photograph on any of the tape and film taken at Parkland Hospital.

Mr. GRAHAM stated he is not acquainted with SETH KANTOR and cannot, therefore, state whether KANTOR's picture appears in any of the tape and film.

on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah 226 Date dictated 6/15/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/15/64

Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS is thoroughly familiar with the appearance of JACK L. RUBY, having interviewed him on December 21, 1963, and having seen him at close range on numerous occasions during RUBY's trial in Dallas, Texas, for the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. SA CLEMENTS has met and conversed with SETH KANTOR and is familiar with his physical appearance.

On June 12, 1964, on the premises of WFAA-TV, Dallas, SA CLEMENTS reviewed all of the video tapes and 16 mm films reportedly taken by the staff of WFAA-TV at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, on November 22, 1963, and during the period immediately following that date.

SA CLEMENTS did not see, in the tapes or films, any person recognizable to him as JACK RUBY or SETH KANTOR.

on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/sah 227 Date dictated 6/15/64

June 18, 1964

Date

ROBERT PUGLIA, Chief Deputy District Attorney,
Sacramento County, California, furnished the following information:

He stated that he has examined the files of his office concerning a letter reportedly furnished to NANCY PERRIN by his office dated October 25, 1963. He located a file copy of this letter. The letter, which was prepared on letterhead stationery of the District Attorney, Sacramento County, Room 204, Court House, Sacramento 14, California, reads as follows:

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

"Commencing July 12, 1963, and subsequent thereto, this office had occasion to use the services of Nancy Perrin in the matter of investigating and prosecuting an abortion case. Nancy Perrin gave the utmost cooperation to this office and the Oakland Police Department in the processing of this case and was very instrumental in bringing the matter to a successful conclusion. Nancy Perrin used excellent judgment in conducting her phase of the investigation and handled herself in the manner of an experienced investigator. She was a very effective witness on behalf of the prosecution.

"Based upon the above, it is the impression of the undersigned that Nancy Perrin has the qualifications and desire to be a success in the investigative field wherever her services can be used.

"/s/ OSCAR A. KISTLE

Chief Deputy District Attorney,"

Mr. PUGLIA stated that NANCY PERRIN assisted his office during 1963 in the investigation of a criminal case involving conspiracy to commit abortion. He explained that PERRIN had voluntarily reported having been in contact with one EDWARD O. DRUMMOND at Oakland, California, and that DRUMMOND was apparently involved in an abortion racket.

AKA Julie Ann Cady

Address - 147 Hickory Road, Hayward, Calif.

6/15/64

Sacramento, California

File #

SF 44-494

SA HAROLD V. CATES:csy

228

Date dictated

6/18/64

2

SP, 44-494
WNK:csy

Mr and Mrs

PERRIN was subsequently able to obtain information concerning DRUMMOND and NICK and WANDA BRANICH, husband and wife, residents of Sacramento, California. The investigation in which PERRIN played a role resulted in the conviction of DRUMMOND in Superior Court, Sacramento County, on October 21, 1963, for violation of Section 182, California Penal Code (Conspiracy to Commit Abortion). The charges against NICK and WANDA BRANICH mentioned above were dismissed.

NANCY PERRIN was paid for her services in this matter, the exact amount of payment was not known by Mr. PUGLIA. Mr. PUGLIA stated the files of his office include a letter dated October 25, 1963, which is a letter of transmittal for the above letter addressed "To Whom It May Concern." The letter of transmittal, signed by OSCAR A. KISTLE, Chief Deputy District Attorney, Sacramento County, sets forth information to the effect that NANCY PERRIN made a request for the letter which begins "To Whom It May Concern". Mr. PUGLIA stated that his department did not wish to hire NANCY PERRIN at the time these letters were written.

June 18, 1964

Date

Lieutenant WALTER PARKER, Burglary Detail, Oakland, California Police Department, furnished the following information:

He stated that during October, 1963, NANCY PERRIN appeared at the Oakland Police Department seeking work. She produced a letter from the District Attorney, Sacramento County, California, addressed "To Whom It May Concern". She stated that she desired to engage in an undercover investigative assignment. At the time of this request by PERRIN, the Oakland Police Department was involved in an investigation concerning one JOHN GADON, owner of the Bandstand, a night club located at 466 - 12th Street, Oakland, California. It had been reported that GADON was a receiver of stolen property. PERRIN stated that she could obtain employment in the above mentioned night club and having obtained this employment would furnish information to the Oakland Police Department on a confidential basis.

In order to assist PERRIN in obtaining this job, Lieutenant PARKER arranged for her to be issued an identification card bearing the name JULIE ANN CODY, address 167 Harder Road, Hayward, California. The card also includes the identification number P-34571, and the date of issue as February 3, 1962.

Lieutenant PARKER stated that PERRIN was given this card after which she obtained employment as a cocktail waitress at the Bandstand. The owner of this establishment terminated her employment in approximately two weeks. PERRIN was unable to obtain any information of value to the Oakland Police Department during the period of this employment. She was given approximately \$7.00 a night for each night she worked at the Bandstand and was, therefore, a paid informer of the Oakland Police Department.

Lieutenant PARKER stated that there is no so-called "false police record" for PERRIN in the Oakland, California Police Department. He stated that during the period he had dealings with PERRIN, he came to the conclusion that she is emotionally unreliable. He specifically described PERRIN as a "screwball" and "nutty as a fruitcake". He advised that PERRIN reportedly volunteered her services to a number of local law

On 6/15/64 at Oakland, California File # SF 44-494
by SA RICHARD G. ALLEN:csy 230 Date dictated 6/18/64

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SP 44-494

WNK:csy

enforcement agencies in the San Francisco-Oakland area. She made efforts to re-establish herself as a paid informer with the Oakland Police Department following the investigation involving the Bandstand, mentioned above. Lieutenant PARKER stated that his department has had no official dealings with her since that time.

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SF 44-494
WNK:csy

Re: Mrs. NANCY PERRIN RICH

By letter dated June 8, 1964, the General Counsel, President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, in part advised Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., as follows:

On June 2, 1964, NANCY PERRIN, now the wife of FRANCIS L. RICH, whom she married on April 11, 1964, was deposed by a member of the Commission staff. During the course of testimony, Mrs. NANCY PERRIN RICH produced a letter dated October 25, 1963, addressed "To Whom It May Concern", and signed by "OSCAR A. KISTLE, Chief Deputy District Attorney". The complete text of this letter is set forth under the interview with ROBERT PUGLIA.

ie + MPS
CALIF.

The Commission expressed its desire to know whether the above document is authentic, and if so, the circumstances under which it was given to Mrs. RICH.

The Commission letter mentioned above further advised that during the course of her testimony, Mrs. RICH produced a card bearing the name JULIE ANN CODY. She informed the Commission that this card was given to her by the Police Department of the city of Oakland, California, in order that she could do some undercover work for this department. In addition, she stated that there is a false police record in the Oakland Police Department under the name JULIE ANN CODY, made up in order to get her to a "particular place".

AT OAKLAND AND SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA: address - 1167 Hurder Road

HAYWARD, Calif.

Date June 18, 1964

Sergeant CARL DAHL, Commanding Officer, Intelligence Section, Oakland, California Police Department, advised as follows:

He stated that he remembers the case involving EDWARD O. DRUMMOND and the participation in this investigation by NANCY PERRIN. He stated that sometime during September or October, 1963, the Oakland Police Department received a telephone call from the office of the District Attorney, Sacramento County, Sacramento. The Oakland authorities were informed that EDWARD O. DRUMMOND was suspect in a conspiracy to commit abortion. They were also told that DRUMMOND was believed to be in Oakland, and further that NANCY PERRIN, who had volunteered her services to the District Attorney, might be in a position to obtain evidence concerning DRUMMOND. Based on this information, officers of the Oakland Police Department assisted PERRIN in obtaining the desired information.

Following the above incident, PERRIN appeared on frequent occasions at the Oakland Police Department, according to Sergeant DAHL. She volunteered her services to this department. She also volunteered "fanciful" information regarding organized criminal activity in Oakland, California. Sergeant DAHL stated that this information had no substance and was apparently a product of PERRIN's imagination. He recalled that PERRIN made statements to the effect that she was personally acquainted with various individuals prominent in the entertainment field and prominently mentioned in connection with national criminal activity. He advised that he would place little credence in anything furnished by PERRIN. This opinion was based upon his conversations with her subsequent to the investigation involving EDWARD O. DRUMMOND. He advised that in retrospect, he must consider PERRIN to be emotionally unstable.

On 6/16/64 at Oakland, California File # SF 44-494
by SA WILLIAM N. KIDWELL, JR.:csy Date dictated 6/18/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

6/19/64

Date

1.

Chief N. LAWRENCE D'AFILE, Mansfield, Massachusetts Police Department, advised that at 2:15 PM, on May 28, 1964, a Mrs. FRANCIS RICH, 16 River Street, Hanover, Massachusetts, appeared at the Mansfield Police Department and complained that an unknown man had followed her from Brockton, Massachusetts to Mansfield. She stated that this man was driving a car which bore Massachusetts registration 23232, and that she was certain this man deliberately followed her the entire distance between those communities. At this time, she also volunteered that she has been the recipient of a threatening telephone call in Hanover, Massachusetts, and she felt there is a definite connection between the two incidents.

Chief D'AFILE stated he determined that Massachusetts registration 23232 is listed to one JUAN S. ALBERTO, 32 Ashville Road, Hyde Park, Massachusetts, and he arranged for ALBERTO to come to the Mansfield Police Department on May 31, 1964 for an interview. On that date, ALBERTO advised that he is employed as a construction worker by Suburban Excavators, Wakefield, Massachusetts, and that he was working on Route 95 which is being constructed in the Mansfield-North Attleboro, Massachusetts area. ALBERTO said that on May 28, 1964, he had a few hours off from his duties, and he drove over to Rockland, Massachusetts to visit with a friend. Upon his arrival in Rockland, he determined that his friend was not at home and he then commenced driving back toward Mansfield. His route took him through Brockton, Massachusetts, but he denied that he deliberately followed anyone, pointing out that he drove leisurely and paid no particular attention to any other car which might have preceded him. Chief D'AFILE advised that ALBERTO appeared to be sincere, and it is his opinion that ALBERTO was telling the truth.

According to Chief D'AFILE, Mrs. RICH recontacted him on June 4, 1964, at which time he informed her of the results of his inquiries. He said she appeared to be satisfied that the incident was innocuous.

6/16/64

Mansfield, Massachusetts

File # BS 44-337

SA FRANCIS J. PIERONI/mab

234

Date dictated 6/16/64

6/19/64

Date _____

1

Patrolman JOHN B. LINGLEY, Hanover, Massachusetts Police Department, advised that at 10:48 PM, on May 23, 1964, he was detailed to 16 River Street, Hanover, where he talked to Mrs. FRANCIS RICH. Mrs. RICH complained that she had just received a telephone call from an unknown individual who said, "We're going to get you," and then hung up. She was unable to identify the voice, and further was unable to state whether it was a male or female voice.

She also advised that she has been in receipt of other telephone calls, and that when she answered the phone, a voice on the calling end would laugh and then hang up. She told the Police Officer that she suspected these calls were being made by her husband's former spouse, but she has no information to substantiate her suspicions.

Patrolman LINGLEY stated that this was the only official contact with Mrs. RICH and no additional information has been developed regarding the threatening call or the previous calls to Mrs. RICH.

6/16/64

Hanover, Massachusetts

BS 44-337

On _____

at _____

File # _____

SA FRANCIS J. PIERONI/mab

235

Date dictated

6/16/64

1

Date 6/19/64

MARILYN WYSONG, also known as MRS. HARRY EDWARD WYSONG, formerly known as MARILYN OWENS and DIANA HUNTER, was interviewed at the residence of her mother, 814 Reverchon, Dallas, telephone FE 7-5316. She stated her home address is 501 Carrier Parkway, Grand Prairie, where she had been living with HARRY EDWARD WYSONG, whom she married in February 1964. She stated WYSONG had beaten her on many occasions, had finally had himself committed to the Terrell State Hospital, a mental institution, in Terrell, Texas, and had recently disappeared from that place. She said he has homicidal tendencies, that she is afraid he may attempt to kill her and her children if he finds them, and that she is attempting to hide from him at the present time.

S415
Wisc

She said that in 1961 she had been in financial difficulty, and had a daughter who needed an eye operation. She sought employment from JACK RUBY at Carousel Club shortly after the name was changed from Sovereign Club to Carousel Club. RUBY gave her a job as a waitress and answering the telephone. On one occasion, about two months after she went to work for him, RUBY saw the child, asked MARILYN why she did not have the child's eyes taken care of. She told RUBY that was the reason why she was working, to get enough money to send the child to a good doctor for an eye operation.

RUBY told her she would never get enough money to do this at the rate she was going. He immediately lined her up with a booking agent, bought her costumes, paid for her membership in the union, and used her as a stripper in his club.

From that time until September 1961, she worked in his club, sometimes as a waitress, sometimes as a stripper. In September 1961, she went on the road as a stripper, and did not return to Dallas until March 1962. From that time until she went on the road again in September 1963, she worked almost continually at Carousel Club for RUBY. This period of employment was frequently interrupted when she and RUBY would

on 6/19/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD and MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds 236 Date dictated 6/19/64

DL 44-1639

fight. RUBY would fire her, she would leave for a week or two, and eventually return to work at the Carousel. She recalled that on one occasion he had fired her seven times in one night.

She described RUBY as being "soggy hearted," saying he was extremely kind-hearted and good to the girls who worked for him, but that every time he did something nice for one of them, he seemed to feel it necessary to offset this by acting tough. She also said RUBY had a keen sense of justice, and that when one of his employees was in the right in an argument, he would back the employee despite his relationship with the various participants in such arguments.

She said she had frequently seen RUBY beat up customers who had insulted one of his girls, that these customers were frequently much bigger than JACK, but that ordinarily they were drunk or they would not have caused whatever trouble led JACK to beat up on them. On the other hand, she said she had seen him sit almost all night with a drunk customer who had not caused trouble, trying to sober the customer up enough to put him into a cab to go home.

She said that in September 1963, she went on the road again as a stripper, leaving Dallas for Cincinnati at that time. On November 24, 1963, she was working at the Brass Rail, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and on that day saw a tape of the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY, and even though only the back of RUBY could be seen in this film, she knew immediately it was JACK RUBY because she recognized the hat, and his whole general attitude and bearing.

TEXAS

She said she immediately called the Carousel Club and talked with ANDY ARMSTRONG, the manager, said she was returning to Dallas, and asked if there was a job available for her. ARMSTRONG told her things were so upset that no one knew what the status of the club was, so he could not offer her a job. She said she was returning anyway, because of her long

DL 44-1639

friendship with JACK RUBY, the fact he had done so much for her, and her concern for him. She then left Milwaukee in her own automobile, arriving back in Dallas on Tuesday, November 26, 1963. That was her first return to Dallas since leaving Dallas in September 1963.

Mrs. WYSONG said she had seen RUBY's gun and knew he frequently carried it while carrying large sums of money for deposit. She said she had never seen him pull the gun in the club or pull it on a customer, although she assumed he wore the gun while in the club.

She said she had no contact with RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, BRECK WALL, or any of RUBY's other employees during the period November 23-24, 1963.

She said she had never noticed any unusual sensitivity on the part of JACK RUBY because of his Jewish background. To the contrary, she said, some of the girls, when fighting with RUBY, would frequently curse him and call him a Jew, and his usual reaction would be to laugh. She had never heard him discuss his position in Dallas as a person of Jewish background.

She said that any allegation RUBY might have been homosexual was ridiculous, that he had had a number of girl friends, was very masculine, and never gave any indication of homosexuality. She said that the same was true of RUBY's roommate, GEORGE SENATOR, that he had a number of girl friends, and gave every indication of being completely normal sexually. With regard to RALPH PAUL, she said he was supposed to have a nice family in Arlington, Texas, and that a stripper, TAMMI TRUE, was his girl friend at the club. She said she knew TAMMI TRUE to like men and not to be abnormal in this respect.

She said that during her entire acquaintance with RUBY she had known him to hire Lesbians only on two occasions, one being LISA LAND and the other TONY TURNER. *IRIAS*

Homosexuals

DL 44-1639

*Memo
Tells*

She said she knew of no Mexican stripper who had worked for RUBY other than DIOR ANGEL, previously mentioned by her to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

She said she feels certain OSWALD was never in the Carousel Club, that each of the waitresses took careful notice of each customer, particularly a "champagne" customer, and that none of them recognized OSWALD as anyone who had ever been in the club.

She said that she felt BILL DE MAR's claim that he had seen OSWALD in the Carousel Club was merely an attempt on his part to gain some publicity. She said that from the stage, with the bright footlights shining in the performer's eyes, it is completely impossible for a performer to recognize anyone in the audience.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/64

APPROX 1907

1. Mr. MITCHELL SIMON, Del Prado Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he cannot specifically place JACK RUBY as a former acquaintance although he came from the same Lawndale neighborhood of Chicago and feels that he must have known the RUBY family in his youth. He said that he is 57 years old and left the Lawndale district in 1943. Since that time he has resided on the south side of Chicago and at present operated the Zebra Lounge, 1346 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

SIMON said that he used to frequent the Lawndale Restaurant on Roosevelt Road in Chicago in the 1930's and early 1940's. He said that sometime after 1943, after his move from the Lawndale neighborhood, he was in the Lawndale Restaurant and heard that the previous day JACK RUBY had attacked a man with a chair when the man made a derogatory comment about President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. According to his present recollection, SIMON believes that the man hit by RUBY was knocked down and dazed, but not seriously hurt. He could not recall the name of the injured man, nor can he recall who told him this story. He specifically denied being present when this incident occurred and said he could recall no one who might have been an eyewitness. He recalled that the owner of the Lawndale Restaurant, Mr. COHEN, is now dead.

On 6/16/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN/ptc 240 Date dictated 6/17/64

6/19/64

Date

Wilburn W. Litchfield

WILBURN WALDON LITCHFIELD, also known as Bob Litchfield, upon interview at his residence, 4411 North Shepherd Drive, Apartment 1B, Houston, Texas, furnished the following information:

Wilburn Litchfield

He is presently employed as a salesman for Great Books of the Western World, Pappas Building, 401 Louisiana Avenue, Houston, Texas, and he formerly resided in Dallas, Texas. He is a personal acquaintance of JACK L. RUBY.

In early November, 1963, possibly on a Tuesday or a Thursday night, he appeared at the Carousel Club in Dallas for the purpose of discussing a business matter with RUBY. There were three other individuals at the club ahead of him who also were waiting to see RUBY. LITCHFIELD noticed an individual seated at a table some twelve to fifteen feet distant from the table at which he was seated. This individual was not wearing a conventional suit coat, but was attired in some sort of white sweater. It was definitely not a turtle neck sweater, and quite possibly was a slip-over style. This individual went into Ruby's office ahead of Litchfield, and en route passed within two or three feet of the table at which LITCHFIELD was seated. He appeared to be in his mid-twenties, and his height was somewhere between five feet, seven inches, and five feet, nine inches. His hair was medium brown in color, dry, sloppily arranged, and did not appear to have had oil applied to it. His complexion was somewhat ruddy, and his chin area was either slightly pimpled or bore slight acne pockmarks. This individual definitely did not wear glasses, and LITCHFIELD has no present recollection of any unusual features relating to his ears, nose or other head and facial areas. He wore no tie. His trousers were gray in color, and of the type of material ordinarily used for commercial uniforms. His general appearance would be described as untidy. For an approximate period of between fifteen and thirty minutes, LITCHFIELD was in a position to observe this individual.

Photographs in color of CURTIS LAVERNE CRAPARD, showing the latter in five different poses, were exhibited.

On 6/18/64

at Houston, Texas

File #

HO 44-939

by SA DANIEL W. FULTS, JR.:yk

241

Date dictated

6/19/64

2

HO 44-939

to LITCHFIELD. After carefully scrutinizing these photographs, LITCHFIELD advised he could not state with any degree of certainty that the above-described individual whom he had seen at the Carousel Club in early November, 1963, was either identical or not identical with the individual depicted in the photographs. The overall general appearance of both are about the same, although the hair of the person in the photographs appears to be a bit more full than that of the individual he had seen in the Carousel Club. LITCHFIELD stated that because of the passage of time since he observed the individual in question in the Carousel Club, it is utterly impossible for him to comment more specifically at this time. He declined to make further comment in this regard.

ERNEST STOIDate 6/17/64ERNEST STOI

ERNEST FRANCIS STOI, Owner, Stoy's Garage, 2222
Lamont, Dallas, Texas, advised he is acquainted with WILL
LITCHFIELD, J. W. GRUBBS, and MAX LEWIS, and recalls playing
poker with these men on Saturday evening, November 23, 1963,
at the GRUBBS residence in Dallas, Texas.

Mr. STOI stated this poker game was in progress all Saturday night and most of Sunday morning, November 24, 1963. STOI recalled that during the morning hours J. W. GRUBBS left the poker game for a few minutes and went into the kitchen for coffee. Upon returning to the poker table, GRUBBS stated that OSWALD had been shot. STOI stated that all four men then viewed television for a while and learned that OSWALD had been shot by JACK RUBY. At this point, LITCHFIELD stated, "That's the fellow that owns the night club. I have been in there." STOI stated he can recall no further conversation thereafter. He advised all four of his group were startled by the announcement of OSWALD being shot.

STOI further advised he never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY prior to the events of President KENNEDY's assassination.

He advised he has known LITCHFIELD for two years, having met him while bowling. STOI said he has no reason to doubt LITCHFIELD's character or integrity and STOI considers LITCHFIELD to be an honest man.

on 6/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON/eah 243 Date dictated 6/17/64

Date 6/19/64

1

JESS WILLARD GRUBBS, 4104 Huckleberry Circle, Dallas, Texas.

President, Facilities Engineering Company, 3611 Folklore Trail, Dallas, advised he was present on November 23, 1963, at his house during a poker game involving MAX LEWIS, ERNEST STOY, and WILL LITCHFIELD. GRUBBS stated this poker game began about 9:00 p.m. and lasted until the afternoon of November 24, 1963.

GRUBBS recalls that around 9:00 a.m. on November 24, 1963, he went into his kitchen and at that time heard on television that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been shot by JACK RUBY. GRUBBS stated he informed the other members of the poker game of this event. Shortly thereafter, LITCHFIELD said something such as "What did that crazy bastard do? He's a close and personal friend of mine." LITCHFIELD then made a reference to the Carousel Club and a remark that he was associated with JACK RUBY in other clubs.

GRUBBS stated he discounted all of LITCHFIELD's remarks concerning an association with JACK RUBY. GRUBBS stated he has known LITCHFIELD for four years and considers LITCHFIELD to be of poor character and definitely not a man to trust. GRUBBS stated LITCHFIELD had boasted and bragged about himself in the past and he thought LITCHFIELD's remarks about knowing RUBY were in a boastful vein. GRUBBS further advised that LITCHFIELD lost at the poker game that night and paid his debts with bad checks.

GRUBBS stated he never heard of RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the events of the assassination of President KENNEDY. He also stated he never heard LITCHFIELD mention the name RUBY or OSWALD prior to or after the aforementioned poker game.

on 6/19/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON:vm 244 Date dictated 6/19/64

Date 6/19/64

1

MAX LEWIS, 505 Westmount, Apartment 108 (2800 block of Davis), telephone No. FE 9-9755, advised as follows:
DALLAS, TEXAS

LEWIS recalled being involved in a poker game with WILBURN W. LITCHFIELD, J. W. GRUBBS, and ERNIE STOKY. The game was held on November 23, 1963, at GRUBBS' home, 4104 Huckleberry Circle, Oak Cliff section of Dallas, and lasted all night. The game began Saturday night and broke up sometime on Sunday. LEWIS was unable to recall the exact times the game began or ended.

LEWIS had been out all night Friday night, the night before the poker game. He slept for a while on Saturday and then Saturday evening went to GRUBBS' home to play poker. After playing poker all night Saturday, LEWIS took a nap on the couch while the game continued in progress. He recalled he discovered that RUBY shot OSWALD sometime after he awoke from this nap. LEWIS was unable to remember whether someone told him RUBY shot OSWALD or whether he saw it on television. LEWIS left the poker game on Sunday morning, went home, and then returned to the game after a short nap.

LEWIS stated that during the poker game LITCHFIELD made some reference to slightly knowing RUBY. LEWIS was unable to recall the exact context of this conversation but remembered that RUBY's name was mentioned by LITCHFIELD and LEWIS thought LITCHFIELD's knowledge of RUBY was very slight.

LEWIS could not remember whether LITCHFIELD stated he (LITCHFIELD) was in the Carousel Club. LEWIS stated he never heard LITCHFIELD mention that he (LITCHFIELD) saw OSWALD in RUBY's company at the Carousel Club.

LEWIS stated he would never place any faith in LITCHFIELD's statements. LEWIS believed LITCHFIELD always tried to give the impression that he was a "big shot" and if any names were prominent in the newspapers LITCHFIELD would make a point of remarking he was familiar with that particular personality. Further, LEWIS knew LITCHFIELD had issued several forged checks and this was another

on 6/19/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent EDWARD DENNIS KENNEY:vm 245 Date dictated 6/19/64

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DL 44-1639

reason why he would not place any credence in LITCHFIELD's comments. In addition, LEWIS knew of several instances in which LITCHFIELD made exaggerated statements which were untrue and unbelievable. . . .

LEWIS stated he knew of one instance in which LITCHFIELD "conned" a woman from Arizona out of several thousands of dollars. LITCHFIELD opened a used car lot with this money but the woman recovered some of it. LEWIS advised LITCHFIELD was known among his associates as a "con man."

Date 6/22/64

RALPH PAUL, Bull-Pen Drive-In, 1936 East Abrams, telephone CR 5-4591, was informed a notation, believed to be a telephone number, "JE 8-7475," was found in the effects of JACK L. RUBY following his arrest on November 24, 1963. He was asked if he could identify such a number.

He promptly stated this is the telephone number of his brother, DAVID PAUL. Referring to a notebook in his possession, Mr. PAUL stated the number is JE 8-7475 and is that of his brother, DAVID PAUL, 1152 College Avenue, Bronx, New York. N.Y.

PAUL stated he had given the telephone number of DAVID PAUL to RUBY as a number through which he, RALPH PAUL, could be reached should he be absent from his residence and visiting his relatives in the New York City area.

on 6/22/64 at Arlington, Texas 247 File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent # MANNING C. CLEMENTS & J. JAMES Date dictated 6/22/64

WOOD/eah

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 44-1639

MCC/ds

The 1964-65 New York Telephone Directory for Bronx County, New York, lists LEE PAUL, 1152 College Avenue, Bronx, New York, as having telephone JE 8-7475. Investigation has established LEE PAUL is the wife of DAVID PAUL, same address.

MRS

Date 6/18/64

Text

GEORGE CARTER, Police Reporter, Dallas Times Herald Newspaper, advised he had related to Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, circumstances of contacts he had with BENJAMIN L. BINION, also known as BENNY BINION, Las Vegas, Nevada, gambler, formerly of Dallas. CARTER said he was aware Chief CURRY had relayed the information to FBI, Dallas.

LC
U

CARTER stated he had read an article in the Dallas Morning News, possibly by reporter CARL FREUND, which made mention of the report JACK L. RUBY had traveled to Cuba at sometime in the past and had possibly been in contact with gamblers in Havana. He said he made some inquiries at the time and learned from various sources that LEWIS J. MC WILLIE, formerly of Dallas, later in Havana, and now in Las Vegas, Nevada, had been in Cuba at the time of RUBY's visit. He said there was also an indication MC WILLIE had at one time, either in Dallas or Las Vegas, worked for BENNY BINION.

TEXAS

CARTER said he has never personally met BINION, but knew of him by reputation and because of both Federal and Texas State prosecutions of BINION in recent years. He said BINION in turn, knew of CARTER because of CARTER's having reported some of the information relative to BINION for CARTER's newspaper. He said he conceived the idea of calling BINION by telephone on the theory BINION might be able to elicit a story from MC WILLIE if, in fact, MC WILLIE had any information concerning RUBY over and above that which had been published.

CARTER related he had, about one week prior to Christmas, 1963, called and talked to BINION in Las Vegas. BINION called CARTER back at the latter's Dallas residence the same night. CARTER said he had told BINION in the first conversation of his desire BINION attempt to get any further information from MC WILLIE as to RUBY's visit to Cuba. BINION admitted he knew MC WILLIE and said he had, in fact, seen him that day. BINION is recalled to have said or intimated he had heard from MC WILLIE or read about

6/17/64 Dallas, Texas 249 File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 6/18/64

DL 44-1639

RUBY's visit to Havana. [BINION] said nothing to indicate he, [BINION], knew RUBY or that MC WILLIE had information which had not already been published.

CARTER said [BINION] volunteered information that he still had a six-months' penitentiary sentence "hanging over his head" in Texas. (CARTER said [BINION] actually has only about thirty days remaining of his state sentence). [BINION] told CARTER the latter might be able to help [BINION] out in avoiding having to serve the remainder of the Texas sentence. CARTER said he gave [BINION] no encouragement.

[BINION] called CARTER's residence that night. The gist of the conversation was that [BINION] would get MC WILLIE to talk to CARTER if CARTER, in turn, would intercede for [BINION] with Dallas County District Attorney. CARTER said he, at that time, told [BINION] he, CARTER, was a newspaperman, that he could, under no circumstances, attempt to influence the District Attorney and would be fired from his job if he even tried. He said he has heard no more from [BINION].

CARTER said he has no information that the full story of MC WILLIE has not been given by MC WILLIE or that [BINION] has any indication MC WILLIE has not related his story in full.

CARTER said he knows of [BINION's] reputation for violence and alleged connection with gangland murders and attempted murders in the past. He said he would actually fear violence to him should it be known to [BINION] that CARTER had related [BINION's] attempt to have CARTER intercede with the District Attorney for [BINION].

Date June 16, 1964AKA MELVIN Eugene * JONESHOMOSAPIA

MELVIN EUGENE SARGENT, Inmate Register Number 87510-A United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, (USP-A), after having been advised he was not required to make any statement, that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law, and that he was entitled to legal counsel before making any statement; was interviewed concerning an anonymous letter directed to the Attorney General which indicated he (SARGENT) had knowledge concerning JACK RUBY and the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

BORN June 8, 1939 AT FLORENCE COUNTY, ALABAMA

SARGENT initially denied having any information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY, or knowledge concerning JACK RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated he had no information concerning "Cuba" and he had no knowledge as to the identity of the individual who may have written the Attorney General indicating he (SARGENT) had knowledge of such affairs.

SARGENT stated that on May 13, 1964, while confined in the Fulton County Jail, Atlanta, Georgia, he became "hopped up" on some pills, but he would have had no reason to mention KENNEDY, RUBY, or OSWALD. He also stated that an individual, whom he refused to name, that resided in Miami, Florida, formerly visited him at the Fulton County Jail about every Friday but that he and this unidentified individual did not discuss KENNEDY, RUBY, or OSWALD. He stated this individual's name would not appear on his visiting records anywhere, due to the fact he "pulled strings" so that his name did not so appear.

SARGENT then stated it was true he was acquainted with JACK RUBY. He stated that in April, 1956, he was employed as a bellboy at an unrecalled hotel in Mobile, Alabama, and in connection with this employment he met RUBY. In the year that followed this meeting, according to SARGENT, he stole approximately forty cars in the states of Alabama and Georgia, which he delivered to RUBY's representatives, names and descriptions unrecalled, at various unrecalled locations in New Orleans, Louisiana. He indicated he was paid \$550.00 for every car he delivered to New Orleans and that he received this payment in the form of cash mailed to his residence in Alexander City,

On 6/12/64 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 44-1559

by SA LESLIE J. NORREGARD 251 :met Date dictated 6/16/64

AT 44-1559

LJN:met

2

Alabama, on a monthly basis by RUBY.

SARGENT advised he was incarcerated in the Alabama State Penitentiary, Kilby, Alabama, from February, 1958, until November 21, 1963. While he was incarcerated he had no personal contact with RUBY, but RUBY's representatives contacted him in the penitentiary on numerous occasions. He stated that the representatives, whom he could not describe, were unknown to him, and he had no idea as to how the identities could be obtained. He stated these representatives of RUBY were allowed to visit him at the penitentiary without registering for the visit.

SARGENT continued by stating that during April, 1963, he was contacted by another representative of RUBY, whom he could not describe, and this representative asked him if he would be willing to kill Secretary of State DEAN RUSK for \$50,000.00. He stated he agreed to do this job. On or about October 29, 1963, however, according to SARGENT, he was contacted by still another unidentified representative of RUBY who informed him the plans had now been changed and it was their intention to have him kill President KENNEDY. SARGENT stated this representative instructed him to go to Pensacola, Florida, following his release from Kilby prison and he would be contacted at Alex's or the Ajax Bar at Pensacola for additional instructions.

SARGENT reported that following his release from Kilby prison on November 21, 1963, he traveled directly to Pensacola by bus and waited at the bar he had received instructions concerning. He stated that about 7:00 p.m. he received instructions from another unidentified person via telephone directing him to a motel, name unrecalled, on the outskirts of Pensacola. He stated he traveled to the motel and at about 7:30 p.m., November 21, 1963, RUBY drove up. SARGENT reported RUBY was accompanied by a person he now knows to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD. RUBY and OSWALD, according to SARGENT, informed him it was their intention to assassinate the President at Dallas, Texas, the following day, and that his (SARGENT's) job in this assassination

AT 44-1559

LJN:met

3

3 was to operate a getaway car for OSWALD. He stated he backed out of the deal at this time, and to the best of his knowledge RUBY and OSWALD left the Pensacola area that night to carry out their assassination plans.

SARGENT denied having written the anonymous letter implicating him in instant assassination. He also denied having made up the information he furnished during this interview.

AT 44-1559

LEN:met

1

The following investigation was conducted by
Special Agent IESLIE J. NORREGARD:

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

On June 12, 1964, SAM CARTER, Administrative Assistant, United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, (USP-A) made available the institution file concerning MELVIN EUGENE SARGENT, also known as MELVIN EUGENE JONES, Inmate Register Number 87510-A, FBI number 910 185 D; and a review of this file reflects the following:

SARGENT was sentenced on May 11, 1964, at Newnan, Georgia, to serve two concurrent three-year sentences for transporting stolen motor vehicles interstate. He was committed to the USP-A on May 15, 1964, and has been confined in the Admission and Orientation Building since that time. He is scheduled for discharge by conditional release on August 31, 1966, and his full term expires on November 11, 1966. A detainer charging Grand Larceny has been filed by the Police Department, Greenville, South Carolina.

SARGENT is described as a white male American, born June 8, 1939, at Elmore County, Alabama. He is 6'1" tall, weighs 185 pounds, has brown hair, blue eyes, and his permanent residence is listed as Alexander City, Alabama.

Included in subject's institution file was a pre-sentence report dated May 5, 1964, prepared by JAMES H. DUNN, United States Probation Officer, Middle District of Alabama, which indicated the following:

"According to members of home community, subject returned to Alexander City after his release from prison, and worked for a while for Dr. HAGEN." A/A

SARGENT's mother, ANNIE RUTH YARBROUGH, Route 5, Alexander City, Alabama, "continues to express interest in this subject's welfare but feels he is in need of some sort of psychiatric treatment."

AT 44-1559

LJN:met

2

"He is described by law enforcement officers as being a pathological liar."

YOUNG's report indicated SARGENT was released from the Alabama State Penitentiary, Kilby, Alabama, on November 21, 1963, after having received three years concurrent sentences on February 10, 1963 and February 18, 1963, for Grand Larceny and Burglary; and two years on July 25, 1961, for escape.

SARGENT has an IQ of 73 and is an admitted passive homosexual.

JACK RUBY

44-24016

Section 59

Copy
2

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
courtesy of THE AARC

7/1/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SACs, Dallas (44-1639)
Las Vegas (44-48)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, Aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

(OO: DALLAS)

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, cc Las Vegas, dated
6/19/64.

Las Vegas will make no effort to interview [redacted]
in the absence of further instructions from the
Bureau.

JWH:job
(6)

NOTE: George Carter, a police reporter for the "Dallas Times
Herald", advised Chief Curry that Ruby had at one time
sent Lewis J. McWillie, a friend of his, a gun. He obtained this
information from [redacted] who also said he could give him a real story
regarding Ruby's association with McWillie if he would help him
out of an outstanding sentence against him in Texas. Carter was
interviewed and stated he did contact [redacted] whom he knew was
acquainted with McWillie, but he obtained no information from
[redacted] and he refused to assist him and [redacted] gave him no indication
that he knew Ruby. Dallas recommended that [redacted] not be interviewe
as Carter expressed fear of [redacted] if his contact with him became kno
known to [redacted]. A copy of Carter's interview was furnished the
Commission by letter 6/25/64, and they were advised that [redacted]
would not be interviewed in the absence of a specific request
from the Commission. We have interviewed McWillie several times
regarding Ruby and there was no indication that he did not
give us full information re his association with Ruby. He
admitted Ruby sent him a gun but he did not accept delivery.

MAILED 27
JUL - 1 1964

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

58 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

12 JUL 2 1964

44-24016-17644X

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOOGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 24

JUN 24

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Evidence was adduced at the trial of Jack Ruby that a tape recording was made by "Ike" Pappas, WIEI, New York, New York of the sounds in the basement of Dallas City Jail at the time Ruby shot Lee Harvey Oswald.

The Commission would appreciate your obtaining a copy of that tape and conducting such tests as may be appropriate to determine whether or not Jack Ruby made any utterances while shooting Oswald. Attention should be given to whether the microphone used by Pappas could have picked up any statement made by Ruby as he approached Oswald. Pappas has testified that he was standing about five feet from Ruby at the time Oswald was shot, and TV films in the possession of the Commission may be useful in establishing the precise location of Pappas.

In addition, the Commission would appreciate your obtaining for it a copy of the photograph introduced into evidence as Defendant's Exhibit No. 8 in the Ruby trial.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

JUL 2/1964

REC-17

1645

JUN 25 1964

6/26/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SACS, Dallas (44-1639)(Enclosures-2)
New York (44-974)(Enclosures-2)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1645

JACK L. RUBY, AKA. REC-17
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for Dallas and New York are two copies of a letter to the Bureau from the President's Commission dated 6/24/64 requesting that we obtain a tape recording made by Ike Pappas and a copy of a photograph introduced as Defendant's Exhibit No. 8 in the Ruby trial and that certain tests be conducted in connection with the tape recording.

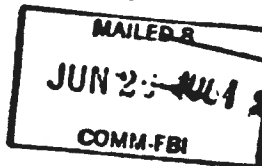
Upon receipt Dallas will identify the tape referred to as adduced by the defense at the trial of Ruby and set forth lead by teletype to New York to obtain a copy of this tape recording. Dallas will also obtain a copy of Exhibit No. 8 and submit by appropriate cover memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

New York will upon receipt of the identifying information from Dallas make arrangements to obtain a copy of the desired tape recording from radio station WNEW and forward the tape recording to the Laboratory where the tests requested by the Commission will be conducted.

1 - Route through Mr. Conrad (Enclosure-copy of letter from President's Commission)

Miller JWH/cac
(7) *cac*
SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



XEROX
1964

56 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-1

NOTE:

Commission advised that evidence at the trial of Jack Ruby indicated a tape recording was made by Ike Pappas, radio station WNEW, New York, of the sounds in the basement of the Dallas City Jail at the time Ruby shot Oswald. It was requested that we obtain the tape and conduct such tests as necessary to determine whether or not Ruby made any utterances while shooting Oswald. It was also requested that we obtain a copy of a photograph introduced in evidence at Ruby's trial.

FBI

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(DECEASED)
CR
OO: DL

ReBuairtel 6/5/64, by which were transmitted several Commission letters, among them a letter dated 6/4/64, requesting interviews with IVAN T. MUNDY, Mr. SEYMOUR, father-in-law of BUDDY MUENSTER, and ED BENEDICT.

Enclosed are ten copies of LHM incorporating requested investigation. Copies of FD-302's are attached reflecting interviews with IVAN T. MUNDY, ELMER RAY SOLOMON, SEYMOUR KURTZ, JEFFERSON STOKES, and ED E. BENEDICT.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-10)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(5)

ENCLOSURE

See for copy 6/21/64
see for 44-24016 - 1646

REC-17

15 JUN 18 1964

(Handwritten signature/initials)

9 JUL 6 - 1964

Approved: C C Wick
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Dallas, Texas

June 16, 1964

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD**

The investigation reported herein was based on a request from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, in a letter to Director J. EDGAR HOOVER, dated June 4, 1964, that the following be interviewed:

IVAN T. MUNDY, a Mr. SEYMOUR, the father-in-law of BUDDY MUENSTER, and ED BENEDICT.

Attached are reports of interviews with IVAN T. MUNDY, ELMER RAY SOLOMON, SEYMOUR KURTZ, JEFFERSON D. STOKES and ED E. BENEDICT.

Attachments

1

Date 6/23/64

IVAN T. MUNDY, Manager, Metal Products Company, 2326 Topeka Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he was at Earl's Turf Bar, Dallas, Texas, on November 23, 1963, and recalled the following event:

MUNDY stated FRANK BELLOCCHIO, a jeweler, was seated nearby and was displaying a full-page advertisement from a Dallas newspaper to several individuals in the bar. This advertisement said something such as "Welcome, President KENNEDY, to Dallas, but we would like answers to the following questions." The advertisement then listed about twelve questions, and at the bottom was the notation that the advertisement was paid for by BERNARD WEISMAN with a Post Office Box number. MUNDY said he, BELLOCCHIO, and several other persons at the bar were discussing this advertisement when an unknown individual entered the bar and barged into the conversation. This man, who MUNDY later learned was JACK RUBY, said, "I've checked that out," and proceeded to tell all within hearing distance that the Post Office Box was a dummy box. MUNDY assumed at this point that RUBY was a newspaperman because of his apparent knowledge and interest in the advertisement.

MUNDY said RUBY did not appear overly excited, was coherent in his conversation, but definitely displayed more than usual interest in the newspaper advertisement. RUBY stated that the advertisement was "wrong" and expressed disapproval of the contents of the advertisement. MUNDY said BELLOCCHIO then put the advertisement in his pocket and he (MUNDY) can recall no further conversation regarding this advertisement.

MUNDY recalled that at this time JACK RUBY produced two Polaroid pictures showing a sign which read "Impeach EARL WARREN." RUBY was indignant over this sign and expressed displeasure of this sign. MUNDY stated that BELLOCCHIO asked RUBY for one of the photographs, but RUBY refused and made a remark to the effect that he could get an "exclusive" with

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON/ds Date dictated 6/9/64

COPIES DESTROYED

2

DL 44-1639

these photographs. MUNDY then told RUBY that signs such as in the photographs were prominently displayed all over Dallas and were even used as car stickers. RUBY was not aware of this and MUNDY recalled that RUBY put the two photographs back in his pocket and disappeared.

MUNDY recalled that after RUBY left, he (MUNDY) asked if anyone knew that man and somebody said that was JACK RUBY. MUNDY said he associated the name RUBY with a night club in Dallas. He said this was his only association with JACK RUBY.

1Date 6/12/64

ELMER RAY SOLOMON, 3603 South Versailles, Dallas, Texas, owner, Sol's Turf Bar, Dallas, stated he recalls that an individual known only to him as SEYMOUR was present in his establishment on November 23, 1963, when JACK RUBY discussed the BERNARD WEISMAN advertisement with several individuals. Mr. SOLOMON stated SEYMOUR is a dress salesman for Jeanne Manufacturing Company, Dallas, Texas.

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON/ds Date dictated 6/8/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1Date 6/13/64

SEYMOUR KURTZ, employed as a salesman by Jeanne Manufacturing Company, 205 North Record, Dallas, Texas, advised he is an acquaintance of JACK RUBY, having met RUBY briefly about three times. KURTZ advised he last met RUBY at Sol's Turf Bar on Wednesday or Thursday evening, November 20 or 21, 1963. KURTZ recalled entering Sol's Turf Bar on one of the two above dates and speaking with Mr. SOLOMON, the owner of the bar, who was sitting alone at a booth. After saying hello to Mr. SOLOMON, KURTZ recalled noticing JACK RUBY nearby. RUBY had some cards on his table. KURTZ said he asked SOLOMON, "What are those?" KURTZ said he was making reference to the cards on JACK RUBY's table. At this point JACK RUBY said, "They are not for you." Upon hearing the comment by RUBY, KURTZ left the bar. KURTZ said he has not seen JACK RUBY since that date and has no knowledge of any conversation on November 23, 1963, with RUBY, or any conversation with RUBY pertaining to BERNARD WEISMAN or an advertisement in any newspaper.

KURTZ stated he is positive he was not at Sol's Turf Bar on November 23, 1963, as he recalls staying home that day and watching television.

KURTZ stated he did not see RUBY after the assassination of President KENNEDY. He never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the assassination and knows of no relationship between OSWALD and JACK RUBY. JACK RUBY never mentioned the name OSWALD in KURTZ's presence. KURTZ emphasized that he knows little about JACK RUBY and their conversation consisted of merely exchanging greetings.

COPIES DESTROYED

9 1 1973

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON/ds Date dictated 6/9/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1Date 6/13/64

JEFFERSON D. STOKES, employed as a mortician, Veterans Administration Hospital, 4500 South Lancaster, Dallas, Texas, advised he is the father-in-law of BUDDY MUENSTER, and is a former neighbor of JACK RUBY at the Marsala Place Apartments, 213 South Ewing, Dallas.

STOKES advised he spoke with RUBY strictly on a neighborly basis several times during the one year they were neighbors. He recalled a brief conversation with RUBY on Saturday, November 23, 1963, around noon. RUBY mentioned something about fixing STOKES a hamburger, but STOKES declined as he had to report to work autopsy on that day.

STOKES said he cannot recall seeing RUBY on November 24, 1963, and can recall having no conversation with RUBY on that day.

STOKES advised he was not well acquainted with RUBY, and knows nothing of RUBY's acquaintances or background.

STOKES said he and RUBY never discussed the assassination of President KENNEDY and he, STOKES, knows nothing about LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON/ds Date dictated 6/10/64

1Date 6/13/64

ED E. BENEDICT, 11409 Lippett, Dallas, Texas, self-employed as a free-lance photographer in Dallas, Texas, advised he has known JACK RUBY on an informal basis for about eight years.

BENEDICT stated he had no contacts with JACK RUBY and did not see JACK RUBY for at least one month prior to November 22, 1963. BENEDICT further stated he definitely did not see JACK RUBY on November 22, 23 or 24, 1963. He stated he saw RUBY off and on after RUBY killed LEE HARVEY OSWALD and during RUBY's trial. On each occasion BENEDICT was acting in his official capacity as a free-lance photographer, and he did not speak with RUBY during any of these visual meetings.

BENEDICT stated he had done some photography work for RUBY at Market Hall several weeks prior to November 22, 1963. BENEDICT recalled that upon his completion of this assignment at Market Hall, RUBY had mentioned he might desire at a future date for BENEDICT to photograph the interior of the Carousel Night Club; however, BENEDICT never discussed this matter further with RUBY.

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON/ds Date dictated 6/9/64

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

FROM:

SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

SUBJECT:

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

Re Dallas airtel, 5/8/64, concerning information received by Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, from GEORGE CARTER, Reporter, Dallas Times Herald Newspaper, relative to CARTER's contact with [REDACTED]

Las Vegas Office has suggested CARTER be personally interviewed prior to any approach to [REDACTED]. The results of interview with CARTER are attached.

It is recommended [REDACTED] not be interviewed in the above regard since (1) he has already been interviewed and professed not to know RUBY; (2) there was no indication to CARTER that [REDACTED] has any information, and (3) it would be obvious to [REDACTED] that CARTER was the source, a matter of concern to CARTER.

- 3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-2) ENCLOSURE
1 - LAS VEGAS (INFO) (ENC.-1)
2 - DALLAS

MCC:eah

(6)

CC: Wick

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

3 JUN 23 1964

7-21

June 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

George Carter, a police reporter for the "Dallas Times Herald," Dallas, Texas, furnished information to Chief Curry of the Dallas Police Department to the effect that Jack L. Ruby had at one time sent a gun to Lewis J. McWillie and that McWillie had returned the gun to Ruby. Carter indicated that he had received this information from one [redacted] who told Carter that if Carter would help him out of a thirty-day conviction sentence he had received for policy making in Texas he [redacted] would give Carter "a real story" as to Ruby's connection with McWillie.

As you are aware, Lewis J. McWillie has been previously interviewed in connection with the Ruby investigation and has admitted that Ruby sent him a gun which he did not accept delivery of. Previous investigation has established that a gun was sent at Ruby's direction to McWillie from Ray's Hardware Store, Dallas, Texas, on May 10, 1963. McWillie did not accept delivery of the gun and it was returned to Ray's Hardware Store.

[redacted] is a well known gambling figure in Las Vegas, Nevada, who reportedly went to Las Vegas from Dallas in about 1947. Previous references to [redacted] in connection with the Ruby investigation would indicate that he is not acquainted with Ruby. (Report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements, Dallas, Texas, dated December 14, 1963, Pages 467, 470, and 484.)

There are enclosed herewith two copies of the memorandum dated June 18, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the results

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

JWH:job

(7)

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79 JUL 6 - 1964

MAR. ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Honorable J. Lee Rankin

of an interview with George Carter concerning statements made by him to Chief Curry. In view of Carter's expressed apprehension should it become known to [redacted] that Carter had revealed [redacted] efforts to have Carter intercede for him with the District Attorney, and that there was no indication to Carter that [redacted] actually has any information concerning McWillie's association with Ruby that has not previously been revealed, no effort will be made to interview [redacted] concerning this matter unless specifically requested by the President's Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Information furnished by Carter to Chief Curry was furnished to the Dallas Office on 5/7/64, and Dallas requested that Las Vegas interview [redacted]. Las Vegas advised that [redacted] has, for a number of years, been a big gambling figure in Las Vegas and that he is the subject of a Bureau antiracketeering case. [redacted] has been convicted on a Federal income tax evasion charge and is presently out on bond. Las Vegas requested that Carter be interviewed prior to interview of [redacted]. Dallas interviewed Carter on 6/18/64, and Carter stated that he had contacted [redacted] whom he knew to be an associate of McWillie on the theory that [redacted] might be able to elicit a story from McWillie concerning Ruby. [redacted] said he might be able to help if Carter would intercede for him with the District Attorney to cancel a penitentiary sentence he had outstanding against him in Texas. Carter refused to intercede and obtained no information whatever from [redacted]. Carter said that in view of [redacted] reputation for violence he was afraid for himself should it become known to [redacted] that he had related [redacted] attempt to have him intercede for him. Dallas recommended that [redacted] not be interviewed.

FBI

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

V_o AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR.

2. 7-16/64
1-192

ReBuairtel 6/5/64 by which were transmitted several letters from the President's Commission among them a letter dated 6/4/64 requesting interviews with GERALD WEAVER, 131 Mt. Hood, and MINNIE SWEATT, 8833 Beckley, both Dallas, who were recipients of telephone calls from Bull Pen Drive-In (RALPH PAUL), Arlington, Texas, on 11/22/63.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum which incorporates FD-302's showing interviews with WEAVER, SWEAT, and the latter's daughter, WANDA HELMICK.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas

ENCLOSURE

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MCC:vm
(5)

15 JUN 18 1964

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Approved: _____

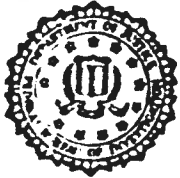
C C Wick

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 16, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM

The investigation reported herein was based on a request in a letter from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy to Director J. Edgar Hoover, dated June 4, 1964, that Gerald Weaver, 131 Mt. Hood Street, and Minnie Sweatt, 8833 Beckley, both Dallas, Texas, be interviewed, it having been noted each was the recipient of a telephone call from the Bull Pen Drive-In, Arlington, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

Attached are reports of interviews with Mr. Weaver, Mrs. Sweat, and the latter's daughter, Wanda Helmick.

Attachments.

COPIES DESTROYED
21 JAN 2 1973

1Date 5/10/64

GERALD WEAVER, 131 M. Good Street, Dallas, was interviewed at his place of employment, the American Produce Company, 1120 South Central Expressway, Dallas. He stated that he had known RALPH-PAUL for approximately five years through servicing PAUL's Bull Pen Drive-In in Arlington, Texas, with produce and other products, that this was purely a business acquaintance, and that he had never been friendly on a social basis with PAUL.

WEAVER said he had no recollection of having been called by PAUL or anyone else at the Bull Pen Drive-In on November 22, 1963, but may well have been contacted. He said it is not unusual for PAUL or some other employee of the Bull Pen Drive-In to call him at home in the late afternoon or evening, after he has left his place of employment, to ask that french fried potatoes, produce, breaded shrimp, or some other article handled by WEAVER be delivered to the Bull Pen Drive-In the first thing on the following morning. He stated that in all probability, this was the reason for the call from the Bull Pen Drive-In to his home on November 22, 1963.

WEAVER said he had heard, through a source not now recalled, that PAUL was associated with JACK RUBY in some business enterprise. He had heard this following the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY.

WEAVER said he is not acquainted with and has never met, to the best of his knowledge, JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, GEORGE SENATOR, EVA GRANT, BRECK WALL, or JOE PETERSON.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1964

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 6/9/64

1Date 6/10/64

MINNIE SWEAT, 8903 W. McCall Street, Dallas, advised that in November 1963, she was living with a daughter at that address, but that a telephone was listed in her name at 8833 Beckley, Dallas, the phone number being CA 4-2829, where another daughter and a son-in-law, WANDA and DONALD HELMICK, were residing. She said that in November 1963, WANDA was working as a car hop at the Bull Pen Drive-In in Arlington, Texas, and that Mrs. SWEAT often stayed with WANDA's baby daughter during the daytime when WANDA was working.

Mrs. SWEAT said her daughter WANDA had mentioned that RALPH PAUL was the owner of the Bull Pen Drive-In, and that PAUL was acquainted with JACK RUBY. Mrs. SWEAT had no present recollection of any telephone call made to her at 8833 Beckley, Dallas, on November 22, 1963, but she may have been called on that date by her daughter, WANDA, inquiring about her baby.

Mrs. SWEAT said she did not know RALPH PAUL, JACK RUBY, GEORGE SENATOR, EVA GRANT, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, BRECK WALL or JOE PETERSON, and to the best of her knowledge had never met or had any contact with any of them.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 6/9/64

1

Date 6/10/64

WANDA HELMICK, now residing at 202 Fogley Street, Dallas, was interviewed at 2630 Rock Island Road, Irving, Texas, where she is operating a gasoline station. She said she was working at the Bull Pen Drive-In in Arlington, Texas, for about three weeks prior to November 22, 1963, and believes she was also working there on that day. She said she was working a day shift there as a car hop, and it is her recollection she made a telephone call from there to her husband at their residence, 8833 Beckley, Dallas, in the late afternoon of November 22, 1963, awakening him and asking that he come and pick her up when she got off work, which he did.

Mrs. HELMICK said that at about this time her baby got sick, and, following this, she herself got sick, and she was off work from the Bull Pen Drive-In for several days, after which she returned to work for about a week. She said she could recall only having made one call to her home from the Bull Pen and does not remember being called at home by anyone at the Bull Pen Restaurant during the period of her employment there. She said that during this period she had had occasion to call the Bull Pen on eight or nine occasions to tell them she was unable to come to work for one reason or other.

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2
Mrs. HELMICK said RALPH PAUL was her boss at the Bull Pen Drive-In and she found out on the day JACK RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD, from PAUL himself, that he, PAUL, was in partnership with RUBY in some business enterprise. She remembered being at the drive-in the evening before RUBY shot OSWALD and hearing one part of a telephone conversation between RUBY and PAUL, the latter being at the drive-in that evening. RUBY apparently told PAUL that he had a date that evening, and also mentioned something about having a gun. PAUL asked RUBY on the telephone if RUBY had "gone crazy." It was Mrs. HELMICK's recollection that right after the killing of OSWALD, PAUL had gone into Dallas to hire an attorney for RUBY and did not return to work that night.

on 6/9/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 6/9/64

2

DL 44-1639

Mrs. HELMICK said she had never met or had any contact with, to the best of her recollection, JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, GEORGE SENATOR, EVA GRANT, BRECK WALL, or JOE PETERSON, and that her acquaintance with RALPH PAUL was limited to an employer-employee relationship.

FBI

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)
 SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka - VICTIM
 CIVIL RIGHTS

ReBuairtel to NY and Dallas, 6/18/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of LHM,
 setting forth results of investigation by NYO re LEW WALLACE,
 true name Louis Goldberg. FD-302 interview with GOLDBERG
 attached to LHM.

One copy of LHM with FD-302 attached being for-
 warded to Dallas.

3-Bureau (Encls. 10)
 2-Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 1)
 1-New York

JJR:1ak
 (7)

ENCLOSURE
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REC-944

1649

JUN 26 1964

7-2

Approved: JJM/ET

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 25, 1964

LEW WALLACE
TRUE NAME LOUIS GOLDBERG

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, by letter dated June 16, 1964, requested an interview to obtain full details of evidence which Mr. Lew Wallace, Box 48, Staten Island 1, New York, wishes to present to the Commission in connection with the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald.

The following are the results of investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation at New York, New York:

Mr. John Flynn, Supervisor, St. George Post Office, Staten Island, on June 19, 1964, advised that Mr. Lew Wallace has been the holder of Post Office Box 48 since 1958. He stated that when Wallace first applied for this box, he furnished his residence as 28 Fort Place, Staten Island, and named as references: William Ahearn, 68 Central Avenue, Hyman Goldberg, 136 Stuyvesant Place and Joseph J. Scott, 223 Hylan Boulevard, all of Staten Island. The address of 28 Fort Place is crossed off on Post Office record, and the address of 139 Delancey Street, (Manhattan) is substituted, date not given.

Mr. Joseph J. Scott, 223 Hylan Boulevard, advised on June 19, 1964, that he has not seen Wallace for the past four years and does not know his current whereabouts. He said that Wallace has a relative named Miller who operates several dental laboratories in Lower Manhattan, who would probably know Wallace's current whereabouts. He noted that the other two references listed by Wallace are Hyman Goldberg, who is Wallace's brother, was convicted in Manhattan, New York, of a manslaughter charge, and the other, William Ahearn, is now deceased.

21 JAN - 21973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 25, 1964

LEW WALLACE
TRUE NAME LOUIS GOLDBERG

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, by letter dated June 16, 1964, requested an interview to obtain full details of evidence which Mr. Lew Wallace, Box 48, Staten Island 1, New York, wishes to present to the Commission in connection with the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald.

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LEW WALLACE
TRUE NAME LOUIS GOLDBERG

The records of the Staten Island Advance Morgue, 950 Fingerboard Road, Staten Island, disclose that on October 21, 1951, Lew Wallace, 28 Fort Place, filed impeachment charges against Thomas E. Dewey and then later brought a \$2,000,000.00 suit against Oswald D. Heck, New York State Assembly Speaker, for failure to impeach Governor Dewey.

On June 19, 1964, the records of the St. George Post Office, Staten Island, as made available by Mr. Arthur Johnson, Superintendent of Deliveries, disclose Wallace left a forwarding address on May 1, 1964, to 139 Delancey Street, Manhattan.

Julia Poski, Superintendent of the apartment building at 139 Delancey Street, Manhattan, on June 19, 1964, said that Lew Wallace, whose true name is Louis Goldberg, resides in apartment 7 at this address with his brother, Hyman Goldberg. She described them both as [REDACTED] and said one of them had been confined for a short time in the [REDACTED] several years ago. She said they were trouble makers and she would like to evict them from the building but had been unable to put them out.

Charles Fisher, owner of Charles Fisher and Sons, Inc., a dental laboratory located at 83 Norfolk Street, Manhattan, on June 19, 1964, furnished the following information:

Louis Goldberg, who also uses the name Lew Wallace, and Hyman Goldberg are half brothers of his wife, in that his wife and the two Goldbergs had the same mother but different fathers. He has been habitually furnishing them with money for a number of years to aid in their support. He described them as almost [REDACTED] who have caused him all kinds of mental torment for over twenty years.

LEW WALLACE
TRUE NAME LOUIS GOLDBERG

Although Louis Goldberg is not an attorney, he has, according to Charles Fisher, frequently filed law suits in the New York courts and is always threatening to sue someone. Fisher had to have Louis Goldberg arrested about six or seven years ago in New York City, when Louis Goldberg assaulted him. Fisher did not press charges against Goldberg.

Fisher is aware of the fact that Louis Goldberg frequently writes letters to prominent people.

He knew that Louis Goldberg had written a letter to either President Lyndon B. Johnson or the Presidential Commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy about Jack Ruby. He did not believe Louis Goldberg had any information of value.

The records of the Bureau of Criminal Identification, New York City Police Department, were checked on June 23, 1964, and they reflected the following information concerning Louis Goldberg and Hyman Goldberg, both of whom reside at 139 Delancey Street, Manhattan:

Louis Goldberg, New York City Police Department Number B347034, was arrested August 31, 1954, for felonious assault. The disposition, as of November 29, 1954, is reflected as "Discharged on own recognizance." He was again arrested June 6, 1960, for felonious assault and the disposition, as of September 16, 1960, was given as "Discharged on own recognizance."

LEW WALLACE
TRUE NAME LOUIS GOLDBERG

Hyman Goldberg, New York City Police Department Number B134444, was arrested November 29, 1926, on a charge of burglary. The disposition on December 23, 1926, is shown as "House of Refuge." He was arrested April 29, 1935, on a charge of felonious assault (gun). The disposition, as of May 7, 1935, is shown as "Discharged." He was arrested June 7, 1960, on a charge of felonious assault and there is no disposition shown.

The files of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect that Lew Wallace, also known as Louis Goldberg, of 28 Fort Place, Staten Island, New York, personally appeared at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on October 16, 1952. He indicated at that time that he wanted to have Thomas E. Dewey, Governor of New York State, impeached, alleging that the Governor was corrupt and took graft. He said at that time that he had taken his case to the Federal courts but it had been thrown out. He intended to appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

The following are the results of the interview with Lew Wallace, also known as Louis Goldberg:

Date 6/24/64

Mr. LEW WALLACE, also known as LOUIS GOLDBERG, Post Office Box 48, Staten Island 1, New York, advised that he has obtained possession of a photograph which shows JACK RUBY in the act of shooting OSWALD, but which in his opinion definitely proves that RUBY did not receive a fair trial. He declined to identify the source of this photograph other than to say it was not obtained from a newspaper and he would not explain how this photograph established that RUBY did not receive a fair trial. He stated that because of the importance of the evidence, he desired to present the photograph personally to the Commission and would not turn it over to anyone but a member of the Commission.

He advised that he wrote two letters to the judge presiding over the trial of JACK RUBY, telling him of this important evidence in his possession, but that the judge did not reply to either of his communications. He stated he also sent a letter to RUBY's defense attorney, addressed to him in care of the County Clerk, Dallas, Texas, but the letter was returned to him by the United States Post Office, with the notation, "refused by addressee".

WALLACE stated he has spent a substantial part of his life in attempting to correct wrongs he has observed in society and although not an attorney he has presented cases in both trial and appellate court, preparing his own legal papers and personally arguing the cases in court.

WALLACE stated that he desires all mail to be sent to him at Post Office Box 48, Staten Island 1, New York, but that he is actually residing with his brother, HYMAN GOLDBERG, at 139 Delancey Street, Apartment 7, New York, New York.

The above interview was conducted in the presence of HYMAN GOLDBERG at the request of Mr. WALLACE.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/22/64 at Staten Island, New York File # NY 44-974
by SA FREDERICK F. DALY :vmc Date dictated 6/23/64

2

NY 44-974

The following description was obtained by observation and interrogation:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	56
Date of Birth	October 13, 1907
Place of Birth	New York, New York
Height	5 feet 5 inches
Weight	175 pounds
Hair	Brown, graying
Eyes	Blue
Build	Stout
Complexion	Medium
Occupation	Unemployed, but stated he occasionally is self-employed doing public relations work

44-24016-1649

July 1, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 16, 1964,
there are enclosed two copies of a memorandum dated
June 25, 1964, at New York, New York, setting forth
the investigation requested concerning Lev Wallace.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

JWH:job
(7)

NOTE: By letter dated 6/16/64, Commission requested inter-
view of Wallace to obtain details of "evidence" which
he wished to present to the Commission in connection with the
murder of Oswald. Wallace interviewed and stated he had
possession of a photograph which shows Jack Ruby shooting Oswald
which, in his opinion, proves that Ruby did not receive a fair
trial. He would not explain how this was established by
photograph saying that he desired to present it personally to
the President's Commission. The interview of the brother-in-law
of Wallace and other investigation indicates he is a chronic
letter-writer and is considered almost a [redacted]

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

99 JUL - 1
COMM - FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUL 1 1 33 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-109090-1

11

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

*On file 6/24/64
44-24016-248*

ReBuairtel, 6/19/64, transmitting Commission's letter of June 17, 1964, concerning the telephone number "TE 8-7475," found among the possessions of RUBY in his apartment November 24, 1963. (See report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, November 30, 1963, at Dallas, page 771.)

Enclosed are 10 copies of letterhead memorandum to which are attached FD-302 reflecting interview with RALPH PAUL, June 22, 1964, Arlington, Texas, and insert reflecting verification of information supplied by him. It will be noted PAUL stated telephone JE 8-7475, Bronx, New York, is that of his brother, DAVID PAUL, and gives an explanation as to the possession of the number by RUBY. No further action is intended. Confirmation as to listing of the telephone was supplied by New York teletype June 22, 1964.

Y

Enc. (10)
MCC/ds
(5)

ENCLOSURE

EC. FILE

REC-9

JUN 25 1964

1650

Approved: 79 JUL 6 - 1964 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per [Signature]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 23, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE
HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter dated June 17, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY requested further investigation to establish the identity of the subscriber to telephone TE 8-7475, found in the possessions of JACK L. RUBY following arrest on November 24, 1963. Previous investigation had established TE 8-7475, New York City, is listed to A. SNYMAN, a member of the Permanent Delegation of the Union of South Africa to the United Nations; that TE 8-7475, Fort Worth, Texas, is listed to CARL M. APPLEWHITE.

Attached hereto is a report of interview with RALPH PAUL, Arlington, Texas, who has identified JE 8-7475, Bronx, New York, as the number of his brother, DAVID PAUL. This number is listed in the pertinent telephone directory to Mr. PAUL's wife, LEE PAUL, 1152 College Avenue, Bronx.

Attachments

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN - 2 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 23, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE
HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter dated June 17, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY requested further investigation to establish the identity of the subscriber to telephone TE 8-7475, found in the possessions of JACK L. RUBY following arrest on November 24, 1963. Previous investigation had established TE 8-7475, New York City, is listed to A. SNYMAN, a member of the Permanent Delegation of the Union of South Africa to the United Nations; that TE 8-7475, Fort Worth, Texas, is listed to CARL M. APPLEWHITE.

Attached hereto is a report of interview with RALPH PAUL, Arlington, Texas, who has identified JE 8-7475, Bronx, New York, as the number of his brother, DAVID PAUL. This number is listed in the pertinent telephone directory to Mr. PAUL's wife, LEE PAUL, 1152 College Avenue, Bronx.

Attachments

Date 6/22/641

RALPH PAUL, Bull-Pen Drive-In, 1936 East Abrams, telephone CR 5-4591, was informed a notation, believed to be a telephone number, "TE 8-7475," was found in the effects of JACK L. RUBY following his arrest on November 24, 1963. He was asked if he could identify such a number.

He promptly stated this is the telephone number of his brother, DAVID PAUL. Referring to a notebook in his possession, Mr. PAUL stated the number is JE 8-7475 and is that of his brother, DAVID PAUL, 1152 College Avenue, Bronx, New York.

PAUL stated he had given the telephone number of DAVID PAUL to RUBY as a number through which he, RALPH PAUL, could be reached should he be absent from his residence and visiting his relatives in the New York City area.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/22/64 at Arlington, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent & MANNING C. CLEMENTS & J. JAMES Date dictated 6/22/64
WOOD/eah

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1

DL 44-1639

MCC/ds

The 1964-65 New York Telephone Directory for Bronx County, New York, lists LEE/PAUL, 1152 College Avenue, Bronx, New York, as having telephone JE 8-7475. Investigation has established LEE PAUL is the wife of DAVID PAUL, same address.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

FBI

Date: 6/11/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
- VICTIM
CR
(OO: DALLAS)

ReBuairtel to Chicago 6/5/64, and Commission
letter dated 6/4/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies
of a LHM setting forth information concerning the Stanley
Oliver Manufacturing Company and the Spartan Novelty Company.
Also enclosed are 4 copies of a Dun and Bradstreet report
on the Stanley Oliver Manufacturing Company.

Enclosed for Dallas is one copy each of the above
LHM and Dun and Bradstreet report.

Leads have been set forth for the Pittsburgh
Division to interview Mrs. PHYLISS WEISENTHAL.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 12)
1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 2)
1 - Chicago

DWS/rms
(5)

17 JUN 13 1964

Approved: *m*

52 JUL 9 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

June 11, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS**

The President's Commission investigating the assassination of President John F. Kennedy requested, on June 4, 1964, that inquiry be made concerning Ruby's employment with the Stanley Oliver Company, Chicago, Illinois, and the Spartan Novelty Company or the Spartan Company of Chicago, Illinois.

The records of Dun and Bradstreet, Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois, indicate that the Stanley Oliver Manufacturing Company is located at 1001 South California Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The firm is a partnership of Oliver Isenberg and Mrs. Phyllis Weisenthal. A copy of this report accompanies this communication.

Dun and Bradstreet records contain no information concerning the Spartan Novelty Company or a Spartan Company.

Mr. Robert Oppenheimer, General Manager, Stanley Oliver Manufacturing Company, advised on June 10, 1964, that this firm lost all records prior to 1946, in a fire that occurred in 1955. He stated that he was not associated

COPIES DESTROYED

121 JAN 2 1973

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

with this firm prior to 1951, and has no knowledge of whether Jack Ruby was ever an employee with the company prior to that date. He advised that no employee now with the firm would have known any employee prior to 1943, nor could he suggest any former employee, now alive, who might have known Ruby. Mr. Oppenheimer said that Mrs. Phyliss Weisenthal, a co-owner, might have some knowledge of company employees in the period between 1936 and 1943. He said Mrs. Weisenthal is now residing at 5025 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Jack Ruby
44-24016
Section 60

copy
2

FBI

Date: 6/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka-
VICTIM
CRRe Buairtel to Chicago, and Dallas, dated
6/22/64.Enclosed herewith are eight copies for
the Bureau and one copy for Dallas of a LHM setting
forth an interview with HYMAN MAGID. y

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas
1 - Chicago
DWS:lmv
(5)

25 JUN 26 1964

79 JUL 6 - 1964
Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge
C.C. Wick

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 24, 1964

JACK L. RUBY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD-VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Mr. Hyman Magid was reinterviewed on June 24, 1964, at which time he advised that he had not served in any capacity in any military organization during the Spanish Civil War. He stated that he knew no one named Magid who so served. Mr. Magid advised he had no brothers and his only relative named Magid was his father.

Mr. Magid advised that his true family name is, Matuzanko (phonetic) and under this name his father came to this country from Russia. As was the custom at that time, Mr. Magid's father chose an Americanized name which was easier to spell and pronounce.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

FBI

Date: 6/18/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR
(OO: Dallas)

Re Washington Field teletype to Bureau and Chicago dated 6/12/64.

Enclosed for the Dallas Office are 25 copies each of four 302s in connection with captioned matter.

For the information of the Bureau and other offices, referenced Washington Field teletype states that pertinent information concerning photographic copies of the union minutes of Local 20467 for the period of 2/2/40-6/54 is being reported by Washington Field in letterhead memorandum followed by appropriate FD-302s to Dallas. In view of this, the original minute book of Local 20467 covering the above described period is being returned to Local 20467 by the Chicago Office.

It is noted responsible individuals connected with Local 20467 in Chicago are unaware of any records of this union prior to the above mentioned minute book.

Since Chicago has been unable to locate any records other than those already being examined and reported by Washington Field, no letterhead memorandum is being submitted.

- ③ - Bureau
2 - Dallas (encl. 100)
1 - Washington Field
1 - Chicago

CLT:bll
(7)

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

79 JUN 18 1964

REC-59

25 JUN 20 1964

EX 105

1653

FBI

Date: 6/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka-VICTIM
CR
(OO: DALLAS)

16/25/64
2-8
my

ReBu Routing Slip, 6/26/64, requesting LHM re telephone check of LEE BERRY, and Dallas airtel to NY, 6/15/64.

Enclosed per Bureau request are ten copies of an LHM with FD 302 attached, setting forth results of check of toll calls listed to LEE BERRY's telephone, CY 5-1623.

For information Dallas, NYO does not conceal _____ NY Telephone Co., as a confidential source.

ENCLOSURE — *1cc erid*

③ Bureau
2 - Dallas (44-1639)
1 - New York

JJR:aaw
(7)

1654

REC-59
14 JUL 30 1964

1654

SIX

C. C. Wick

Approved: *7/1/67*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

79 JUL 6 - 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 29, 1964

Record of Long Distance Telephone
Calls Made From Telephone Number
CY 5-1623, Listed to Lee Berry,
2265 Sedgwick Avenue, Bronx, New York

The Presidential Commission on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, by letter dated May 26, 1964, requested that the record of long distance telephone calls from telephone number CY 5-1623 be obtained for the period September 26, 1963, to January 1, 1964. It was noted that this telephone was listed to Lee Berry.

The following are the results of a check of long distance telephone calls charged to telephone number CY 5-1623 during the period September 26, 1963 to January 1, 1964.

6/5/64

Date

1.

[REDACTED]

New York Bell Telephone Company, New York, New York, made available the records of the New York Telephone Company reflecting toll calls during the period September 26, 1963 to January 1, 1964, charged to New York telephone number CY 5-1623. The subscriber to this telephone is LEE BERRY, 2265 Sedgwick Avenue, Bronx, New York and the bills are sent to MAC BERRY at the same address.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/4/64 at New York City, New York File # NY 44-974

by SA JAMES J. ROGERS:rea Date dictated 6/5/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NY 44-574

<u>Date</u>	<u>Place Called</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Type of Call</u>
9/27/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	11:43 a.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
9/27/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	7:43 p.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
10/1/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	1:32 p.m. 2 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
10/3/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	12:05 p.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
10/8/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	11:42 a.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
10/15/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	11:17 a.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
10/16/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	11:48 a.m. 2 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
10/18/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	10:20 a.m. 1 minute	Station-to-Station Day
10/26/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	1:05 p.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Day

NY 44-574

<u>Date</u>	<u>Place Called</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Type of Call</u>
10/30/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.20	11:24 a.m. 6 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/6/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	11:14 a.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/1/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	1:04 p.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/4/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	1:02 p.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/4/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	11:10 a.m. 2 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/5/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	11:10 a.m. 2 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/6/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.20	11:14 a.m. 5 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/13/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	10:35 a.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/14/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	11:26 a.m. 1 minute	Station-to-Station Day
11/19/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	10:31 a.m. 2 minutes	Station-to-Station Day

NY 44-574

<u>Date</u>	<u>Place Called</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Type of Call</u>
11/22/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	2:22 p.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/24/63	Ratclawn, New Jersey	201 SW 7-5791	\$.15	12:12 p.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Night
11/27/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	10:49 a.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/29/63	Arlington, Texas	817 GR 5-5352	\$ 2.65	9:25 p.m. 10 minutes	Station-to-Station After 9:00 p.m.
11/29/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	4:47 p.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/29/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.20	6:59 p.m. 6 minutes	Station-to-Station Night
11/29/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.35	12:05 p.m. 11 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
11/30/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	2:05 p.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
12/16/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	5:46 p.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day

NY 44-974

<u>Date</u>	<u>Place Called</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Type of Call</u>
12/24/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.20	3:09 p.m. 5 minutes	Station-to-Station Day
12/25/63	Arllington, Texas	017 CR 5-5352	\$ 1.75	11:28 a.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Night (or holiday)
12/25/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	10:28 a.m. 4 minutes	Station-to-Station Night (or holiday)
12/25/63	Parlawn, New Jersey	201 SW 7-5791	\$.15	10:37 a.m. 2 minutes	Station-to-Station Night (or holiday)
12/27/63	Passaic, New Jersey	201 GR 1-1717	\$.15	1:08 p.m. 3 minutes	Station-to-Station Day

There is no additional information available in the records concerning the above calls, inasmuch as none of these calls were made person-to-person.

6

NY 44-974

The above information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to an officer of the New York Telephone Company, 4 Albany Street, New York City.

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 30 1964

FBI DALLAS

TELETYPE

4-44 PM CSTURGENT 6-30-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016)

FROM DALLAS (44-1639) 1 P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA-VICTIM; CR.

REBUAIRTEL JUNE TWENTY-SIX LAST TRANSMITTING COMMISSION'S LETTER
JUNE TWENTY-FOUR LAST. FINAL PARAGRAPH REQUESTS COPY OF PHOTO
INTRODUCED IN RUBY TRIAL AS DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT EIGHT.

COURT REPORTER STATES DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT EIGHT IS AN ENCEPHA-
LOGRAPHIC TRACING, NOT A PHOTOGRAPH. ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
ADVISES STATE'S EXHIBIT EIGHT IS PHOTO OF RUBY SHOOTING OSWALD.

REQUEST BUREAU SUTEL CLARIFICATION OF COMMISSION'S REQUEST AND
SPECIFICALLY WHAT THE PHOTO IN QUESTION PURPORTS TO INCLUDE.

END

RAP

FBI WASH DC

P

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

EX-103

REC-60

JUL 2 1964

79 JUL 7-1964

Tel to DA 7/1/64
JWH: [initials]

cc [initials]

FBI

Date: 6/17/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel, 6/9/64, by which was transmitted a letter of the Commission dated June 8, 1964, requesting information as to "the periods, if any that the Theatre Lounge and Colony Club in Dallas were closed on November 22, 23, and 24."

Enclosed is a letterhead memorandum to which is attached an FD-302 reflecting interview with ABE WEINSTEIN, operator of Colony Club, Dallas. Mr. WEINSTEIN was unavailable for interview until June 16, 1964, having been in Las Vegas, Nevada. His brother, BARNEY WEINSTEIN, operator of Theatre Lounge, was likewise absent and is still absent from Dallas, his exact date of return not being known. It is believed the interview with ABE WEINSTEIN satisfactorily answers questions regarding both the Colony Club and the Theatre Lounge.

Enc. (1)
MCC/ds
(5)

ENCLOSURE

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1 CC CR 1/6

REC-60

15 JUN 18 1964

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Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

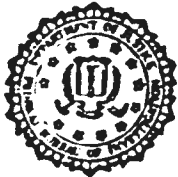
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Per _____

79 JUL 7 - 1964

79 JUL 7 - 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 17, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM

In a letter dated June 8, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, to Director J. EDGAR HOOVER, a request was made for information as to "the periods, if any that the Theatre Lounge and Colony Club in Dallas were closed on November 22, 23, and 24."

It is common knowledge in Dallas, Texas, that ABE WEINSTEIN is the operator of the Colony Club, 1322½ Commerce Street, Dallas, and that his brother, BARNEY WEINSTEIN, is the operator of Theatre Lounge, 1326 Jackson Street, Dallas.

After an absence from Dallas for several days, ABE WEINSTEIN was located for interview on June 16, 1964, the results of which are attached. BARNEY WEINSTEIN has been and is still absent from the City of Dallas. It is noted ABE WEINSTEIN furnished information as to both the Colony Club and Theatre Lounge.

1Date 6/16/64

Mr. ABE WEINSTEIN, 11028 Westmere Circle, owner and operator of the Colony Club, 1322 1/2 Commerce Street, Dallas, was interviewed concerning the closing of his night club during the period of mourning for the President, and he stated, as follows:

On November 22, 1963, following news of the assassination of President KENNEDY, he and his brother, BARNEY WEINSTEIN, the owner and operator of the Theatre Lounge, 1326 Jackson Street, Dallas, discussed the propriety of closing their respective clubs on November 22, 1963. At the conclusion of this conversation, they both decided to close their clubs for that evening.

Mr. ABE WEINSTEIN stated that neither he nor his brother, BARNEY, advertised the closing of their respective clubs. He further stated that their clubs were re-opened on November 23, 1963, and conducted normal business operations. He stated that the normal business hours for both clubs were from 8:00 P.M. to approximately 1:00 A.M.

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent EDWARD DENNIS KENNEY/ds Date dictated 6/16/64

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FBI

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, BOSTON (44-337)
 SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM, DECEASED
 CIVIL RIGHTS
 (OO: DALLAS)

Re Indianapolis teletype to Boston 6/11/64 and
 Bureau airtel 6/9/64.

President's Commission by letter dated 6/8/64,
 refers to testimony of WILLIAM D. CROWE, aka BILL DE MAR,
 former entertainer at Ruby's Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas,
 before the Commission. A portion of Commission's request for
 investigation in this regard reads as follows:

"an interview with Mr. David Hoy, Radio
 Station WIKY to determine whether De Mar
 mentioned seeing Oswald in Hoy's first
 conversation with De Mar on 11/24/63; when
 Hoy received this information and what he did
 thereafter".

Attached are ten copies of a letterhead
 memorandum which includes interview of Hoy on 6/12/64
 at Boston, Mass. for Bureau and one copy for Dallas.

On this date by separate airtel 15 copies of
 FD-302 reflecting interview of DAVID EDWIN HOY on 6/12/64
 were sent to Dallas Office for inclusion in their report.

(3) - Bureau (44-24016) (Encls. 10)
 2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 1)
 1 - Boston (44-337)

JUL 17 1964

Approved: JJS/arb
(6)Sent 5 M Per 5

Special Agent in Charge

JUL 8 - 1964

105-82551
REC'D AND COPY OF ENCL FILED



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Boston, Massachusetts

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

June 16, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

President's Commission by letter dated June 8, 1964, refers to testimony of William Crowe, also known as Bill De Mar, former entertainer at Ruby's Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, before the Commission. The Commission requested an interview with David Hoy, formerly with Radio Station WIKY, Evansville, Indiana, to determine whether or not in Hoy's conversation with De Mar on November 24, 1963, De Mar mentioned seeing Oswald and if so what he did thereafter.

On June 12, 1964, David Edwin Hoy was located and interviewed at Hotel Braemore, Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

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21 JAN - 21973

Date 6/5/64

1.

"Dave"David Hoy

NO

2-11-64

DAVID EDWIN HOY, age 33, married, stated that 1021 his wife, SAIRLEY, and his three children reside at 1400 Adams Avenue, Evansville, Indiana. This is his permanent address and he is presently employed in the entertainment field doing a "mind reading act" at Paul's Hall, 733 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts. He arrived in Boston, June 1, and will leave on June 16 for New York City. He said he never knew JACK L. RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and the only time he was in Texas was September or October of 1963 in connection with the Texas Association of Magicians. He was at Fort Worth, Texas and later at Dallas.

HOY stated that he can recall making a prediction at this time that the city of Dallas would soon make some news. He said he was merely referring to a controversy regarding an airport then going on between Dallas and Fort Worth. He stated that he knows WILLIAM CROWE also known as BILLY DELAR, who is presently in the entertainment field doing a "ventriloquist act." He has known DELAR since they attended high school at Evansville, Indiana and has been in touch with him off and on through the years. DELAR, to his knowledge, has been married and divorced, but his parents are still living in Evansville, Indiana. TEXAS

HOY is a graduate of Bob Jones University, Greenville, North Carolina, and studied for the Baptist ministry. In 1963, he was news director for WKY which is an AM and FM radio station in Evansville, Indiana. He was also engaged as a "stringer" for the Associated Press which means he would call any story that came to his attention that had more than local news value.

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21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/12/64 at Boston, Massachusetts File # ES 44-327by SAS JAMES J. STRATFORD:MOD Date dictated 6/15/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

BS 44-337
2.

HOY stated that on Sunday, November 24, 1963, following the assassination of President KENNEDY, he was constantly on the air and spent most of the day at his home, and recalls seeing on television OSWALD having been shot by an unidentified man who was subsequently identified as JACK RUBY of the Carousel Club. He stated that his telephone number at his home is GREENLEAF (GR 6-7760) and that his business telephone for the radio station that employed him is HA 4-8324.

It is his recollection that BILLY DEMAR who was then playing at the Carousel Club at Dallas, Texas shortly thereafter, called him on the telephone as he knew he would be interested in the news story because he could describe what RUBY was like. He stated he recalls getting a brief description of RUBY from DEMAR in which DEMAR was very generous toward RUBY and thought he was a nice sort of person with an odd patriotic sense of values. He stated that he immediately telephoned his report that he received from DEMAR to the Associated Press in Indianapolis. He stated that he then recalled seeing DEMAR on television in which DEMAR alleged that he believed OSWALD was in the Carousel Club about eight days before. HOY stated he was shocked to hear this and his immediate reaction was that he could not understand why DEMAR had not told him this when he had a short time previously described RUBY. He stated he cannot understand DEMAR knowing that HOY was working for a radio station and being greatly interested in this type of news and still not telling him about it.

HOY stated that he thinks that BILLY DEMAR is the type of person who can be described as a "hard luck guy" and is perhaps extremely naive. He stated he then called the Associated Press who requested that he follow through with DEMAR and that if the story of OSWALD being at the Carousel Club was true, it would be a great development.

HOY stated he kept close to the telephone throughout November 24, 1963, and made a great many calls from his home and received many calls at his home during the afternoon and evening of November, 24, 1963. He said he could not recall exactly who called him and who he called, but does know that he reached BILLY DEMAR about 1:00 p.m. and asked him if he really meant what he said about having seen OSWALD. His best recollection is that DEMAR replied, "DAVE, I think I saw him, I do not forget faces."

HOY stated he told DEMAR that he should go into hiding because he was in a dangerous position if, in fact, there was a contact between OSWALD and RUBY and other members of the underworld. He told DEMAR that he should immediately contact the Dallas Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Secret Service and give them full details and request their protection. He stated subsequently during the afternoon of November 24, 1963, he had other conversations with DEMAR. On more than one occasion he tried to reach DEMAR on the telephone, but was unsuccessful. He stated that sometimes he believes that this OSWALD's alleged appearance at the Carousel Club was the figment of DEMAR's imagination, and subsequently as a result has questioned DEMAR very closely regarding it. DEMAR, however, still believes he saw OSWALD. He stated that he understands that on June 9, DEMAR appeared before the Warren Committee and his version of the incident is that OSWALD held up or mentioned a strange object. HOY states he seriously questioned what DEMAR actually saw.

HOY stated that the Secret Service contacted him on the telephone on November 25, 1963, and he recalls telling them that DEMAR was in hiding in Dallas and that he did not know his actual whereabouts, but if DEMAR contacted him, he would advise the Secret Service where to reach him.

He believes that on the following day when he did hear from DEMAR, he called the local office of the Secret Service and furnished them with DEMAR's address. HOY stated that he himself is extremely interested in Extra Sensory Perception, but does not profess to have any ability at it and tells everyone, "I am a fake". He said apparently people do not believe him, and his act that he is performing now has met with good success. He stated that he has been in the entertainment field since January and intends to give show business a try.

HOY stated he has a background in magic, and has some ability as a Magician. He stated that he recalls that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, his boss insisted that he make a telephone call into Dallas and attempt to get a "Beaper" which he described as a telephone type of recording regarding anything of news value out of Dallas. He recalls that in this regard he made two telephone calls about 2:30p.m. to 3:00 p.m. in the afternoon of November 23, 1963 to KBOX, Dallas, Texas, and that he was unsuccessful in obtaining a "Beaper."

HOY believes that he called Dallas, Texas, on November 24 at about 11:45a.m. It was after DEMAR had first called him and prior to DEMAR's statement on television regarding OSWALD. He stated the subject matter of OSWALD had not come up at this time. He merely got more background on RUBY and DEMAR's observations of what it was like in Dallas on this sad occasion. He stated he cannot remember how many telephone calls he had with him after this or how long this call was, but doubts he talked at 11:55 a.m. for sixty minutes with BILL DEMAR. He stated that throughout the day he was calling New York City and Indianapolis. He stated that about 1:50 p.m. he was in a telephone conversation with DEMAR and that this he believes was after DEMAR's appearance on television at which time DEMAR mentioned OSWALD.

He believes that after 7:00 p.m., on November 24, 1963, he was talking with DEMAR as he was worried about his safety and during this time he obtained more information about RUBY and Dallas which he subsequently used in his news contacts. He stated that he recalls also that after 8:00 p.m. he talked to a Sergeant at the Dallas Police Station and suggested that possibly BILLY DEMAR needed police protection, but he does not know the Sergeant's name with whom he talked. He believes the officer was not interested in what he had to say. He stated that he was talking with MARTIN ANDERSON of the Associated Press of Indianapolis, Indiana on November 24, 1963, and talked to him on more than one occasion and furnished to him all of the information he was able to obtain from his source at Dallas, Texas, which was BILLY DEMAR.

HOY stated his mind always goes back to the first time that DEMAR talked to him on the telephone and he is unable to understand why DEMAR did not at that time tell him about OSWALD. He stated he questioned DEMAR about it very carefully and DEMAR stated, "I did not think it was very important."

HOY stated that he considers DEMAR a reliable person who would not invent a story merely for publicity. He also recalls a Dallas newspaper calling him November 24, and 25 and asking him questions about BILLY DEMAR, his real name, his background and where he was. He stated that he is quite certain that BILLY DEMAR took his advise and got in touch with the Secret Service who suggested to him he change his hotel location, but that DEMAR did not immediately abide by their suggestion.

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

ReButel, 6/13/64, which referred to an undated request of the Commission for information and investigation concerning the allegation of CARL L. MAYNARD that he saw OSWALD dating a Mexican striptease dancer who worked at the Carousel Club, and for re-interview with DIANA HUNTER (true name MARILYN OWENS), who was named by MAYNARD as a person who could furnish further information concerning his allegation.

Interview with CARL L. MAYNARD, November 25, 1963, Burbank, California, appears on pages 354-356, report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, November 30, 1963, at Dallas.

Interview with GEORGE LOVE, Irving, Texas, named by MAYNARD, appears on page 111, report of SA CLEMENTS, December 21, 1963, at Dallas.

Interview with MARILYN OWENS appears on page 226, report of SA CLEMENTS, December 21, 1963, and includes specific inquiry re allegation of MAYNARD.

Original interview with DOLORES SYLVA, aka. Dior Angel, Candy Bare, New Haven, Connecticut, appears on pages 457-458, report of SA CLEMENTS, November 30, 1963. As

Enc. (10) ENCLOSURE
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(5)

JUN 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

34 JUL 13 1964

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DL 44-1639

DELORES SILVA she was re-interviewed at San Antonio, pages 186-187, report of SA CLEMENTS, January 8, 1964. She was specifically interviewed concerning the allegation of MAYNARD.

Enclosed are 10 copies of letterhead memorandum, in which reference is made to previous interviews with the above.

FD-302 reflecting re-interview of DIANA HUNTER is attached to the letterhead memorandum. It will be noted she was most difficult to locate.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 19, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, has noted that CARL L. MAYNARD, Burbank, California, advised in interview on November 25, 1963, at Burbank he associates LEE HARVEY OSWALD, from newspaper photographs, as an individual who had dates with a "little 28 or 29-year-old Mexican stripper" at the Carousel, (Dallas, Texas, club previously operated by JACK L. RUBY) about mid-July 1963.

MAYNARD named DIANA (last name unknown), telephone FR 2-2291, Dallas, as a former employee of RUBY who could definitely identify the "Mexican stripper." MAYNARD named GEORGE LOVE, Irving, Texas, as a close associate of MAYNARD and, in turn, one who could provide considerable information concerning RUBY.

GEORGE LOVE, Apartment 236, Timbers Apartments, Irving, Texas, advised in interview on December 16, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD was unknown to him and he knew of no association between RUBY and OSWALD.

DIANA HUNTER (true name MARILYN OWENS), who gave her address as 814 Ryan, Dallas, and who is listed in the current Dallas Telephone Directory as DIANA HUNTER, above address, FR 1-2291, was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 13, 1963. Miss HUNTER identified herself as a former waitress and sometime dancer for RUBY and as having been closely associated with him. She observed photographs of OSWALD and stated she had never seen him and was positive there was no association between OSWALD and RUBY.

Attachments

Re: JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM

Miss HUNTER stated the only "Mexican stripper" she could recall as having been employed by RUBY during the summer of 1963 was DIOR ANGEL, a resident of San Antonio, Texas. She could not recall any boy friends of ANGEL who resembled OSWALD in any way.

Miss HUNTER described RUBY as a "highly emotional" individual. DIOR ANGEL was identified as DOLORES SYLVA, also known as CANDY BARE, in an interview at New Haven, Connecticut, on November 25, 1963. She was re-interviewed at San Antonio, Texas, as DELORES SILVA, on December 21, 1963, specifically regarding her acquaintance with OSWALD. She denied knowing OSWALD or that anyone resembling him had ever been at the Carousel Club. She claimed no knowledge of any connection between OSWALD and RUBY. Miss SILVA identified her boy friend during the period of her employment at the Carousel Club in April 1963, as CARME PETRILLO of the "Carme and Paul" comedy team. Investigation has established this individual is not identical with OSWALD.

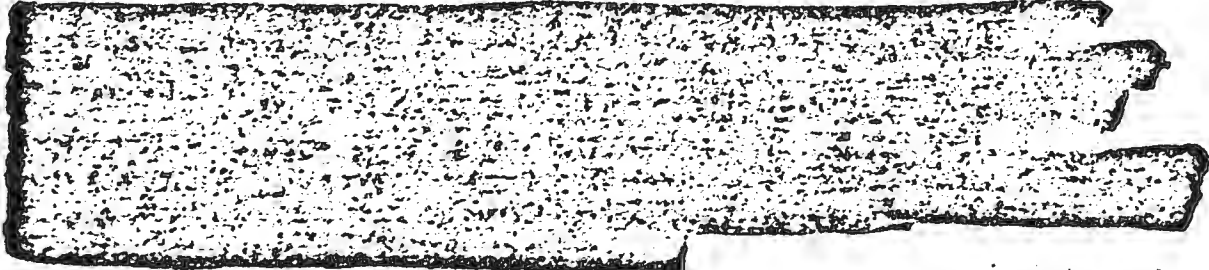
Investigation previously reported concerning the activities of LEE HARVEY OSWALD discloses he departed from Dallas in late April 1963, returning on October 3, 1963. There has been no indication he was in Dallas during the above period.

After some difficulty in locating her, DIANA HUNTER, former RUBY employee, was located and the results of interview are attached hereto.

1

Date 6/19/64

MARILYN WYSONG, also known as Mrs. HARRY EDWARD WYSONG, formerly known as MARILYN OWENS and DIANA HUNTER, was interviewed at the residence of her mother, 814 Reverchon, Dallas, telephone FE 7-5316. She stated her home address is 501 Carrier Parkway, Grand Prairie, where she had been living with HARRY EDWARD WYSONG, whom she married in February 1964.



She said that in 1961 she had been in financial difficulty, and had a daughter who needed an eye operation. She sought employment from JACK RUBY at Carousel Club shortly after the name was changed from Sovereign Club to Carousel Club. RUBY gave her a job as a waitress and answering the telephone. On one occasion, about two months after she went to work for him, RUBY saw the child, asked MARILYN why she did not have the child's eyes taken care of. She told RUBY that was the reason why she was working, to get enough money to send the child to a good doctor for an eye operation.

RUBY told her she would never get enough money to do this at the rate she was going. He immediately lined her up with a booking agent, bought her costumes, paid for her membership in the union, and used her as a stripper in his club.

From that time until September 1961, she worked in his club, sometimes as a waitress, sometimes as a stripper. In September 1961, she went on the road as a stripper, and did not return to Dallas until March 1962. From that time until she went on the road again in September 1963, she worked almost continually at Carousel Club for RUBY. This period of employment was frequently interrupted when she and RUBY would

on 6/19/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD and
MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds Date dictated 6/19/64

DL 44-1639

fight. RUBY would fire her, she would leave for a week or two, and eventually return to work at the Carousel. She recalled that on one occasion he had fired her seven times in one night.

She described RUBY as being "soggy hearted," saying he was extremely kind-hearted and good to the girls who worked for him, but that every time he did something nice for one of them, he seemed to feel it necessary to offset this by acting tough. She also said RUBY had a keen sense of justice, and that when one of his employees was in the right in an argument, he would back the employee despite his relationship with the various participants in such arguments.

She said she had frequently seen RUBY beat up customers who had insulted one of his girls, that these customers were frequently much bigger than JACK, but that ordinarily they were drunk or they would not have caused whatever trouble led JACK to beat up on them. On the other hand, she said she had seen him sit almost all night with a drunk customer who had not caused trouble, trying to sober the customer up enough to put him into a cab to go home.

She said that in September 1963, she went on the road again as a stripper, leaving Dallas for Cincinnati at that time. On November 24, 1963, she was working at the Brass Rail, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and on that day saw a tape of the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY, and even though only the back of RUBY could be seen in this film, she knew immediately it was JACK RUBY because she recognized the hat, and his whole general attitude and bearing.

She said she immediately called the Carousel Club and talked with ANDY ARMSTRONG, the manager, said she was returning to Dallas, and asked if there was a job available for her. ARMSTRONG told her things were so upset that no one knew what the status of the club was, so he could not offer her a job. She said she was returning anyway, because of her long

DL 44-1639

friendship with JACK RUBY, the fact he had done so much for her, and her concern for him. She then left Milwaukee in her own automobile, arriving back in Dallas on Tuesday, November 26, 1963. That was her first return to Dallas since leaving Dallas in September 1963.

Mrs. WYSONG said she had seen RUBY's gun and knew he frequently carried it while carrying large sums of money for deposit. She said she had never seen him pull the gun in the club or pull it on a customer, although she assumed he wore the gun while in the club.

She said she had no contact with RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, BRECK WALL, or any of RUBY's other employees during the period November 23-24, 1963.

She said she had never noticed any unusual sensitivity on the part of JACK RUBY because of his Jewish background. To the contrary, she said, some of the girls, when fighting with RUBY, would frequently curse him and call him a Jew, and his usual reaction would be to laugh. She had never heard him discuss his position in Dallas as a person of Jewish background.

She said that any allegation RUBY might have been homosexual was ridiculous, that he had had a number of girl friends, was very masculine, and never gave any indication of homosexuality. She said that the same was true of RUBY's roommate, GEORGE SENATOR, that he had a number of girl friends, and gave every indication of being completely normal sexually. With regard to RALPH PAUL, she said he was supposed to have a nice family in Arlington, Texas, and that a stripper, TAMMI TRUE, was his girl friend at the club. She said she knew TAMMI TRUE to like men and not to be abnormal in this respect.

She said that during her entire acquaintance with RUBY she had known him to hire Lesbians only on two occasions, one being [REDACTED] and the other [REDACTED]

4

DL 44-1639

She said she knew of no Mexican stripper who had worked for RUBY other than DIOR ANGEL, previously mentioned by her to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

She said she feels certain OSWALD was never in the Carousel Club, that each of the waitresses took careful notice of each customer, particularly a "champagne" customer, and that none of them recognized OSWALD as anyone who had ever been in the club.

She said that she felt BILL DE MAR's claim that he had seen OSWALD in the Carousel Club was merely an attempt on his part to gain some publicity. She said that from the stage, with the bright footlights shining in the performer's eyes, it is completely impossible for a performer to recognize anyone in the audience.

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

ReBuairtel 6/9/64, by which Commission's letter, 6/8/64, was transmitted. This letter included a request for examination of records of Shady Oaks Motel and Palomino Motel, both Dallas, Texas, as to registration and toll charges incurred by WILLIAM D. CROWE, aka Bill DeMar, on 11/24/63.

Enclosed are ten copies of LHM to which FD-302's of Mrs. H.C. MIDDLETON, Palomino Motel, Mrs. PAULINE CHURCHILL, Shady Oaks Motel, records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. and three investigative inserts are attached.

BUREAU (ENCS.-10)

DALLAS

MCC:eah

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ENCLOSURE

REC 87

12 JUN 24 1964

JUL 5 1964

FBI - DALLAS

79 JUL 8 - 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

June 23, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, in a letter dated June 8, 1964, referred to a deposition of William D. Crowe, also known as Bill DeMar, and requested the following investigation:

- (1) A record of all telephone calls showing time, length, and destination, placed by Mr. DeMar from the Shady Oaks Motel, Dallas, and the Palomino Hotel, Dallas, on November 24, 1963.
- (2) The check-in time of Mr. DeMar at the Shady Oaks Motel.
- (3) The check-out time of Mr. DeMar from the Palomino Hotel, Dallas, on November 24, 1963.

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21 JAN -2193

Date 6/12/641

Mrs. H. C. MIDDLETON, Manager, Palomino Motel, 1318 Fort Worth Avenue, advised she was manager of the motel. Mrs. MIDDLETON made a search of her records and could not locate a registration card for BILL DeMAR or WILLIAM D. CROWE, however, she did locate a receipt which reflected BILL DeMAR paid a week's room rent on November 18, 1963, which was the last payment made by DeMAR. This would indicate that DeMAR left the motel on November 24, 1963.

Mrs. MIDDLETON advised there are no telephones in the rooms at her motel and that tenants are not allowed to make calls from her telephone in her office which is RI 2-2594. Mrs. MIDDLETON advised there is one pay telephone available to the tenants which is RI 1-0298. Mrs. MIDDLETON advised she recalled DeMAR having stayed at the Palomino Motel on several occasions prior to November 18, 1963, to November 24, 1963.

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm Date dictated 6/12/64

Date 6/12/64

1

Mrs. PAULINE CHURCHILL, Manager, Shady Oaks Motel, 1512 Fort Worth Avenue, advised she could locate no registration card for BILL DeMAR, also known as William D. Crowe, having stayed at the motel. Mrs. CHURCHILL advised she recalled BILL DeMAR arriving at her motel on the afternoon of November 24, 1963. DeMAR was assigned cabin No. 8 and approximately 15 minutes after DeMAR had gone to his cabin he rushed into the motel office and stated "Oswald has been shot." Mrs. CHURCHILL turned on her television set and she stated it could have been only a few minutes after OSWALD was shot due to the confusion being shown on the television. DeMAR immediately returned to cabin No. 8 and placed a long distance call to CR 6-7760, Evansville, Indiana, and talked three minutes. The following are additional calls made on November 24, 1963:

Call to RI 7-2362 (did not answer).

Call to RI 2-3447.

A long distance call, no number listed, which would indicate either a collect call or did not answer.

A long distance call to CR 5-4891 for one minute; no city listed; 25 cent cost.

Two calls to RI 8-9711.

Call to RI 8-3324 (Lawyer).

A long distance call to Evansville, Indiana, but did not talk. No number listed.

Two long distance calls, number and city not listed, which would indicate collect calls or did not talk.

Mrs. CHURCHILL advised due to the loss of the registration card she could not recall how long DeMAR rented a cabin from the motel but did recall DeMAR moved from cabin No. 8 to cabin No. 10 and

on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm Date dictated 6/12/64

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21 JAN 2 1973.

2
DL 44-1639

• left shortly before Christmas and did not return to the motel. Mrs. CHURCHILL advised there were no pay telephone stations in the vicinity of the Shady Oaks Motel.

The telephone number for the Shady Oaks Motel is RI 7-0065.

4

Date 6/19/64

1

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, disclose the following toll charges from Shady Oaks Motel, RI 7-0065, 1512 Fort Worth Avenue, Dallas, identifiable with BILL DeMAR:

DATE	PLACED	DURATION	PLACED BY	PLACED TO	NUMBER AND CITY CALLED
11/24/63	11:32 AM	3 min.	BILL DeMAR, Rm. 8	--	Evansville, Indiana, 476- 7760
11/24/63	6:42 PM	56 sec.	" "	--	Arlington, Texas, CR 5- 4891
11/25/63	5:40 PM	8 min. 21 sec.	" "	--	St. Louis, Mo. 231-7766
11/25/63	6:03 PM	3 min. 32 sec.	L. (?) DeMAR, Rm. 8	--	Evansville, Indiana, 423- 7245
11/26/63	11:49 AM	4 min. 56 sec.	BILL DeMAR, Rm. 8	--	St. Louis, Mo. 231-7766
11/29/63	7:14 PM	2 min. 20 sec.	" "	Stage Loan Co.	Hollywood, Calif., HO 3-9047
12/3/63	5:48 PM	7 min. 24 sec.	BILL DeMAR, Rm. 10	--	St. Louis, Mo. 231-7766

Subpoena duces tecum for production of these records should be directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/eah Date dictated 6/18/64

1

DL 44-1639

MCC:eah

Investigation has established subscribers to telephone numbers called by WILLIAM D. CROWE, also known as Bill DeMar, from Shady Oaks Motel, Dallas, Texas, in November - December, 1963, were as follows:

231-7766,
St. Louis, Mo.

WAYNE M. KELLER
Theatrical Agency
818 Olive St., St. Louis

HO 3-9047,
Hollywood, Calif.

Stage Loan Co.
1223 Vine, Los Angeles,
Owner, B. H. WENNER

CR 5-4891,
Arlington, Texas

Bull Pen Drive-In
Abrams, Arlington
(RALPH PAUL)

476-7760,
Evansville, Ind.

DAVID HOY, 1400 Adams
Ave., Evansville

423-7245,
Evansville, Ind.

WILLIAM D. CROWE
824 W. Idlewild Dr.
Evansville

F. 11-100-100

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1 JAN 2 1973

1

DL 44-1639

MCC:eah

Investigation has established Dallas, Texas, telephone numbers reported to have been called by DAVID HOY, Evansville, Indiana, were listed to subscribers as follows as of November, 1963:

RI 7-0065, Shady Oaks Motel, 1512 Fort Worth Avenue

RI 8-9711, Dallas City Hall

DI 8-6350, KBOX Radio Station (Unlisted)

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21 JAN 2 1973

1

DL 44-1639

MCC/ds

An article appeared in the November 26, 1963, issue of the "Dallas Morning News," newspaper of general circulation, by KENT BIFFLE captioned "Memory Expert Interests Agents" with a subtitle "Saw Oswald In Club."

The article is concerned with the allegation of BILL CROWE, whose stage name is BILL DE MAR, to the effect that he had seen OSWALD in the Carousel Club at least once "eight or nine nights" before the assassination of President KENNEDY.

The article goes on to explain that CROWE selects persons in the audience at random to participate in his "memory act" and that he had stated OSWALD, he was sure, had participated in such an act.

The article goes on to relate that CROWE had telephoned his home town, Evansville, Indiana, after OSWALD's arrest to tell a long-time friend, a radio newsman, that OSWALD had taken part in his act. DAVID HOY, News Director, Station WIKY, Evansville, is identified as the person called by CROWE.

HOY is quoted as stating that Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents immediately told CROWE to check out of his hotel in Dallas and go into hiding, that CROWE went into hiding so effectively that when the Secret Service wanted to quiz CROWE, they had to telephone Evansville and talk to HOY. HOY reportedly stated on first contact with Secret Service he did not know CROWE's whereabouts, but would inform them the next time CROWE called. It was reported CROWE called HOY on Monday, November 25, 1963, and later contacted Federal Agents in Dallas.

The remainder of the article is concerned with the description of CROWE's "memory act" and his acquaintance with RUBY.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation did not instruct or even advise CROWE to "go into hiding" and, accordingly, the allegation that such was the case appears to be a fabrication of either CROWE or HOY.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

REC 37 44-24016-1660

July 1, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 18, 1964,
requesting investigation regarding a telephone call
allegedly made by Captain W. B. Frazier of the Dallas
Police Department to Chief Jesse Curry on the early
morning of November 24, 1963, there are enclosed two
copies of a memorandum dated June 26, 1964, at Dallas,
Texas, setting forth results of the desired investigation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

JWH:job
(7)

NOTE:

The Commission, by letter 6/18/64,
advised that Captain Frazier in a
deposition to the Commission stated

that when he telephoned Chief Curry on A. M. of 11/24
to advise Curry of the anonymous telephone threat to Oswald's
life he got a busy signal and was informed by the telephone
company that the telephone was out of order. Curry was inter-
viewed and stated that his telephone was not in use and he had
no knowledge that it was out of order during the pertinent time.
Dallas telephone company had no record of the telephone being
out of order.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

2 JUL 9 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-27-29
JUL 1 1 33 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

FBI

Date: 6/26/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

ReBuairtel, 6/22/64, enclosing copy of Commission's letter dated 6/18/64, in which investigation was requested relative to reported efforts of Captain W. B. PRAZIER, Dallas, Texas, PD, to reach Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY at the latter's residence on the morning of 11/24/63, and advise CURRY of the threat to OSWALD's life.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum to which are attached FD-302's reporting interviews with Chief of Police CURRY, Captain WILL FRITZ, and check of telephone company records.

(3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-10)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah

ENCLOSURE

REC 37

JUN-27 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

June 26, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy by letter dated June 18, 1964, made reference to the deposition of Captain W. B. Frazier, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, concerning his efforts to reach Chief of Police Jesse E. Curry by telephone early Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, to advise him of threats to the life of Lee Harvey Oswald, information that Captain Frazier got a busy signal and was informed by the telephone company that Curry's telephone was out of order. Interviews with Chief of Police Curry and Captain Will Frits and check of telephone company records were requested.

Attached hereto are reports of the investigation requested.

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21 JAN 2 1973

Attachments (3)

Date 6/25/64

1

Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised to the best of his memory on the morning of November 24, 1963, between 5:30 a.m. and 7:00 a.m., his telephone was not in use by any members of his family. Chief CURRY related that because he had lost so much sleep during that period he does not recall receiving any telephone calls during that period although he stated it is possible he could have received a call and did not recall it. Chief CURRY stated that at 6:30 a.m. on November 24, 1963, a squad car arrived at his home on the instructions of Captain CECIL E. TALBERT of the Dallas Police Department, who advised he wanted Chief CURRY to call him immediately at the Dallas Police Department. Chief CURRY related he immediately called Captain TALBERT at which time Captain TALBERT advised him of the anonymous call relating to the threat which had been received against OSWALD's life from the Federal Bureau of Investigation earlier. Chief CURRY stated this was the first information regarding this threat he had received.

Chief CURRY advised that if the telephone was out of order during the period from 5:30 a.m. to 7:00 a.m., November 24, 1963, he was not aware of it. Chief CURRY advised he is now aware that Captain W. B. FRAZIER of the Dallas Police Department had attempted to reach him early Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, and had gotten a busy signal. Chief CURRY related he had no reason to think his telephone was out of order because as soon as he was informed that Captain TALBERT wanted to talk to him he called Captain TALBERT at approximately 6:30 a.m., November 24, 1963.

Chief CURRY stated he had to make the decision as to when and how LEE HARVEY OSWALD would be transferred from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail on November 24, 1963. At approximately 9:00 a.m. he and Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHELOR discussed the possibility of using an armored car. Chief CURRY stated Assistant Chief BATCHELOR contacted HAROLD FLEMING of the Armored Car Service in regard to obtaining the service of an armored truck. The question arose as to whether or not the armored truck would be small enough to be moved into the basement from the street by way of the ramp. Mr. FLEMING, according to Chief CURRY, advised Assistant Chief BATCHELOR

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/24/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1637

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN:vm

Date dictated 6/24/64

he had a large and a small armored vehicle and would send both of them to the Dallas Police Department. Chief CURRY related that at about 10:45 a.m. Mr. FLEMING advised the Dallas Police Department he had the truck ready.

Chief CURRY stated that at about 11:00 a.m., he discussed further the use of this truck with Assistant Chief BATCHELOR and it was decided the armored truck would not be used to transport OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail. Instead, Chief CURRY advised it was his decision that a police caravan should be used and that a police escort would be furnished the armored car followed by another police car. The third car which was to be an unmarked police car would be the one used to transport OSWALD. The automobile transporting OSWALD would then be followed by another armed police car giving the appearance that OSWALD was being carried in the armored truck. Chief CURRY stated the reason the change was made was due to the earlier threats on November 24, 1963, against OSWALD's life. Chief CURRY further advised this decision was made by him with the concurrence of Assistant Chief BATCHELOR, Deputy Chief M. W. STEVENSON, and Captain WILL FRITZ of the Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department. According to Chief CURRY, this decision was made at 11:00 a.m., November 24, 1963, and that OSWALD was escorted to the basement from FRITZ' office approximately 18 to 20 minutes following that decision. Chief CURRY related that the decision was his to use the armored truck in the first instance and the decision was also made by him to change the plans at the last minute for the use of an unmarked police car in an effort to disguise the actual vehicle which was to be used in transporting OSWALD. He said Deputy Chief M. W. STEVENSON, Assistant Chief of Police BATCHELOR, and Captain FRITZ of the Dallas Police Department, were merely following his instructions.

Chief CURRY advised the armored truck had arrived at the Dallas Police Department to the best of his memory prior to the decision to use the unmarked police car as the vehicle for transporting OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail and this decision to use the unmarked police car was made prior to the transferring of OSWALD from the Homicide Bureau to the basement of the Dallas Police Department where OSWALD was to be located in the unmarked police car.

1Date 6/25/64

Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that on Sunday, November 24, 1963, at 11:00 a.m. a decision was made by Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY of the Dallas Police Department, in the Homicide Bureau Office, to use an unmarked police car instead of the armored truck previously decided on to transport LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail. Captain FRITZ stated this was approximately 19 to 20 minutes prior to the time OSWALD was taken from his office in the Homicide Bureau down to the basement of the same building of the Dallas Police Department. Captain FRITZ stated as far as he knew the armored truck had arrived at the Dallas Police Department and was there at the time the decision was made to utilize the unmarked police car. Captain FRITZ stated as to the period of time that transpired on Sunday, November 24, 1963, between the arrival of the armored truck at the Dallas Police Department and the conversation in which it was decided not to use this truck he would not be in a position to know and such would have to be referred to Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department.

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN:vm Date dictated 6/25/64

1Date 6/25/64

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, reflect DA 7-6918 is the non-published telephone in the name of J. E. CURRY, 2508 Loving, Dallas, Mr. CURRY being identified as Chief of Police, Dallas.

A representative of the telephone company advised all reports and logs for November 24, 1963, relative to "out of order" telephones were examined and no report was found as to DA 7-6918. Such records, it was explained, include complaints made by subscribers themselves, as well as "false busy" signals brought to the attention of operators by any source, all of which are required to be recorded.

Records concerning the above will be produced under subpoena duces tecum directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent.

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/24/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS:ds Date dictated 6/24/64

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM : SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (44-358)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD,
aka - VICTIM
(DECEASED)
CR

DATE: 6/13/64

Enclosed to the Bureau are ten copies of LHM and ten copies of FD-302s reflecting investigation conducted by this office concerning the commission's letter to the Director dated 6/8/64, as per request of Dallas teletype dated 6/10/64.

Enclosed for Dallas are 15 copies of FD-302s and one copy of LHM.

- Let sent to 6/11/64*
- (2) - Bureau (Enc. 30) ENCLOSURE
1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 31)
1 - Indianapolis

PJF:rme
(4)

REC 10 44

7-6
JUN 15 1964

EXP. PROC.

105-82555
UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED

29 JUL 8 - 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Indianapolis, Indiana
June 13, 1964

Re: Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald -
Victim (Deceased)

The President's Commission by letter to the Director dated June 8, 1964, requested an interview with Mr. David Hoy, Radio Station WIKY, Evansville, Indiana.

The letter further requested to ascertain the circumstances surrounding a call made by Mr. Hoy to Martin Anderson, Associated Press, Indianapolis, Indiana. There are set forth as follows the results of interviews with Mr. Martin Anderson and Mr. Dale Burgess and the results of checks of telephone records at Evansville, Indiana, relating to David Edwin Hoy.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

1Date June 13, 1964

MARTIN ANDERSON, Associated Press, Indianapolis, Indiana, advised that he had never talked to DAVID HOY on November 24, 1963. He stated that he knew that HOY was a newscaster with WIKY in Evansville, Indiana.

Mr. ANDERSON believed that in all probability DALE BURGESS took the original call from HOY and that in all probability, the call was collect as this is standard procedure among those in the news media to do so.

ANDERSON stated that whatever information HOY had made available to BURGESS was released by the Associated Press in Indianapolis and in all probability had been used in an Associated Press release originating from Dallas, Texas.

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21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/11/64 at Indianapolis, Indiana File # IP 44-358

by SA PATRICK J. FLETCHER, JR. :KM Date dictated 6/12/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1Date June 13, 1964

DALE BURGESS, Associated Press, Indianapolis, Indiana, advised that he recalled receiving a telephone call from DAVID HOY, Radio Station WKY, Evansville, Indiana, on November 24, 1963. He recalled that he was working from noon until 8:00 p.m. that Sunday and that the call came to his attention shortly after 12:00 noon on this date. He stated the call was probably collect, as 99 per cent of the calls received by Associated Press are collect. BURGESS recalled that HOY indicated that he had some information from an individual by the name of DEMAR who had called him concerning OSWALD's arrest. He believed the gist of the matter was that DEMAR believed that OSWALD participated in a memory act which had been conducted by DEMAR at the Carousel. BURGESS recalls that HOY indicated that the Carousel Club at Dallas, Texas was owned by JACK RUBY.

BURGESS stated that he released the information on the Associated Press Wire and that he believes it was subsequently used in an Associated Press story which was released from Dallas shortly thereafter.

Mr. BURGESS advised he had no further information in his possession concerning this matter.

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21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/11/64 at Indianapolis, Indiana File # IP 44-358

by SA PATRICK J. FLETCHER :rme Date dictated 6/12/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date June 11, 19641

Records, Indiana Bell Telephone Company, Evansville, Indiana, reflect the following calls made on November 24, 1963 from telephone number Greenleaf 6-7760, which was issued to DAVID E. HOY, 1400 Adams Avenue, Evansville. Calls were to be billed to telephone number Harrison 4-8284, which was issued to radio station WIKY, 1162 Mt. Auburn Road, Evansville, Indiana.

Call from Evansville by DAVE HOY to Dallas, Texas, telephone number RI 7-0065 at 11:45 AM for 47 seconds.

Call from same party to same number at 11:46 AM for one minute.

Call at 11:55 AM from same party to same number for sixty minutes.

Call at 1:50 PM for two minutes, fourteen seconds.

Call at 7:12 PM, person-to-person, from same number and billed to same number for BILL DE MAR, Dallas telephone RI 7-0065. (Notation by operator, "Line busy again. Customer requests take line. Emergency call."). Call for period of two minutes, fortythree seconds.

Call at 8:12 PM to BILL DE MAR, name crossed out and call changed to Police Department, Homicide, telephone number RI 8-9711, Dallas, Texas, for a total of four minutes.

On November 23, 1963, two calls, station-to-station, were made from radio station WIKY, telephone number Harrison 4-8284, to KBOX News, Dallas, Texas, telephone DI 8-6350 at 2:30 PM, and 3:00 PM for a total of 28 seconds and one minute respectively.

The above records are available only by issuance of a subpoena duces tecum to JOHN STREET, Manager, Indiana Bell Telephone Company, 133 Northwest Fifth Street, Evansville, Indiana.

On 6/11/64 at Evansville, Indiana File # DL 44-1639
IP 44-358
 by SA JAMES ROBERT DUVALL :kam Date dictated 6/11/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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21 JAN 2 1973

JACK RUBY
44-24016
SECTION 61

COPY
2

JOEY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
courtesy THE AARP

FBI

Date: 6/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CR

26/20/11
106-12-
Letterhead
44-24016-1644
7/16/64

ReBuairtel, 6/4/64, enclosing a letter dated June 3, 1964, from the President's Commission requesting re-interview with WILFRED JAMES MARTIN and investigation concerning GEORGE SENATOR's appearance at Eatwell Restaurant, November 24, 1963.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum, with enclosures, covering the investigation requested by the Commission in its letter as above.

With respect to the customer with the transistor radio, mentioned in the enclosures to the letterhead memorandum, as having been in the Eatwell Restaurant at the time the news of the shooting of OSWALD was announced, neither MILDRED POLLARD, GLORIA FREEMAN, nor anyone else contacted, could give any identifying information concerning this party. CHARLES R. GAMBULOS said this party might have been a young man whom he has noted on a few occasions in the restaurant in the past with a small transistor radio, who rides a bicycle and possibly works for some blue-print or similar firm in the area as a delivery boy, and whose name, he thinks, is BILLY ROGERS, although he was vague as to the name. Directories were checked unsuccessfully in an effort to identify this individual, and the following firms were contacted, as well as the Texas Employment Commission offices, but no one recognized this name, and had no information which would be helpful in identifying him:

Enc. (10)

REC 8] 4/1 24016-1662

KCH/ds

2 JUN 18 1964

79 JUL 8 - 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE

DL 44-1639

**Central Blueprint Company, 1614 Federal
Century Blueprint Company, 311 North Akard
Dallas Blueprint Company, 1501 1/2 Commerce
Horn Blueprint Company, 404 South Ervay
Raney Reproduction Company, 1625 Pacific
M. H. West Company, 209 South Akard
Graphic Reproductions, 2808 Elm
Graphic House, Inc., 1310 Main Street**



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 17, 1964

**JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM**

By letter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation dated June 3, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY requested a re-interview with Mr. WILFRED JAMES "JIM" MARTIN to ascertain details of his contacts with GEORGE SENATOR and JACK RUBY on November 22, 23, and 24, 1963. The Commission desired any information MARTIN felt he could, and might properly, furnish as to the activities of SENATOR from Noon to Midnight on November 23, 1963, SENATOR himself being unable to recall these, and as to whether SENATOR had mentioned visiting the "Impeach Earl Warren" sign with RUBY on Saturday morning, November 23, 1963.

The Commission also requested appropriate investigation to identify and obtain the statements of persons who may have seen SENATOR between 11:00 A.M. and 12:00 Noon at the Eatwell Restaurant on Sunday, November 24, 1963. The Commission expressed interest in SENATOR's conduct before OSWALD was shot, his reaction to the shooting, and his reaction to the news RUBY did it.

Enclosed in response to the above requests of the Commission are reports of interviews with:

WILFRED JAMES MARTIN
CHARLES R. GAMBULOS 4
SAM GAMBULOS
ELSIE E. MATHEWS
JAMES C. GAMBULOS
GLORIA FREEMAN
PAULINE CHILDRESS
MILDRED POLLARD

Attachments

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21 JAN -21973

Re: JACK L. RUBY; LEE
HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Only one person, MILDRED POLLARD, could give information on point with respect to the activities of GEORGE SENATOR at the Eatwell Restaurant on the morning of November 24, 1963. Effort to identify for interview the customer referred to by POLLARD who had the transistor radio, which customer was also remembered by GLORIA FREEMAN, were unsuccessful.

1

Date 6/17/64

WILFRED JAMES MARTIN, better known as JIM MARTIN, attorney, formerly in the Davis Building, Dallas, but now having offices at Room 200, 706 Main Street, Dallas, was interviewed on the three occasions indicated below in order that as full a resume as possible could be obtained of his contacts with GEORGE SENATOR and JACK RUBY on November 22, 23, and 24, 1963. Mr. MARTIN appeared completely sincere in his desire to be helpful, cooperated fully, but admittedly his recollection of some things has dimmed, and, with respect to others, there is some confusion in his mind as to just when they occurred. He asked for the repeated interviews so that he might have an opportunity to piece together his remembrance of his own activities during the pertinent dates in collaboration with his wife and daughters, who were involved in these. The following constitutes the information tendered by Mr. MARTIN as the best he can offer considering he, himself, was "stunned" by the assassination of President KENNEDY, with a consequent "blurring" of the events of the few days following this occurrence.

Up until the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on Sunday, November 24, 1963, MARTIN had not seen, or had any contact with JACK RUBY since several days, at least, prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY. On November 24, 1963, he took GEORGE SENATOR to the Dallas Police Department as will be brought out later herein. This was sometime during the early afternoon of November 24, 1963, and while at the Police Department he talked briefly with JACK RUBY over the jail telephone, but did not have personal contact with him. He considers the exact detail of that conversation as privileged, but does feel free to state it consisted principally of his giving advice to RUBY as to his rights and cautioning him not to make any statements or talk to anyone about the affair without clearing through him.

MARTIN does not feel that any attorney-client relationship existed between him and GEORGE SENATOR, whom he has known for perhaps the past two to three years as a friend.

6/11, 12,

16/64

at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/dsDate dictated 6/16/64

DL 44-1639

SENATOR has visited at his home on frequent occasions in the past. He considers him an improvident-type individual who "has never been able to earn a living," but likable, accommodating, and not unpleasant to have around.

SENATOR is a good cook and on most of the occasions when he came to the MARTIN home it was for the purpose of preparing a meal for the MARTIN family. He prided himself on his ability along this line, and delighted in doing this. He lived, more or less, to MARTIN's best knowledge, on the largess of his friends, and made himself acceptable through things such as the foregoing. He worked for a time for JACK RUBY at the Carousel Club, but that did not work out and RUBY then got him a connection selling post cards and other novelty items. This latter endeavor was being neglected by SENATOR, and, in general, he just never seemed able to get ahead.

MARTIN feels SENATOR was used by RUBY as a sort of "Man Friday." He would order him around and have him do menial personal things for him. MARTIN is of the opinion RUBY had SENATOR around principally for this reason, and, on the other hand, SENATOR played his part willingly and without resentment in return for the favors and "support" RUBY tendered him.

MARTIN, on first interview, could evoke no positive recollection of having seen or talked to SENATOR on either November 22 or 23, 1963. After discussion with his wife he then recalled SENATOR was at the MARTIN home on either the evening of Friday, November 22, 1963, or Saturday, November 23, 1963. In an effort to be more enlightening on this point, MARTIN again went over personal events with his wife and daughters, and although none could state with certainty, it was their joint conclusion, based on an association of events, that SENATOR was at the MARTIN home on the evening of Friday, November 22, 1963, the day President KENNEDY was assassinated. He sat with them and watched television broadcasts concerned with the assassination, and became quite emotional with respect to the assassination. At one point it seemed tears came to his eyes, and he

DL 44-1639

expressed deep sorrow this event had happened. MARTIN does not recall any discussion which encompassed a detailing of the exact feelings of SENATOR and/or RUBY to this, or the possible activities of either as a consequence of it or any preceding events.

With the above fixed on Friday, November 22, 1963, MARTIN has no recollection of having seen or talked to SENATOR again until around noon or shortly thereafter on November 24, 1963, the day of the OSWALD shooting, and can furnish no information relating to SENATOR's possible activities on November 23, 1963.

On November 24, 1963, he and Mrs. MARTIN had gone to church and it was on their way home from church they got the first news of the shooting on their radio. When they got home his daughter told him SENATOR had called, had left no number for a return call, but would call back.

Instead of calling back, SENATOR arrived shortly thereafter in person at the house. He was extremely excited and upset. His paramount concern was "what can be done about JACK?" He was not concerned for himself and said nothing to indicate he wanted, or had any reason to believe he needed, legal counsel or help for himself. He said he had heard the news of the shooting while at the Eatwell Restaurant in downtown Dallas, had tried to call MARTIN, and then had come on out to the house with the intention of waiting for him. He wanted to "do something for JACK," and felt MARTIN could advise him as to what he could or should do, and might also be able to help RUBY.

MARTIN knew the police would want to interrogate SENATOR, and his first advice was that SENATOR go to the police and make himself available immediately. They, thereupon, went almost at once to the Dallas Police Department, in SENATOR's truck, MARTIN believes, but is not sure.

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The conference at the house was very brief, and no effort was made to have a detailed discussion as to any possible motives which might have prompted RUBY's action. There was no mention made at that time of RUBY's feelings about the killing of President KENNEDY; his reaction to the full-page advertisement which had appeared in the local news over the name of BERNARD WEISSMAN; nor, was there any reference at all made to the "Impeach Earl Warren" poster. MARTIN's first and foremost thought at the moment was to get SENATOR to the police, and, toward this end, he told him, as they proceeded to the Police Department, he should "marshal his thoughts" with respect to his association with and knowledge of JACK RUBY.

Upon arrival at the Dallas Police Department, around 1:00 P.M. to MARTIN's best recollection, SENATOR was "taken into custody" by two police officers and hurried into the Homicide Squad rooms on the third floor. MARTIN feels this action by the police was abrupt and uncalled for considering SENATOR was making himself voluntarily available and attempting to be helpful. His protests were to no avail, the officers telling him SENATOR would be back out in a short time. He did not again see SENATOR until around 5:00 or 6:00 P.M. He had tried to get to SENATOR but on each occasion was put off and told it would be just a little bit longer until he would be able to see him. MARTIN was considering starting action for a writ of habeas corpus when SENATOR finally appeared, for he knew of no reason why the police should be holding him. At this point SENATOR seemed to be eminently pleased and elated with all the attention he was getting, and the importance he appeared to have gained.

After SENATOR was released he gave permission to some news photographers to take pictures of the apartment where he and RUBY had lived, and, with MARTIN, he accompanied these men to the apartment. MARTIN and SENATOR then returned to the MARTIN home.

At the MARTIN home on the evening of November 24, 1963, MARTIN told SENATOR to detail to him what questions had been

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asked him by the police and others, and what he had told them. He did this in order to get some ideas as to how best to proceed with a defense for RUBY, and, also, in order that he, himself, might know about RUBY all that SENATOR knew about him and his activities. There then ensued a lengthy dissertation by SENATOR wherein he described what had gone on at the Police Department. It was in the course of this MARTIN first learned from SENATOR about RUBY's being incensed over and his emotional reaction to, the full-page advertisement of BERNARD WEISSMAN which had appeared in a local paper and which was derogatory to President KENNEDY; and, to the "Impeach Earl Warren" poster and RUBY's having photographed this poster. MARTIN has a vague recollection SENATOR said he was with RUBY when this picture was taken. MARTIN does not believe SENATOR would have had any opportunity to talk to RUBY while at the Police Department during the preceding afternoon, and SENATOR made no mention he had seen or talked to him.

SENATOR told of the poster incident in the course of recounting his experiences at the Police Department, and the interrogation of him by police and other authorities. MARTIN presumed it had been told by SENATOR to the police. Information of a privileged nature later available to MARTIN established the above to be factual, and it is his belief that if it were not told by SENATOR to his interrogators it was only through an oversight. MARTIN can discern no conceivable benefit SENATOR could have felt he would be realizing for either himself or RUBY by withholding this information, and he gave no impression he had.

By the late evening of November 24, 1963, the full significance of what had happened seemed to become more apparent to SENATOR and he approached a state where he was practically "overwhelmed with fear" for his own safety. Where at first he had felt "important" -- more so perhaps than he ever had before in his life -- he now considered that someone might attempt to harm him because of what RUBY had done since he had been so close to RUBY. Because of this he did not go to his apartment the night of November 24, 1963, but spent the night at the MARTIN

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DL 44-1639

residence. MARTIN felt this feeling on the part of SENATOR was ridiculous, and he tried to "kid him out of it," but it persisted. MARTIN feels this feeling continued to haunt SENATOR and was one of the primary reasons he left the Dallas area after the RUBY trial and went to live with relatives outside the state.

1Date 6/15/64

SAM GAMBULOS, manager and one of the family which owns and operates the Eatwell Restaurant at 1404 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, said he has known GEORGE SENATOR as a regular customer of the restaurant for a number of years. In the past, SENATOR was an almost daily patron, but GAMBULOS has not seen him for the past couple of months, and does not know "what has happened to him."

GAMBULOS did not come to work on the day LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot at the Dallas Police Department until 2:00 P.M., and thus is not in a position to state whether GEORGE SENATOR was in the restaurant on the morning of that date. His father, JAMES GAMBULOS, would have been on duty during the morning hours.

GAMBULOS cannot state whether SENATOR was in the Eatwell at any time while he was on duty during the afternoon and evening of Saturday, November 23, 1963, since there is nothing about this date to fix it in his mind. He is certain he did not see SENATOR in the Eatwell at any time while on duty during the afternoon and evening of November 24, 1963.

GAMBULOS also knew JACK RUBY, as an occasional patron of the Eatwell; however, he cannot recall he knew at the time of the shooting of OSWALD that RUBY and SENATOR were living together, although he was aware they knew each other.

GAMBULOS said he could not recall exactly which waitresses were on duty on the day shift of November 24, 1963, but that ELSIE MATHEWS, cashier and bookkeeper, would be able to furnish this information.

GAMBULOS said SENATOR never discussed his activities with him, and never talked to him about his association with JACK RUBY. He has no knowledge of any photographs taken by RUBY and/or SENATOR, and neither ever displayed any photographs of any kind about the restaurant, to his knowledge. No conversation he ever had with either of them indicated any interest on their part in political affairs of any kind.

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on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/12/64

1Date 6/15/64

ELSIE B. MATHEWS, 5003 Lindsley, Dallas, Texas, Cashier and Bookkeeper, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street, Dallas, was interviewed at her place of business. She gave the following information:

She does not work on Sundays, and, consequently, was not on duty at the Eatwell on Sunday, November 24, 1963. She said she knows GEORGE SENATOR as a customer of the restaurant, but never does more than pass the time of day with him, and can furnish no information as to his activities. She does not know whether he was in the Eatwell on the day before OSWALD was shot (November 23, 1963), or on the day of the shooting (November 24, 1963).

Mrs. MATHEWS furnished the following from her records as the waitresses who were on duty at the Eatwell on November 24, 1963:

MILDRED POLLARD
GLORIA FREEMAN
PAULINE CHILDRESS

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1 JAN 2 1973

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/12/64

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Date 6/16/64

CHARLES R. GAMBULOS, 3104 Amherst, was interviewed at the Innwood Restaurant, 5012 Sharp Street, another establishment owned and operated by the GAMBULOS family, owners and operators of the Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street. Mr. GAMBULOS said he works at both establishments since his father, JAMES C. GAMBULOS, has been largely incapacitated by an operation on his head which took place prior to November, 1963. He said his father still, as a figure-head more or less, manages the Eatwell, and is there practically every day, but he, himself, makes it a point to be there a good bit of the time because of the mentioned situation.

In three different sessions, and with the assistance of his wife, LILLIAN GAMBULOS, in recalling related incidents to refresh his memory, Mr. GAMBULOS gave the following information:

He had gone to the lake with his children on Sunday, November 24, 1963, thus, was not at the Eatwell Restaurant on that date, the day LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot at the Dallas Police Department, and has no firsthand information as to whether GEORGE SENATOR was in the place on that date. He has known SENATOR as a frequent patron of the Eatwell for a number of years, and knew he was a friend of JACK RUBY although not aware these two were living together until sometime after the OSWALD shooting. He believes he was at the Eatwell on Saturday, November 23, 1963, but, since he has seen SENATOR in the restaurant so frequently in the past he cannot state whether he came in on this particular date. He explained if he did there was certainly nothing said, and nothing occurred which would fix this fact in his mind. He similarly has no specific recollection as to whether he saw SENATOR in the restaurant on the day of the assassination of President KENNEDY, for the same reasons as just stated.

GAMBULOS did work at the Eatwell all day on Monday, November 25, 1963, the Innwood Restaurant being closed on that date. He does remember that SENATOR came into the Eatwell that day, and he believes this was sometime in the morning. He sat at the counter and recounted "his troubles." He said he had been having trouble with his truck, he had not been able to work, he was without funds, and was having a generally hard time. He attempted to borrow some money but was not

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6/9-10-11/64
2-1 JAN 2 1973

Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE:vm

Date dictated 6/15/64

obliged in this regard.

SENATOR was ordinarily a quiet and rather reserved type individual, but on the above occasion he was disheveled in appearance and looked "as though he had been up all night." So far as his conversation with GAMBULOS was concerned, he did not dwell too much on the shooting of OSWALD by RUBY, but merely made a few general statements to the effect RUBY was the emotional type, inclined to do things on the spur of the moment, etc. He said nothing which would indicate he had any knowledge or premonition RUBY might do such a thing and made no effort to guess why RUBY had committed this act and this matter was not discussed. He seemed concerned more with his own problems, and, in addition, gave evidence of being "an extremely frightened man." He remarked to GAMBULOS, "This place has gone crazy," meaning Dallas, and expressed fear, even about going out to the apartment where he and RUBY lived to get his personal effects. He said he was fearful someone would try to shoot him, and GAMBULOS inferred from this he meant the general air of hysteria which he felt existed at the time in Dallas might lead someone to do him harm because he was so close to RUBY. He was not specific in this connection, did not make any effort to enlarge upon it, and GAMBULOS, being busy taking care of the cash register and other business, had no opportunity to pursue the subject.

At no point in the course of the above or at any other time to GAMBULOS did SENATOR make any mention of what either he or RUBY thought about the assassination of President KENNEDY, or what their reaction to this had been. He did not say anything about he and/or RUBY taking any pictures, and he did not show any to GAMBULOS. He seemed a thoroughly distraught individual, worried over what was now going to happen to him, and discouraged over what had occurred.

Shortly, SENATOR moved from the counter over to a nearby booth and asked for and was given permission to use the "free" telephone. GAMBULOS handed this over to him from behind the cash register counter. SENATOR then proceeded to make several telephone calls but GAMBULOS does not know whom he called, and overheard none of SENATOR's conversations. GAMBULOS has some recollection of having seen one MIKE BARCLAY, an attorney from the Davis Building across the street, come into the Eatwell, and talk some with SENATOR. He also has the same recollection he saw JIM MARTIN, another attorney from the

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DL 44-1639

Davis Building, come in and talk to SENATOR, and he believes it was also on this same day he saw a woman talking to SENATOR in the restaurant who was later identified to him as EVA GRANT, RUBY's sister, although of this he is not sure; it could have been at a later date. Whether these meetings were by design or chance, GAMBULOS cannot say. All these people, with the exception of EVA GRANT, had been regular customers of the restaurant for quite some time in the past, and all, again with the exception of EVA GRANT, were well known by sight and name to GAMBULOS. He has no way of knowing what any of the conversations between these parties might have been.

GAMBULOS cannot be unqualifiedly certain the above-mentioned meetings between SENATOR and MARTIN, and SENATOR and BARCLAY, actually took place on this particular Monday, although he feels they did. He explains this by pointing out that all these parties knew each other; it was not unusual for them to talk some with each other when they happened to be in the Eatwell at the same time for a cup of coffee, as he had seen them doing on occasions in the past; and it admittedly is possible he is confused on this point after the lapse of so lengthy a period of time.

GAMBULOS said he had known JACK RUBY for a number of years as an occasional patron of the Eatwell, but the last time he saw him was several days, at least, prior to the assassination.

Date 6/12/64

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MILDRED POLLARD, 5319 Ash Lane, said she has been employed as a waitress at the Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street, for some sixteen years. She gave the following statement in writing and signed it:

"Dallas, Texas
June 9, 1964

"I, Mildred Pollard, 5319 Ash Lane, voluntarily give the following information to Kenneth C. Howe who has identified himself to me as an FBI agent. I work at the Eatwell Restaurant at 1404 Main Street in Dallas as a waitress and have worked there for sixteen years. I knew George Senator as a rather regular customer of the restaurant for some 2-3 years. I was on duty at the Eatwell on the Sunday in November, 1963 when Lee Harvey Oswald was shot at the Dallas Police Station. There was a customer sitting at the counter on about the third stool toward the rear from the cash register. He had a transistor radio and we were all more or less listening to the broadcast about Oswald being moved from the police station, and all of a sudden the announcer said Oswald had been shot. A short time later he said the man who shot Oswald was a local night club operator by the name of Jack Ruby. This name meant nothing to me for I had no idea who Jack Ruby was. A short time after this news broke, George Senator came into the restaurant and sat down at the counter on the last stool in the first section toward the rear from the cash register, this being just one stool away from where the boy with the radio was sitting. He ordered a cup of coffee and I brought it to him. He noticed the excitement in the place and asked me what was going on and I said "Haven't you heard? Oswald's been shot." He asked who did it and I told him it was a night club operator named Jack Ruby. At this he said "You're kidding," and I told him I wasn't, that it had been announced on the radio. When I said this he jumped up off

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on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE:vm Date dictated 6/12/64

"his seat and said "My God!" He immediately rushed over to the pay phone on the wall and dialled. I don't know whether he got any answer or talked to anyone or not since the telephone is across the room from the counter where I was working that day and, besides, I didn't pay any attention to what he was doing. He then rushed back over to the counter where he had been sitting and gulped his coffee down. He tossed a dime on the counter and rushed out of the restaurant. He turned to his right (east) on Main St. & left the area, walking. I would judge he had not been in the restaurant over five minutes, possibly less. I had no conversation with him other than the above and did not know at the time he even knew Jack Ruby. I worked that day until about 2:30 or 3:00 PM and have no recollection of Senator coming back to the place any more that day up until the time I left. I saw him in the restaurant on other days later on, but never discussed the above with him. He seemed honestly shocked and surprised when I told him about Ruby shooting Oswald. He seemed no different than usual when he first came in. I don't remember the exact time Senator came into the Eatwell, but I do know it was just shortly after the announcement of the shooting of Oswald. I remember the later announcement that Oswald had died and Senator had left quite a while before this. I have read the above statement consisting of this and 3 other pages and it is true to my best recollection and believe

"/s/ MILDRED POLLARD

"Witnessed: KENNETH HOWE
FBI, Dallas
6/9/64"

Mrs. POLLARD was unable to give any information which would serve to identify the customer who was at the counter of the restaurant with the transistor radio on the above occasion. She said SENATOR came into the restaurant alone, left alone, and did not, to her knowledge, talk to anyone else in the place.

Mrs. POLLARD could furnish no information as to the activities of GEORGE SENATOR on Saturday, November 23, 1963, or preceding days. She pointed out he came into the Eatwell frequently and could have been in on November 22 or 23, 1963, although she has nothing which would fix those dates in her mind with respect to him. She never heard him discuss anything about photographing any posters, and, as brought out in her statement, she did not even know SENATOR knew JACK RUBY until subsequent to the shooting of OSWALD. He was not in the habit of talking to any length with her on the occasions he came into the Eatwell, and their conversation on the ordinary occasion amounted only to a brief exchange of casual pleasantries.

On the Sunday in question, November 24, 1963, she was "working the counter," Mrs. POLLARD said, and "taking cash," i.e., taking the money from customers as they paid their checks upon leaving. She said it was her usual custom to do this on Sundays since Mr. JAMES GAMBULOS, the owner, had had an operation of some sort, and, although he was at the restaurant to her recollection, the operation had affected his mind to some extent and he did not handle the cash. On this Sunday there were several other customers in the restaurant, but Mrs. POLLARD cannot remember that any of them were individuals whose identities she knows except one party who was a friend of JAMES GAMBULOS and who has since died.

Mrs. POLLARD gave the above information freely, but said she does "not want to get involved," and consequently, requested her name not be made known outside official quarters.

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Date 6/15/64

GLORIA FREEMAN, 10333 Bel Aire, Dallas, Texas, said she started to work at the Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street, Dallas, in September 1963, and has since left her work there because of health.

She was on duty on the Sunday in November when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot at the Dallas Police Department, but had taken off on the preceding Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. FREEMAN did not know GEORGE SENATOR by name, but did recognize his picture when seen on television and in the newspapers, as that of a customer she had seen rather regularly in the Eatwell. She had never seen JACK RUBY before, although subsequently told by some of the others at the restaurant, that he occasionally also came into the place, but late at night.

There was a young man, Mrs. FREEMAN recalls, who came into the restaurant with a small transistor radio and sat at the counter listening to it. There were also two or three workmen from the construction job at the new First National Bank building, and perhaps four or five other people in the place when the news of the shooting came over the air, but Mrs. FREEMAN does not know the identity of any of these individuals.

Mrs. FREEMAN said the young man with the radio sat in the first section of the counter from the cash register at the front of the Eatwell, and some of the workmen were alongside him when the news broke. These individuals subsequently left, but who might have subsequently taken any of these seats Mrs. FREEMAN does not remember.

Except for the usual "time of day" with which Mrs. FREEMAN said she greeted all of her customers, she had never talked to GEORGE SENATOR and knew nothing about him. She has no recollection of having seen him in the Eatwell at any time during the Sunday in November 1963, on which OSWALD was shot.

6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds

Date dictated 6/12/64

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DL 44-1639

She said if he did come in, he neither said nor did anything which came to her attention which would make the fact stick in her mind.

Mrs. FREEMAN said the only persons on duty in the restaurant on the above occasion to her best recollection were MILDRED POLLARD, PAULINE CHILDRESS, and herself as waitresses, with "Mr. JIMMIE" GAMBULOS being there, but just wandering around and not taking any special part in the operations. She said he had had an operation which had to some extent affected his mind, and although he came to the restaurant in a sort of supervisory capacity on Sunday mornings and on other days, he was not capable, really, of taking care of any business. Mrs. FREEMAN said MILDRED POLLARD "worked the counter" on the particular day here in question, and took care of the cash register. She worked the front station, and PAULINE CHILDRESS worked the rear.

1Date 6/15/64

PAULINE CHILDRESS, waitress, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, admitted she was on duty at the Eatwell on the Sunday in November 1963, when the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was announced. She said she was busy, though, and did not see or hear anything which went on around the restaurant. She said she does not know GEORGE SENATOR, either by name or by sight, and contended she would not "know him if I saw him." She said she did not recognize his picture when seen in the news subsequent to the shooting of OSWALD as that of anyone she had ever seen before, and has absolutely no knowledge as to whether he was in the Eatwell at any time on the Sunday of the shooting, or any other time.

At this juncture, CHILDRESS said she had not seen anything, had not heard anything, did not know anything about GEORGE SENATOR or JACK RUBY, and summarily terminated the interview, with the statement she did not "want to get involved in anything." Effort to continue the interview was fruitless.

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on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/12/64

Date 6/12/641

An effort was made to interview JAMES C. GAMBULOS, 3137 Bryn Mawr Drive, at his place of business, the Eatwell Restaurant. Prior information had been received from relatives and employees of the restaurant to the effect Mr. GAMBULOS had had an operation on his head sometime prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, and this had affected his alertness and thinking processes. These individuals said he has continued to come to the restaurant, but takes little, if any, part in the business because of this condition.

The short interview with Mr. GAMBULOS established he does not appear alert, was extremely vague, and no information of value pertinent to the matter at hand could be obtained.

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on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE:vm Date dictated 6/12/64

JACK RUBY
44-24016
SECTION 62

COPY

2

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
courtesy THE AARC

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
MALE BOOGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUN 30 1964

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a result of the deposition of Mr. A.D. Hodge,
the Commission would appreciate your conducting certain
further investigation.

Under oath, Mr. Hodge has provided information
substantially different from that reported by Special Agent
James W. Anderton and Edmund C. Hardin (Clements Report,
November 30, 1963 page 333). Whereas, Agents Anderton and
Hardin reported that Ruby joked with Hodge by saying "Have
they arrested you, too, Hodge", Mr. Hodge now reports that
he, not Ruby, did the jesting by saying he was under arrest,
and two police officers who were accompanying Hodge supported
the story in Ruby's presence. Hodge also stated that he re-
cently reported the incident to Captain Will Fritz and that
Fritz was endeavoring to locate the police officers who
accompanied Hodge.

The Commission would appreciate your ascertaining
the identity of those two police officers and interviewing
them not only as to that one episode involving Ruby but
also any other contacts they had with Ruby prior to November
22, 1963.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

1663

52 JUL 9 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (44-24016) DATE: 7/4/64

FROM : *JJH* SAC, Birmingham (44-1110) (RUC)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(DL OO)

Re Mobile letter, 6/16/64, regarding information from CHARLES WOODS, Dothan, Ala., and fact that he did not desire direct contact with [REDACTED]

For information of Mobile, [REDACTED] has been a PCI of the Birmingham Office for some time and in the past has been frequently contacted by SA J. T. ARNETT. The majority of these contacts have been for information concerning fugitives and SA ARNETT has never contacted [REDACTED] for information as to the whereabouts of JOHN PAUL JONES (presumably PAUL ROWLAND JONES) and, in fact, the address of JONES was furnished to Birmingham during December, 1963, at the time of the initial request to interview him.

In view of the above and the fact that necessary background has been furnished to Charlotte for reinterview with JONES, no further action in this matter appears necessary by Birmingham.

EXP. PROC.

REC 14

EX-114

15 JUL 6 1964

- (2) - Bureau
 - 2 - Dallas (44-1639)
 - 1 - Charlotte (44-826) (Info.)
 - 1 - Mobile (44-1070) (Info.)
 - 1 - Birmingham
- HAS:rvm
(7)

52 JUL 8 1964

July 2, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Jul 2 10 34 AM '64
FBI
C'D-READING ROOM

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies of the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements at Dallas, Texas, dated June 26, 1964, relating to the case entitled "Jack L. Ruby; Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim, Civil Rights."

You will note that the investigation requested in your letter of June 4, 1964, concerning Ralph Paul is set forth in the enclosed report at Pages 189 through 192 with the exception of the requested interview with Mr. Paul's ex-wife, Beatrice Hecht. There are also enclosed two copies of a memorandum dated June 25, 1964, at New York, New York, setting forth the results of an interview with Mrs. Hecht.

With regard to your letter of June 3, 1964, requesting investigation relating to the activities of George Senator, the results of the investigation are set forth in the enclosed report at Pages 106 through 123 with the exception of the interview of Mr. Senator's ex-wife. She has been identified as Mrs. Shirley Wexler, Coral Gables, Florida. You will be furnished the results of an interview of Mrs. Wexler promptly upon completion.

With reference to your letter of June 1, 1964, requesting interviews of persons who might have known Jack L. Ruby while he was in military service, an interview with Hershey Colvin which was previously furnished to you by letter and interviews with ten other such persons are set forth in the enclosed report at Pages 76 through 92. Interviews with the remainder of the sixteen individuals who transferred from one unit to another with Ruby as mentioned in my letter of June 16, 1964, will be furnished to you upon completion.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

FBI

JWH:jpb

(7)

1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

20 JUL 16 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECORDED COPY FILED

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

The investigation requested in your letter of May 26, 1964, concerning telephone calls made from the telephone of Lee Barry, Bronx, New York, and investigation requested in your letter of June 17, 1964, regarding telephone number TE 8-7475 are set out in the enclosed report at Pages 2 and 247 respectively.

With regard to your letter of June 1, 1964, requesting interviews of Eileen Curry and James Breen, enclosed report at Pages 10 through 64 sets forth our interview with Eileen Curry on June 9, 1964, which was previously furnished to you by letter of June 15, 1964. In addition, further background information relating to Eileen Curry and results to date of our continuing efforts to locate James Breen are included. Inasmuch as background developed concerning Curry indicates she is completely unreliable and similar background developed regarding Breen, other than the statement of Curry, does not indicate he ever had any direct association with Ruby, you are requested to advise whether or not you desire further effort be expended in locating Breen for interview.

For your information, a copy of the enclosed report has also been furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

NOTE: Since 5/26/64, we have received approximately 40 separate requests for investigation and results have been furnished to the Commission on a current basis promptly as each request is completed. Enclosed report also includes this investigation for dissemination to the Department and in addition, includes some investigation which has been conducted on pending requests. The Commission's attention is being called to this so that (it) will not be necessary to furnish information again by letter. The enclosed report has been reviewed by Mr. Belmont, Mr. Malley and appropriate supervisor in Civil Rights Section.

FBI

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Re Dallas teletype to NY, 6/19/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum with FD-302 attached reflecting interview with BEATRICE HECHT nee Schull, former wife of RALPH PAUL, on 6/23/64.

One copy of the letterhead memorandum is enclosed for Dallas with fifteen copies of above FD-302 attached.

3-Bureau (Encls. 10)
2-Dallas (44-1639) (Encls. 16)
1-New York

JJR:ghc

(3)

REC 10

JUN 26 1964

Approved: 2 JUL 9 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 25, 1964

BEATRICE HECHT NEE SCHULL,
FORMER WIFE OF RALPH PAUL

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, by letter dated June 4, 1964, requested that Ralph Paul's former wife be questioned concerning any information that Paul is a homosexual or is engaged in any political activities.

The following is a result of the interview with Beatrice Hecht nee Schull, former wife of Ralph Paul.

COPIES DESTROYED

12 JAN - 2 1973

Date 6/24/641

BEATRICE HECHT was interviewed at her residence, 81-03 254th Street, Glen Oaks, Queens, New York. She is presently married to Doctor MAX H. HECHT, Dentist, whose offices are located in their residence.

Her maiden name is BEATRICE SCHULL. Her first marriage was to RAPHAEL PAUL, also known as RALPH PAUL on October 20, 1920, in New York, New York. She exhibited a document reflecting that she had filed a petition for divorce in Supreme Court, Bronx County, New York, on November 20, 1931, and the divorce became final in February, 1932. She had divorced PAUL as she had decided after ten years of marriage that she had never been in love with her husband.

She described PAUL as a very hard working man and a good provider for his family. He had worked with his father operating a fruit store on 161st Street in Bronx County, New York, near the Yankee Stadium. He frequently worked 18 -20 hours a day. She never knew him to engage in any political activity of any kind.

Her sexual relationship with PAUL during their marriage was a perfectly normal sexual relationship. She had no knowledge that PAUL had any homosexual tendencies.

They had two children born of this union, a daughter RITA, who was 42 on June 1, 1964, and a daughter MARILYN, who was 38 on May 2, 1964. Both her daughters are now married.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/23/64 at Queens, New York File # NY 44-974

by SAs JAMES J. ROGERS & GERALD V. CASWELL/mae

Date dictated 6/24/64

July 2, 1964

REC 10

1667

Honorable Lindley Beckworth
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

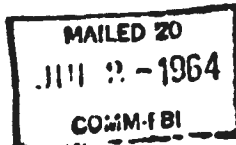
I have received your note of June 30th with which you enclosed a letter from Mr. Bill Swinney.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI has not released information regarding Jack Ruby. In accordance with instructions of President Johnson, this Bureau has conducted an investigation of President Kennedy's assassination and related events. The results have been furnished the Presidential Commission and it is the responsibility of the Commission to determine what data should be made public.

Pursuant to your request, your letter and enclosure are being returned.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. Jones

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with Bill Swinney.

JH:pjf (5)

95
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Bishop _____
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Gandy _____

4 JUL 13 1964

MAIL ROOM

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SA

LINDLEY BECKWORTH
30 DISTRICT, TEXAS

COMMITTEE
ON
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Gladewater, Rt. 2
6/30/64

Dear Sir:

Mr. Bill Swinney, 401 McNee Drive,
Henderson, Texas, desires all the in-
formation possible on Jack Ruby.

Any information you can send will
be appreciated.

Please return.

Regards,

Lindley Beckworth
Lindley Beckworth

LB:cjh

1667
10 JUL 6 1964

TRUE COPY

Bill Swinney
401 McNee Drive
Henderson, Texas

The Honorable Lindley Beckworth
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

First I would like to take this opportunity to tell you how proud us East Texans are of you. If there is any man qualified for the job you now have he will have to be extra good. I thought I would mention that my mother is Mrs. R. R. Swinney. She is the one who wrote to you about different colleges.

I would like to ask you if you had any material on the subject, Jack Ruby. I need this for my Civics class in Summer School.

This summer I am going on a Latin tour and one of our stops is Washington D. C.

If you don't mind, would you please send me a visitors pass to the 88th Congress, 2nd session? Also I would like a pass to the Senate. I am very interested in Politics and hope to be a great Politician like you some day.

Keep up the good work.

Best of Luck
Your Supporter,

Bill Swinney

1 TC d11
7/1/64

1667

ESTER

Bill S. ...
Hempstead, Texas

The Honorable Lindsay B. ...
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

First I would like to take
this opportunity to tell you how
proud we of our Texas are of you.
If there is any way possible
for the ... we will
be will ...
I thought I would mention that
my ...
He is the one who wrote to
you about ...

I would like to ask you if
you had any material on the
subject. ...
for my ...
school.

This summer ...
L

BT
H

on a train from and one of our
stops in Washington D. C.

If you don't mind, would
you please send me a
letter in the 5th
Congress, 2nd session? Also I would
like a place to be seated. I
am very interested in history
and hope to be a great
Politician like you were.
Keep up the good work.

Best of Luck
Your Sincerely
Lila Finney

7 REC 28

44-24116-1668

July 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

With reference to your letter dated June 3, 1964, requesting certain investigation in connection with the deposition taken by the President's Commission from Mr. George Senator and my letter to you July 2, 1964, enclosing the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements at Dallas, dated June 26, 1964, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 29, 1964, at Miami, Florida, setting forth the results of an interview with Mrs. Shirley Wexler, George Senator's ex-wife.

This concludes the investigation requested in your letter of June 3, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC'D-READING ROOM

FBI

7-351 PM '64
UNRECORDED COPY DELETED
JUL 7 3 51 PM '64

BY COURIER SVC.

28 JUL - 7

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

JWH:job
(7)

NOTE:

The Commission took a deposition from George Senator, Ruby's roommate and requested certain investigation to verify his activities between 11/22/63 and 11/25/63 and also that we interview his ex-wife to determine any information she might have indicating that Senator was a homosexual or had participated in Communist activities. All investigation except interview of his ex-wife, Wexler, was furnished to the Commission in the report of SA Clements dated 6/26/64.

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MAIL ROOM ☐

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4 JUL 14 1964

JUL 8 1964

JUL 11 23 PM '64

F B I

Date: 6/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, MIAMI (44-1412) (P)
 SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Deceased)
 CR

OO: DALLAS

GEORGE SENATOR

Re Bureau airtel to Miami dated 6/4/64, Miami
 airtel to Bureau dated 6/22 and 6/25/64.

In accordance with Bureau instructions, SHIRLEY
 WEXLER has been interviewed. *R*

Original and four copies of letterhead memorandum
 setting forth results of interview are enclosed. Appropriate
 copies of insert are being forwarded to Dallas under separate
 cover.

ENCLOSURE - 2 cc Pres. Comm.
 1 cc CRT
 (3) - Bureau (Enc. 3)
 1 - Dallas (44-1639) (INFO)
 1 - Miami
 FPG:vc
 (5)

REC 29

44-24016-1668
 14 JUL 1964

C. C. Wick

JUL 1 5 15 64

Approved: *[Signature]* Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
June 29, 1964

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Decensed)

Mrs. George X Senator Shirley X Senator
GEORGE SENATOR

Mrs. Shirley Wexler, 1419 Country Club Prado,
Coral Gables, Florida, advised on June 29, 1964, that she
had previously been married to George Senator; that during
their marital relationship George Senator had at no time
demonstrated any homosexual proclivities nor did she
possess any information which would indicate that George
Senator is or has been a homosexual.

TEXAS

Mrs. Wexler also stated that during her marriage
to Senator, Senator to her knowledge had not engaged
in any Communist activities and did not have a Communist
background. Mrs. Wexler stated that she possessed no
information concerning Senator's activities since the
termination of their marriage.

July 7, 1964

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: **REC 29** SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: **O** Director, FBI (44-24016) **-1669**

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated July 3, 1964, requesting certain investigation concerning the delivery boy for Gibson's Record Store of Dallas who allegedly saw Jack Ruby crying on the afternoon of 11/22/63, and investigation with respect to the Banker Drug Company and Southwestern Drug Company's association being possibly related to the fact that Ruby had possession of a "Wall Street Journal" addressed to the Vice President of the Southwestern Drug Company.

Handle the requested investigation and submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

Enclosures (2)

JWH:job
(4) *job*

NOTE: Eva Grant informed the Commission that a delivery boy for Gibson's Record Company in Dallas saw Ruby crying on the afternoon of 11/22/63, and requested we obtain full details re the incident. We previously conducted investigation as to how a "Wall Street Journal" addressed to J. E. Bradshaw, Vice President of Southwestern Drug Company came into Ruby's possession. Bradshaw was interviewed along with persons whom he would likely pass his Journal on to. None of these persons knew Ruby or could speculate how he obtained possession. The Commission has noted that among Ruby's papers is an invoice from Southwestern Drug Company to Banker Drug and requested that we conduct investigation to determine if this association possibly had something to do with Ruby's having possession of Bradshaw's "Wall Street Journal".

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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 30

JUL 7 1964

52 JUL 9 1964 FBI

XEROX.

8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

JUL 3 1964

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☐
Mr. Casper ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Conrad ☐
Mr. DeLoach ☐
Mr. Evans ☐
Mr. Gale ☐
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☐
Mr. Tavel ☐
Mr. Trotter ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Miss Holmes ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mrs. Eva Grant has informed the Commission that a delivery boy for Gibson's Record Store in Dallas saw Jack Ruby crying on Friday afternoon, November 22, 1963. The manager of Gibson Records is apparently Mr. O. I. Longfellow.

Please interview the delivery boy concerning the above episode, any other contacts he had with Jack Ruby, his knowledge of the activities of Andrew Armstrong, Larry Crafard, George Senator, and Eva Grant on November 22-24, and the names of any other persons whom he knows saw Ruby, Crafard or Senator from November 22 to November 24. In connection with the episode of November 22, 1963, please obtain any sales receipts or other confirming documents of the visit, attempt to determine precisely the time and length of the encounter with Ruby, and ascertain whether or not Ruby mentioned the effect of the assassination on his business, the Bernard Weissman advertisement, Oswald, Officer Tippit, or a fear that the Jewish people might be blamed for the assassination.

The Commission would also appreciate your undertaking further investigation concerning how Ruby came into possession of a Wall Street Journal addressed to J. E. Bradshaw, Vice President of the Southwestern Drug Company. An examination of xerox copies of Jack Ruby's papers recently provided by your Bureau reveals that Ruby's car contained Southwestern Drug Corporation Invoice No. 8768 to the Banker Drug.

EXP. PROC.
33 JUL 6 1964

REC 29

1669
JUL 8 1964

XEROX
JUL 8 1964

It may be that either Ruby or a friend connected with Banker Drug visited Southwestern and carried away the Bradshaw paper. The Commission would also appreciate your determining Ruby's dealings with Banker and Southwestern Drug.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Lee Rankin".

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

CONFIDENTIAL Date: 6-25-64

To: Director, FBI

(Bufile : 44-24016)

Attention : _____

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa

(163-364)

<p>Title</p> <p>JACK L. RUBY, Aka.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka. (deceased) VICTIM</p>	<p>Character CIVIL RIGHTS</p> <p>Reference LHM dated 6-3-64, at Dallas, Texas.</p>
---	--

Remarks:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1 cc - [unclear] to [unclear] 7/1/64
1 cc - [unclear] to [unclear] 7/1/64
1 cc - [unclear] to [unclear]

Classification 2040 CS 7/27/77

[REDACTED]

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures:
 Dallas (44-1632)

Status with this office:

☒ RUC
☐ Pending

3 - Bureau (1 cc - Dallas)

(Enc. 13)

1 - Ottawa

MLI:jhc

(4)

12. ENCLOSURE

Do not write in space below			
		1670	REC 4
18 JUL 7			



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

June 25, 1964

**JACK L. RUEY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM**

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN - 2 1973

Classified by 5040
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

11/17/77 ETG/TLC



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

June 25, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

July 6, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUL 6 1 35 PM '64

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Job. July

With reference to your letter of May 26, 1964, requesting telephone toll charge information on calls made and received by Breck Wall and Joe Peterson, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas, records of the Adolphus Hotel disclose that on November 29, 1963, a long distance telephone call was made by a person named Wall to Telephone Number 263-8700, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. The name of the person called was shown as Henry Atchison.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated June 25, 1964, setting forth investigation relating to Telephone Number 263-8700, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. This concludes the investigation requested in your letter of May 26, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

44-24016-1671

JUL 7 1964

Enclosures (2)

JWH:job
(7)

NOTE:

Commission requested by letter 5/26/64 that we check long distance calls made by Breck Wall and Joe Peterson who were both living at the Adolphus Hotel and calls made by Thomas J. McKeown and calls made from the phone of one Lee Berry, associate of Ralph Paul. The results of our investigation was previously submitted to the Commission by the reports of SA Clements at Dallas dated June 9 and June 26, 1964, with the exception of the lead in Canada.

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DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 6/15/64

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (44-358) (RUC)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Deceased)
CIVIL RIGHTS

OO - Dallas

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies of LHM and ten copies of FD-302. Enclosed for Dallas are one copy of LHM and 16 copies of FD-302. One copy of LHM and one copy of FD-302 enclosed for Boston for information.

2 sent to [unclear] 6/16/64

② - Bureau (Enc. 20) ENCLOSURE — 41
1 - Dallas (Enc. 16) 16
1 - Boston (Enc. 2)
1 - Indianapolis

PJF:fjm
(5)

REC 10

16 JUN 18 1964

1672

Q-3

53 JUL 9 1964

EXP-PROC.

11-1
SIX

6/30/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

EX-104

To: SACs, New York (44-974) (Enc. 2)
Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 2)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1673

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith for New York and Dallas are two copies of a self-explanatory memorandum from the President's Commission dated 6/26/64, requesting certain investigation regarding Bernard Weissman and his possible association with Jack Ruby.

New York conduct the requested investigation at Radio Station WINS, New York. If the requested tape can be obtained, furnish to the Bureau by appropriate cover letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination directly to the President's Commission. Furnish appropriate inserts or FD-302's to Dallas in order that they may be included in a subsequent report.

Dallas will conduct the investigation requested with regard to Dick Houston and L. S. Brotherton. Submit results promptly upon completion by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission. Dallas should, in addition to including this investigation concerning Weissman in a subsequent Ruby report, also include the results in a subsequent report relating to the Lee Harvey Oswald investigation.

JWH:job (6) NOTE: Mark Lane, alleged attorney for Oswald's mother, has publicly made the allegation that Bernard Weissman, who placed the "Welcome Kennedy" ad in the Dallas papers, on 11/22/64, met with Oswald and Officer Tippitt at Ruby's night-club prior to the assassination. This allegation has been fully checked out in the Oswald case. Weissman denies that there was ever such a meeting and in his testimony before the Commission said he confronted Lane with this on a radio program in New York and Lane admitted the accusation was not well-founded. He also stated that

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
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DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

JUN 30 1964

COMM-FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

29 JUL 10 1964

he placed his ad with Dick Houston, advertising salesman with the "Dallas Morning News" and attempted to buy a nightclub in Dallas from L. S. Brotherton. Commission requests that we obtain any recording available of Weissman's confrontation of Lane and that we conduct certain investigation to determine possibility of Ruby meeting Weissman through Houston or Brotherton.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 943-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE HIGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In his testimony before the Commission, Mr. Bernard Weissman stated that some time prior to March 4, 1964, he spoke by telephone to Mr. Morris Lane while Lane was speaking on a radio interview program broadcast by Radio Station WJIS. Weissman claims that Lane admitted his accusation that Weissman met with Officer Tippitt and Jack Ruby might not be well founded.

The Commission would appreciate your conducting such investigation at WJIS as may be appropriate to confirm or refute Mr. Weissman's claim. If possible, the Commission would like to obtain any tape recording that might have been made of Weissman's conversation with Lane.

In addition, the Commission would appreciate your interviewing Mr. Dick Houston, advertising salesman for the Dallas Morning News, and Mr. L. S. Brotherton, owner of the Du Charne Club in Dallas in connection with the possibility that Weissman could have contacted Ruby. Houston handled the advertisement bearing Weissman's name on November 22, 1963. Conceivably Weissman may have been with Ruby at the Morning News, mentioned Ruby's name, or learned of Ruby through Houston. Ruby may have expressed to Houston his criticism of the Weissman ad.

Weissman has told the Commission he and some friends attempted to purchase the Du Charne Club from Mr. Brotherton. Please ascertain from Mr. Brotherton the extent to which he knew Ruby and whether or not Weissman and his friends might have contacted Ruby in their efforts to purchase a Dallas night club. Also obtain from Brotherton details of his negotiations with Weissman and Weissman's associates.

1. LE
JUN 2

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

REC-1
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45 RB
JUN 29 1964
1673

The Commission has noted that, in 1955, Henry Lee Brotherton, while an Assistant District Attorney for Dallas County, dismissed a prosecution against Jack Ruby for a liquor violation. (Clements Report December 19, 1963 p.271) Please ascertain from L. S. Brotherton whether or not he is related to Henry Lee Brotherton and, if so, whether or not, Weissman contacted ~~Lee~~ Brotherton.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN HERMAN COOPER
HALE BYRGES
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

J. LEE R.

JUN 26 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In confirmation of a telephone conversation this morning between Mr. Burt W. Griffin of our staff and Special Agent William Hines of your department, you can comply with our request for information concerning Joel Ruby's activities in military service by interviewing the sixteen non-commissioned officers whom you have identified as having had direct supervision over Mr. Ruby.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-1

JUN 29 1964

7-8

79 JUL 10 1964

FBI

Date: 6/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, WFO (44-520)(P)

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
(DECEASED)
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO:DL)

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of LHM containing information obtained from AFL-CIO records, National Headquarters, Washington, D.C., concerning organizational matters and affiliations with Waste Material Handlers Local 20467, Chicago, Illinois.

ReWFO tele to Bureau, dated 6/12/64; Chicago teletype to Bureau, dated 6/10/64; Bureau airtel to Chicago, dated 6/5/64.

AFL-CIO records were examined by SA RICHARD W. KAISER on 6/12/64.

Referenced WFO teletype set forth a lead for Chicago to attempt location and examination of the minutes of union meetings held prior to February, 1940, for any mention of subject.

Copies of the LHM are being furnished the Dallas Office for information and 25 copies of appropriate insert will be furnished Dallas by separate communication.

ENCLOSURE 2 Per Com 6/30/64
(3) - Bureau (Enc. 6)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Chicago (44-645) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)

1 - WFO

RWK:dsk

(7)

AIRTEL

C. C. Wick

REC-1

JUL 2 1964

79 JUL 10 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C. 20535

June 15, 1964

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
(DECEASED)
CIVIL RIGHTS**

**RE: Ruby's Association with American
Federation of Labor and Congress
of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)**

On June 12, 1964, Mr. E. Logan Kimmel, Record Administration, AFL-CIO National Headquarters, 815 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., made available the following records pertaining to Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467, Chicago, Illinois.

Application for Certificate of Affiliation to the AFL-CIO was submitted by the Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union on March 9, 1937, at Chicago, Illinois. The organization's officials were listed as:

President	Harry Winnick 4602 North Dornard Street Chicago, Illinois
Secretary	Haurico L. Lovinthal 5860 Kenmore Avenue Chicago, Illinois
Financial Secretary	Leon R. Cooke 1135 South Sacramento Chicago, Illinois

The membership was comprised of sixty individuals whose work consisted of employment in various junk yards and in the dismantling of old automobiles and separation of the parts for resale or conversion as scrap iron. In addition, these workmen received other junk consisting of papers, rags, scrap iron and other materials from any

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21 JAN 21 1973

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

On August 27, 1941, Local 20467 amended its charter to change the title of the Union to Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467, Chicago, Illinois. The organizer at this time was Joseph A. Briegel. A letter from Briegel, dated August 22, 1941, to the AFL-CIO Headquarters, Washington, D. C., stated that the name change was being requested due to the following reason:

Approximately a year previously, the former financial secretary, Leon Cooke, died from the effects of gunshot wounds inflicted by an unknown assailant. As a result, a stigma was attached to the old name of the Union, and the membership felt it could be removed by changing the name.

The identities of the individuals inscribed on the new charter are as follows:

James Logan
1910 West Roosevelt Road
Chicago, Illinois

Charlie Jones
4514 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Alf Johnson
1342 West 14th Street
Chicago, Illinois

Paul J. Dorfman
903 Independence Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois

B. D. Buchanan
3207 Prairie Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Charles Strickland
608 Maxwell Street
Chicago, Illinois

Albert Bryant
4940 Vincennes Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

AFL-CIO Local 20467, Chicago, Illinois, by communication dated February 2, 1961, directed to AFL-CIO Headquarters, Washington, D. C., advised that the Union had voted to transfer its status from that of a directly affiliated local union to affiliation with the United Transport Service Employees of America. This affiliation became effective January 26, 1961, and was attested to by Daniel J. Healy, Regional Director, AFL-CIO.

Mr. Kimmel advised that the National Headquarters did not maintain a record of individual union membership, and therefore he could not produce any records which would identify individual union members of a local for a specific year. He explained that they also do not maintain any list of union officials or business agents other than that which is included on the original charter record.

Mr. Kimmel advised that during the period 1937 to 1961, while Local 20467 was affiliated with the AFL-CIO, it could not have been jointly affiliated with any other national or international union inasmuch as dual membership was not permitted. He stated that this did not rule out the possibility that this local had been affiliated with another Chicago Labor Federation which was city-wide and not national in scope.

Mr. Kimmel stated that when Local 20467 transferred its affiliation in January, 1961, it had a total of 814 members as compared to its original membership of 60. He explained that any disciplinary action such as the expulsion of a member is handled entirely by the Executive Board on the local level and that the National Headquarters would not be informed of such action. The only way in which such a matter would come to the attention of the National Headquarters would be if the particular member filed a grievance petition with the Headquarters. Such a petition would be maintained in the file of the individual local union.

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Mr. Kimmel recalled that following the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald by Jack L. Ruby, articles had appeared in the local press concerning Ruby's prior affiliation with Local 20467. He stated that these clippings had been placed in another file which concerned legal action involving this particular local. He explained that in 1956, the committee on ethical practices of the AFL-CIO had conducted an exhaustive inquiry and investigation into the activities of Paul Dorfman, the Secretary-Treasurer of Local 20467. As a result, Dorfman was suspended and the Union placed in trusteeship. Among the material compiled by the committee which was used in this hearing were photostatic copies of the minutes of the meetings held by Local 20467 during the period encompassing February 2, 1940, to June 3, 1954. Examination of these minutes contained only one reference to one Jack Rubenstein. The minutes of this particular meeting are set forth below:

"Minutes of Meeting, 2/2/40

"A meeting of the officers and Executive Committee of the Scrap Iron & Junk Handlers Union Number 20467 was held on Friday, Feb. 2, 1940, at 8 p.m. in the offices of the Chicago Federation of Labor, 666 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

"Brother Briegel acted as chairman.

"Those present were Mr. Paul Dorfman, Sec-treas; Mr. Jack Rubenstein & Miss Walsh. Our president, Mr. Mallon was not present due to illness.

"The Executive Committee present were Miss Nottie Johnson, Mr. Alf Johnson, R. D. Buchanan, Clarence Brown & James Logan. Miss Mozell Ellis asked permission to attend the meeting to report to the members at her plant that the union is still in existence & not disbanded as rumors have it. Permission granted.

"Brother Briegel called the meeting to order. Brother Kronan was unable to attend the meeting owing to the fact that it was the opening night of the W.C.F.L. Frolics, one of the largest affairs of the Labor Organization. He then spoke on the organization of our union from the beginning, with a short summary of its activities & explained

JACK L. RUDY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

that his aim in the future is to have a good union that will demand for its members fair wages, good working conditions & a clean union. He said that the American Federation of Labor was going to see to it that we have a clean organization. Bro. Briegel gave a few short illustrations where unions were not being run in the order they should, and pointed out where under his guidance and advice, they now have some of the finest organizations in the field. He explained the check-off system & said in his opinion it is not as satisfactory as direct contact with the Union members if a union clause was in the agreement.

"Brother Dorfman then addressed the Executive Committee & told them they should have no animosity toward the American Federation of Labor & from now on, with the guidance of Brother Briegel, cooperation of Union officers they would have an organization to be proud of. He advised the members, if they have any grievances, to bring them up at the meetings, and not to be afraid of their jobs, as some of them seem to be. He also cited a few cases he has before the Wage & Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor.

"Brother Briegel then brought up the subject of conducting meetings & assured the members that he would give them any advice desirable in such matters and that an open report be read at each meeting.

"Brother Brown, who is also steward at his plant, reports that some of the members are not in favor of the union, but he thought about 75% of them were for the union. He also brought to light the fact that he thought the new agreements should classify the minimum rates of wage for pressmen, pickers, laborers, etc.

"Sister Ellis reported that members at Aetna Paper Grading Company complained that the rate of union dues of \$1.50 was too high & in her opinion should be reduced to \$1 per month.

"Bro. Briegel explained to her that the aim of the union in the future is to increase wages to the point where their investment would only be a small part of their earnings.

"Sister Johnson asked for something definite to report to her plant in regard to vacations, etc. & Bro.

JACK L. RUDY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Dorfman assured her that he would keep this in mind but could make no definite promises at this time.

"Brother Briegel convinced the members that the main objective of the union at this time was job security, with a seniority roster set up & also advised that all agreements, before being presented to plants for consideration, be adopted by the union. He then brought out the question of local autonomy & explained to the Executive Board that they have a right to select leadership of men outside of the craft, citing the case of Brother Schoenburg of the United Cement, Lime and Gypsum workers as a precedent.

"Then came the question of bond obligation & passport, all of which are to be taken up at the next meeting to be held at the Bohemian-American Hall, 1436 W. 18th Street, Monday, Feb. 12th at 8 p.m. Brother Dorfman explained that he is having circulars printed & distributed through all of the plants as to the meeting & advises the Executive Committee to advertise as much as possible.

"Reporting on the case of Evelyn Carter, Bro. Dorfman explained that after due investigation, he found she was only hired during the busy season.

"Bro. Briegel, after asking for any more questions or suggestions, moved that the meeting be adjourned. So ordered.

"Meeting adjourned.

"/s Gladys M. Walsh
Acting Sec."

The minutes of Local 20467 meetings contained the following list of union officials who were elected to office on April 25, 1940:

President

James Logan
1910 W. Roosevelt Road
Chicago, Illinois

Vice President

Charlie Jones
4514 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Recording Secretary Alf Johnson
1112 Wolcott Street
Chicago, Illinois

Secretary-Treasurer Paul J. Dorfman
903 South Independence Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Guide Mickey Cooper
24 North Loomis Street
Chicago, Illinois

Guardian Ras Hall
2126 Lake Street
Chicago, Illinois

Trustees R. D. Buchanan
3207 Prairie Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Golden Novis
4743 Forestville Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Ellis Elliott
1320 Hastings Street
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Kimmel advised that a thorough examination had been made of all records maintained at the National Headquarters for Local 20467, and that the above meeting was the only instance in which the name of Jack Rubenstein has been mentioned. He did not know if the minutes of any previous meetings prior to February, 1940, were in existence, but considered the possibility that they could still be maintained by the local under their present affiliation with the United Transport Service Employees of America, Chicago, Illinois. He stated there was no additional information in their records to indicate that the nature of the union's activities had ever been other than the collection and processing of scrap materials.

Mr. Kimmel advised that based upon the information contained in the minutes of Local 20467 meetings, it would appear that Jack Rubenstein had not been present at any

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

meetings subsequent to February 2, 1940. He noted that Rubenstein had not been a union official and that the fact that his name had been mentioned in the minutes of this particular meeting would possibly indicate he had been present for a specific purpose.

He noted that if any disciplinary action had been taken against Rubenstein, such as his expulsion from the local, it would not necessarily appear in the minutes of the meeting, due to the fact that activities of this type are often conducted off the record.

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

Article entitled "UNITED STATES; El Increible 'Informe Warren'" (UNITED STATES; The Incredible 'Warren Report'), appearing on page 35 of "Politica," June 15, 1964 issue, published in Mexico City.

The Incredible "Warren Report"

Days after November 22, 1963 when President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas (Texas), the new President ordered the Supreme Court to conduct an exhaustive investigation concerning the crime. The order was motivated by the many contradictions and discrepancies in the various official statements concerning the death of Kennedy and of the murder of his alleged killer, Lee Harvey Oswald.

As will be remembered, Oswald was arrested the same November 22 and kept incommunicado in the jails of the Texas police. Two days later, at the time when he, handcuffed and surrounded by police officers, was being brought before a judge, Oswald was killed by a single shot by Jack Rubinstein, a Jew who had changed his name to Ruby.

The murder of Oswald served as a pretext for putting an end to his trial for the death of President Kennedy - with the one guilty for this death dead, there was no need for justice to be done. This trial principle caused so much amazement and uneasiness in American public opinion, that President Johnson ordered, as stated, a thorough, but extra-judicial, investigation of the affair. The person directing the inquiries and investigation for six months has been Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

In the meantime Jack Ruby was tried and condemned to death in the electric chair for having murdered Oswald. During the trial of Ruby it was quite obvious that the judge, the prosecutor and even the defense lawyers had definite orders, from whom it is not known - many indicated President Lyndon B. Johnson as the person who gave these orders - not to mention in any way the death of Kennedy throughout the whole Ruby affair, in spite of the fact that the close connection between the two murders was evident.

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ORIGINAL FILED

During the preparation of his report, Justice Earl Warren stated several times that there were parts of it that "could not be made public for at least a generation." Notwithstanding this, Warren made known this report, an extract of which was published in the American review U. S. News and World Report.

The report starts out stating that all investigative methods have been exhausted and that it is completely clear that the person who killed President Kennedy was Lee Harvey Oswald without any accomplices or assistants.

The report establishes as irrefutable facts the following:

Harvey acted for himself alone and not as a part of a conspiracy; Harvey was an individual with "an unstable mind."

There is no evidence of criminal collusion either from the left or from the right. The hypothesis that the assassination of Kennedy was due to "a conspiracy", an idea that was spread throughout the entire world, lacks even the slightest foundation; Jack Ruby, Oswald's murderer, operated on his own. There were no links of friendship or acquaintanceship between Oswald and Ruby. Therefore there was no conspiracy nor did there exist any accomplices of the former.

Oswald did not receive aid nor was he encouraged by the USSR, Cuba or the Chinese Peoples Republic; nor either by integrationists or segregationists, nor by groups "to the left" or "to the right".

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) which J. Edgar Hoover has been directing for 40 years, and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) which for some months has been headed by John McCone, participated in the investigation. The two powerful secret organizations of the Yankee government worked "separately" and both arrived at the same conclusions, that Oswald, mentally unbalanced, killed President Kennedy of his own will, without anyone influencing him to commit the crime and much less that this might have been a part of a national of international conspiracy.

Moreover the report denies categorically "those falsities": that Oswald was working on behalf of a foreign communist country; that he killed Kennedy, paid by the Texas oil men or by the rightists or leftists organizations of the U. S.; that he had connection with Ruby and with the policeman J. D. Tippit (killed by gunshots by Oswald at the time the latter was hidden in a movie, seconds before his capture); that there were two persons who fired on Kennedy, since the reconstruction of the crime and the autopsy showed that Oswald fired three times - the first time he wounded Kennedy and the Governor of Texas John Connally, the second shot was not on target and the third caused the death of Kennedy; that Ruby killed Oswald to prevent him from stating and revealing details of the crime and the conspiracy; that the Texas police were compelled by high authorities not to elucidate on the facts.

After denying all those "falsities and untenable hypotheses", the report states that the rumors circulated abroad concerning a conspiracy lack any basis at all. Oswald - says the report - killed Kennedy for the same reason that he attempted to kill General Walker; because he was mentally unbalanced.

Incredulity. The report made known, in extract, the North American press did not hide its scepticism concerning the official "veracity". The New York Telegram and Sun commissioned its editor Kenneth L. Dixon to conduct a public investigation. Dixon traveled a distance of over three thousand miles, visited several cities and interviewed hundreds of persons. On his return to New York he published in the aforementioned newspaper - May 28 issue - the result of his investigation. "The national reaction to the assassination of President Kennedy," writes Dixon, "is one of scepticism." The great majority of persons interviewed "indicated a total lack of faith in the official reports concerning the case".

"When I set about to consolidate my notes", he adds, "I was not able to find a single person who could not feel uneasy over whether the actual truth concerning the case had been published. There were only some persons who believed that there could have been some reasons of national security to conceal part of the story, but they were concerned over this."

Concerning the motive of the assassination, some believe that it was because of international questions and others because of national political reasons. "With concern for the next presidential elections," adds the newspaper man, "there are several reports and these are done with such conviction that those who are reporting are obviously convinced that what they are stating is the truth. They are sure that the entire question is one of a political nature and they differ only one from the other as regards groups or parties."

Dixon concludes thus: "Actually everything that they have told me has one single thing in common - they all definitely distrust the official reports and I do not recall any time, either in peace or in war, where there has been such a general action noted".

Abroad, and especially in Western Europe, the Warren Report has been received with general incredulity. The majority of the newspapers cull the essential parts of the book of Thomas G. Buchanan, Who Killed Kennedy, published a short time ago in London (no United States Publishing House desired to publish it for "fear of reprisals", just like they didn't want to publish the articles which Buchanan wrote concerning the same theme and which are found in the European newspapers).

Buchanan ("Politics" No. 94) showed that there were two who shot at Kennedy - one from the text-book warehouse in Dallas and the other from the bridge in front of the warehouse. He also showed that there were special connections between Oswald, Ruby and Tippit, and that the crime was conscientiously planned in the form of a conspiracy.

In general, the European press believes that Oswald was the assassin of Kennedy; but what it does not accept is that he was operating on his own, without being an instrument of a powerful group associated with politics in the U. S.

The only newspapers that accept the "veracity" of the Warren report are those of West Germany, which, with suspicious unanimity, attribute the death of Kennedy and later that of Oswald to "the atmosphere of hate and violence" that is existing in the U. S. as a result of the racial struggles of the whites, on one side and the negroes and half-breeds on the other.

What the "Enquirer" says. In an article published by the Enquirer of New York, by-line of its Washington correspondent, John Henshaw, it is revealed that the Department of Justice, at the head of which is Robert Kennedy, brother of the assassinated President, avoided capturing Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby before the assassination of Kennedy.

In a conclusive manner, Henshaw says that he has proof that the aforementioned Department avoided the detention of Oswald and Ruby; that the Dallas Police suspect that Oswald was the one who fired the shot, paid by Ruby, at General Edwin A. Walker, seven months before the death of Kennedy (Walker was at home, at night, when someone shot at him through the window, but missed); and that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) employed Ruby to recruit "Commandos" for attacks on Cuba.

In order to avoid such explosive information being made public, the CIA requested the Department of Justice to prevent the detention of Oswald and of Ruby, an arrest which was being brought about for the frustrated assassin's attempt against General Walker, well known rightist, member of the John Birch (Fascist) Association and affiliated with the Nazi Party of the U. S. headed by George Lincoln Rockwell.

A secret document, or rather a letter signed by a high official of the Department of Justice, April 1963, arrived in the hands of the Chief of Police in Dallas, Jesse E. Cury, ordering him not to arrest Ruby or Oswald "for the attempt against General Walker."

Jesse E. Cury had proof that Oswald was the one who shot at Walker, paid by Ruby, and had arranged for the apprehension of both of them. This came to the knowledge of the CIA which immediately appealed to the Department of Justice. The Dallas police officers who had conducted the investigation on the attempt on Walker evidenced their disillusionment when Cury prevented them from arresting Oswald and Ruby.

A copy of that secret document was handed over to the Warren Committee but nothing is said about it in the report published by this committee. Why have they concealed such a compromising document?, asks John Henshaw. The editor of the Enquirer has his question answered thusly: "Politically that document is so explosive that Earl Warren, who heads the Presidential committee and is Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, has concealed it even from one of the members of the committee - Senator Richard Russell, Democrat from Georgia."

"It is feared," adds Henshaw, "that this Senator who is leading the fight in the South against the Civil Rights Law, can use that document as a weapon against the Department of Justice and against its Chief, Robert Kennedy, Attorney General and leader of the fight in favor of Civil Rights."

"Said document," emphasizes this newspaperman, "in which it is arranged that neither Ruby nor Oswald be arrested, contradicts the report of the FBI concerning the assassination (of Kennedy) and the subsequent one of Oswald."

The Enquirer continues relating how it knew that Bill DeMar, Master of Ceremonies of the night club, "Carrousel," of Dallas, the property of Ruby, had seen Oswald there on November 21. DeMar, whose stage name is Bill Crowe stated: "I gave the FBI the information of having seen Oswald in the club. I signed this statement, but I have not learned anything more since that night."

In a cablegram of the Associated Press on March 17, the day on which Ruby was condemned to death for the murder of Oswald, it is stated: "The District Attorney, Henry Wade said that his office had succeeded in obtaining a great decision from the jury in the trial of Ruby for the murder. The decision - that they would not request the appearance of witnesses who swore to having seen Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald together before the assassination of President Kennedy."

"Wade told the FBI Agents and other investigators to furnish him a list of the witnesses who had insisted that they saw Ruby and Oswald together on several occasions."

From this point, the Enquirer sets forth the facts in outline, according to Buchanan and other North American newspapermen - and also foreign ones - which showed that the assassination of President Kennedy was not the exclusive work of Oswald but the result of a conspiracy in which persons of power and of a great deal of influence participated.

The strange thing about the case - and this has been noted by all the American Press - is the inactivity of Robert Kennedy, Attorney General of the United States and a person who could have definitely have thrown light on the assassination of his brother, John. What is the reason for this inactivity? The most probable - this is the general opinion - is that Robert Kennedy has taken into account the interest of the Democratic Party more than those of justice and that he has set aside his personal love in order to subject himself to the Democratic Party to which he belongs and whose leader is now Lyndon Baines Johnson, the present President.

There are those in the U. S. who believe that the distance which separates Johnson and Robert Kennedy has definitely been due to the fact that the former categorically refused to have light shed on the assassination of November 22 in Dallas, because such an act would prejudice his candidacy for the Presidency.

F B I

Date: 6/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

Re St. Louis airtel 6/27/64, LHM and FD-302,
interview with Mrs. WILMA TICE. Correct as follows:

LHM - Page 1, Para. 1, last line - CONNELLY to CONNALLY
" " " 3, line four - " " "

FD-302 - Page 1, Para. 2, line four - " " "
" " " 4, " " - " " "

LHM - Page 2, Para. 6, line 2 - who to whom

FD-302 - " 2, " 3, " 3 - " " "

Dallas copies corrected.

3 - BUREAU
1 - ST. LOUIS (44-496)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(6)

NOT RECORDED

14 JUL 1 1964

UNREC

58 JUL 20 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

July 7, 1964

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SACs Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosures 2)
EX-114 Chicago (44-645) (Enclosures 2)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1676
REC 30

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated July 3, 1964, requesting certain investigation to determine the seriousness of activities by Hyman and Eva Rubenstein which caused Juvenile Court action to be taken against them in 1916 and 1922.

Chicago conduct the requested investigation promptly upon receipt of this communication and submit results by LHM suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission. Furnish appropriate copies to the office of origin Dallas.

JWH:job
(6)

NOTE: At the request of the Commission we previously checked public records relating to all members of Ruby's family and their early years in Chicago. These records reflect that Hyman and Eva Rubenstein were charged by Juvenile authorities in 1916 and 1922 as being incorrigibles. Commission desires that we ascertain the seriousness of such charges.

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Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 20
JUL 7 1964
COMM-FBI

FBI - NEW YORK
REC'D - JUL 7 1964
JUL 7 1964

Rosen

Rosen

TELETYPE UNIT

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUL 3 1964

Mr. T. A. ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Casper ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Evans ☒
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission desires to learn the seriousness of activities by Hyman Rubenstein and Eva Rubenstein, now Eva Grant, which caused court action to be taken against them when they were juveniles. Reference is made to pages 74-78 of the December 14, 1963 Clements Report, involving an interview with Edward J. Herod, Chief Administrative Officer, Family Court of Cook County, and Michael F. Heneghan, Chief Probation Officer, Family Court of Cook County. Page 76 of the Report indicated the following notation on Eva's Master File Card: "September 30, 1922; Blumenthal." This reference is omitted in the discussion of microfilm records on Page 78. The Commission desires clarification as to whether this notation refers to an incorrigibility proceeding, which seems likely since Page 76 indicated that Eva was released from probation on April 23, 1926.

The Commission would also appreciate your conducting appropriate investigation to determine the general nature of incorrigibility proceedings in the Cook County Juvenile Court, the Family Court's predecessor, in 1916, when Hyman Rubenstein was declared incorrigible, and in 1922, when Eva Rubenstein may have been declared incorrigible. The Commission recognizes the difficulty of learning the precise events that have led to these particular proceedings.

33 JUL 8 1964

EXP. PROC. COPIES

REC 30

1676

JUL 8 1964

EX-114

However, it may be possible to ascertain more generally the type of activity that might have resulted in these proceedings, especially the seriousness of the conduct involved--e.g., commission of a felony, active membership or participation in street gangs, mere trespass, etc.--and whether these proceedings were the normal concomitant of a dependency hearing involving broken or unstable homes.

The Commission would also appreciate information about the effect of a declaration of incorrigibility and placement on probation. Were subjects merely required to report to an official, and if so, approximately how often? Did officials or guardians regularly visit the subject's home? What would happen to an "incorrigible" who repeated his misbehavior?

Sincerely yours,



J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

7/7/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

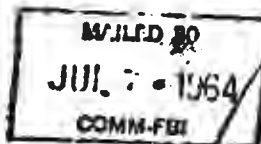
JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas 6/5/64, requesting that we make inquiry concerning the existence of recordings and papers made in connection with the Dallas crime investigation from 1946 to 1948 as alleged by former Dallas County Sheriff Steve Guthrie.

Submit results of requested investigation by return airtel enclosing LRM suitable for dissemination. If investigation not completed, advise action being taken to complete the investigation and expected date of completion.

JWH:job
(4)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____



REC-130

12 JUL 8 1964

EX-114

13 JUL 1964

PLAIN TEXT

7/8/64

EX-110 TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Hines

REC 30

TO SACS DALLAS
LOS ANGELES

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. DASH VICTIM. CR.
RE LOS ANGELES TELETYPE JULY SEVEN LAST, COPY FURNISHED TO
DALLAS BY AIRMAIL.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION DESIRES THAT WE PROCEED WITH THE
INTERVIEW OF EVA GRANT CONCERNING THE TELEPHONE CALL PLACED
FROM THE VEGAS CLUB, TWELVE FORTYNINE AM NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE
SIXTYTHREE, TO THE RESIDENCE OF MR. CHARLES J. HIRSCH, NORTH
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA. DALLAS HANDLE. LOS ANGELES CONTINUE
TO FOLLOW HIRSCH'S CONDITION AND CONDUCT THE REQUESTED INTERVIEW
WITH HIM WHEN HIS HEALTH PERMITS. MAKE CERTAIN THAT CLEARANCE
FOR THE INTERVIEW IS OBTAINED FROM HIS PHYSICIAN PRIOR TO THE
INTERVIEW.

JWH:job
(3)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 8 1964

TELETYPE

NOTE: See letter to President's Commission dated 7/8/64, JWH:job

21 JAN - 2 1973

Tolson	_____
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Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
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Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 7 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI LOS ANG.

8:17 PM URGENT 7/7/64 AH

TO DIRECTOR 44-24016

FROM LOS ANGELES 44-895 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM,
CIVIL RIGHTS, OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS.

RE BURAIRTEL TO DALLAS DATED SIX TWENTY NINE SIXTY FOUR AND
LOS ANGELES AIRTEL TO DALLAS DATED SEVEN THREE SIXTY FOUR.

RE REFERENCED LOS ANGELES AIRTEL ADVISING DALLAS
THAT CHARLES J. HIRSCH PRESENTLY IN KAISER HOSPITAL,
PANORAMA CITY, CALIFORNIA, SUFFERING FROM HEART ATTACK.
CHECK WITH MRS. MARLA BETTIS, SECRETARY TO THE HOSPITAL
ADMINISTRATOR TODAY DISCLOSED HIRSCH ON CRITICAL LIST
AND UNAVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW, ACCORDING TO DOCTOR
ROBERT SHRAGG, CHIEF, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. MRS. BETTIS
ADVISED SHE WOULD KEEP LOS ANGELES FBI CURRENT ON
CONDITION OF HIRSCH. LOS ANGELES WILL MAINTAIN LIAISON
WITH KAISER HOSPITAL AND ADVISE DALLAS IN ADVANCE TO EFFECT
SIMULTANEOUS INTERVIEW WITH EVA GRANT. DALLAS ADVISED AM.

END

HFL

FBI WASH DC

P

EX-114 REC 30 44-24016-1678

JUL 9 1964

*Teletype sent to Hines
DL + LA 7/8/64
JWS/202*

6-17

7/7/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SACs Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosure)
Chicago (44-645) (Enclosure)
Portland (44-224) (Enclosure)
FY.114 Indianapolis (44-358) (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1679

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith for each office receiving copies of this communication is a copy of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated July 2, 1964, requesting certain additional investigation concerning the allegation of George William Fehrenbach to the effect that Jack Ruby attended Communist Party meetings in Muncie, Indiana, between 1942 and 1947.

Indianapolis upon receipt furnish WFO with appropriate identifying information concerning Sam Jaffe, whereupon WFO will conduct the requested investigation desired under Item Number 1 of the Commission's letter.

Chicago locate and interview Jack Howard who was mentioned by Irwin Berke, North Hollywood, California, in interview of 11/28/63, as being acquainted with Jack Ruby. He said that Howard, in about 1936, was a song plugger who had an office at the West Randolph Street Building, Chicago, and that in about 1945 Howard had a music store in the Loop End Building next to the Chicago Theater Building on State Street.

Portland will reinterview Fehrenbach as requested in Item Number 3 of the Commission's letter. Indianapolis

1 - WFO (Info) (Enclosure) (44-520)

JWH:job
(11)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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Holmes _____

64 JUL 13 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

To: SACs Dallas, Chicago, Portland, Indianapolis
Re: JACK L. RUBY

will conduct the investigation requested in Item Number 4. All offices will conduct any further logical investigation indicated by your inquiry to fully resolve the allegations of Fehrenbach. Set out leads by teletype. Each office furnish results of completed investigation by LHM suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission with appropriate copies to the office of origin Dallas. Carefully review the letterhead memoranda prior to submission for accuracy as to spelling, grammar and punctuation in order that it can be disseminated without delay.

NOTE: Fehrenbach alleged that between 1942 and 1947 a Jack Rubenstein attended 3 Communist Party meetings in Muncie, Indiana, on the third floor of a building owned by Sam Jaffe, his employer. Sam Jaffe died in 1959. We have conducted extensive investigation concerning this allegation and interviewed all persons named by Fehrenbach as having possible knowledge of the meetings. All denied that any such meetings ever took place in the third floor meeting hall. Several admitted attending Communist Party meetings at various homes in Muncie and being acquainted with all persons present. They deny that Ruby or anyone resembling him ever attended. All of Jaffe's immediately relatives interviewed who might have knowledge and they all denied ever seeing Ruby in Muncie, Indiana.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

300 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. Lee Rankin,
General Counsel

JUL 2 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As you know, Mr. George William Fehrenbach has persisted in his claim that Jack Ruby attended Communist Party meetings in Muncie, Indiana, between 1942 and 1947, and some very tangential confirmation exists. Mr. Morton Pazol, an admitted former Communist, states that certain Communist meetings took place in Muncie during the period alleged by Fehrenbach, but denies that they took place at the location given by Fehrenbach or that Ruby attended. Irwin Berke, a relative of persons associated with the group described by Fehrenbach, admits knowing Ruby but denies that either he or Ruby were connected with Communist Party meetings. Fehrenbach states that Berke was not known to him.

We also note that Sam Jaffe is listed in the index of the House Un-American Activities Committee although we do not know if he is identical to the individual mentioned by Fehrenbach. Jack Ruby's notebook makes reference to a Milt Jaffe. (Clements Reports, November 31, 1963, p. 738; January 8, 1964, p. 257).

Accordingly, the Commission would appreciate your undertaking the following:

1. Please determine whether or not the Sam Jaffe mentioned in the files of the House Un-American Activities Committee is identical to the Sam Jaffe mentioned by Fehrenbach. If so please provide all particulars available to the House Committee including the names of informants against Jaffe.

2. Please interview the Jack Howard mentioned by Mr. Irwin Berke as being friendly with Jack Ruby (Clements Report, December 6, 1963, p. 52), and obtain full details of Howard's knowledge of Ruby

JUL 8 1964

EX-100
21
JUL 6 1964
COPY 30

REC 30

46-10000-1679

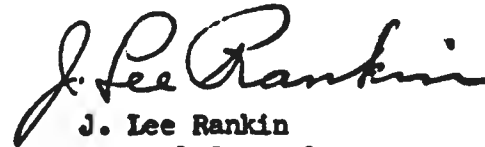
including the allegations of Fehrenbach, Ruby's arrest for unlawfully selling copy-righted songs, Ruby's activities as union organizer, Ruby's participation in attacks on Bundist meetings, Ruby's sensitivity to anti-semitism, and the basis for the information Howard may provide.

3. Please re-interview Mr. Fehrenbach to obtain the names of other employees of Sam Jaffe or other persons outside the alleged cell group who may be able to confirm or refute the existence of Communist meetings in Muncie involving the persons described by Fehrenbach.

4. Please determine from the files of local and state authorities in Indiana including any committees investigating "Un-American activities" whether or not any list containing the names of Jack Rubenstein or other persons mentioned by Mr. Fehrenbach was turned over by him to local authorities. We realize that a partial investigation in that regard has been conducted.

5. Please conduct such further investigation as may be appropriate to confirm or refute the allegations of Fehrenbach.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "J. Lee Rankin".

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

REC 20 4/1 14/116 - 1680

June 11, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

With reference to your conversation with Mr. J. R. Malley of this Bureau on June 10, 1964, concerning the desire to afford Jack Ruby, who is now confined in the Dallas County Jail, Dallas, Texas, a polygraph examination, I wish to bring certain observations to your attention.

You will recall, insofar as the polygraph is concerned, the FBI has established certain guidelines. The polygraph, often referred to as a "lie detector," is not in fact such a device. The instrument is designed to record under proper stimuli emotional responses which may indicate and accompany deception. It must be clearly understood that emotional disturbances observed during a polygraph test can and may also be prompted by anger, fear, violent dislike, et cetera. The polygraph operator must be extremely skilled, conservative and objective. This Bureau feels that the polygraph technique is not sufficiently precise to permit absolute judgments of guilt or nonguilt without qualifications.

The polygraph is used as an investigative aid or technique by the FBI in carefully selected cases. The results must be considered within the context of a complete investigation. The polygraph can be helpful to provide investigative direction but it must not be relied on solely or used as a substitute for logical investigation.

As the polygraph is used primarily as an investigative technique by the FBI, we would not consider the use of the polygraph as coming within our guidelines, particularly under circumstances wherein

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Holmes _____

JAR:hw

NOTE: See memo Rosen to Belmont, 6-10-64, captioned, "Jack L. Ruby, aka; Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim, Civil Rights," JRM:hw.

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FBI

JRM

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

the case involved has been adjudicated by a court of law. Specific reference, of course, is made to the Jack Ruby case. The trial of Jack Ruby was publicly aired, it was under the close scrutiny of the eyes of the world, it is reasonable to expect that numerous appellate procedures will be instituted for some time to come, and it is also reasonable to expect that this matter at some time will be judicially reviewed or at least submitted for such review to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Bearing in mind the above factors and the guidelines under which the FBI uses the polygraph, it would seem highly improper for the FBI to give favorable consideration to its use.

I wanted to bring the above facts to your attention in view of your request that the FBI make available its polygraph examiners in connection with the polygraph examination which you desire be afforded Jack Ruby.

Sincerely yours,

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *abm*

FROM : A. Rosen *Jim*

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

DATE: June 10, 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

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Gandy _____

2
W. J. [unclear]

Memorandum of 6-8-64, Rosen to Belmont, recommended that Mr. J. Lee Rankin be advised that in view of the scheduled sanity hearing for Jack Ruby, the appeal of the death sentence, and the difficulties involved in obtaining a satisfactory polygraph examination where a man is under great emotional strain, the Bureau did not desire to afford Ruby a polygraph examination. - Jack L. Ruby

This matter was discussed with Mr. Rankin on June 10, 1964, at which time Mr. Rankin indicated he would like for the Bureau to reconsider this matter. He advised that during the interview with Ruby in Dallas by the Chief Justice on June 7, 1964, Ruby specifically requested that he be afforded a polygraph examination and the Chief Justice told Ruby that this would be done. At the time this promise to afford Ruby a polygraph examination was made, Mr. James Bowie of the Dallas District Attorney's Office was present, as was Attorney Thornhill who represents Jack Ruby. Neither Bowie nor Thornhill made any comment of any kind indicating objection to affording Ruby such an interview.

Mr. Rankin stated he had discussed in detail with the Chief Justice the manner in which the polygraph examination was to be given and the Chief Justice did not desire a commercial firm to be used inasmuch as he felt such a firm would utilize such a situation to their advantage and publicize the fact that the firm had been selected by the President's Commission for this work. He stated military polygraph examiners had been considered as had local polygraph operators, and the Chief Justice did not feel they would be satisfactory in view of recent developments concerning polygraph examinations. 44-2486-1680

Enclosure

JRM:hw
) 6 (

2 JUL 8 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;

Mr. Rankin stated that the Chief Justice had commented concerning his recent discussion with the Director relative to polygraph examinations and was very much impressed with the Director's views and the fact that the Bureau did not rely on polygraphs except for investigative leads. For this reason, the Chief Justice and Mr. Rankin would appreciate the Bureau handling this polygraph examination.

Mr. Rankin stated the polygraph interview would be confined to the information set forth in the deposition which had been taken from Ruby on 6-7-64, and if the Bureau would handle this polygraph interview, full information would be made available so that the necessary preparation for the polygraph interview could be made.

Mr. Rankin stated that it was the view of the Chief Justice that a representative from the District Attorney's Office in Dallas, as well as the defense attorney, should be present during the polygraph interview of Ruby.

RECOMMENDATION:

It appears that the sole reason for this request for a polygraph examination stems from the fact that Chief Justice Warren committed himself on 6-7-64, to Ruby that he would be afforded such an interview. This does not change the picture insofar as the Bureau is concerned, i.e., that it is still an undesirable interview for the Bureau to handle.

It is recommended that the attached letter be sent to Mr. Rankin setting forth the reasons why it is undesirable for the Bureau to handle this interview.

limited 6/16/64
OK but if Warren wants it we will do it.
X

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: June 11, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

With reference to the request of the President's Commission to afford Jack Ruby a polygraph examination, the letter of 6-11-64, expressing the Bureau's observations was delivered to Mr. J. Lee Rankin at 2:55 p. m. 6-11-64.

It was made clear to Mr. Rankin that the Bureau was not refusing to conduct this polygraph examination of Ruby; however, the Bureau did desire that the observations be called to the attention of the Chief Justice and, following the Chief Justice's being made aware of these observations, if he still desired the Bureau to conduct a polygraph examination, the Bureau would handle the same.

At 5:00 p. m., 6-11-64, Mr. Rankin advised that both he and the Chief Justice were most appreciative of the observations that had been made in the Bureau's letter and that the Chief Justice had requested the Director be so advised. Mr. Rankin advised that he and the Chief Justice realized the delicate nature of the polygraph interview with Ruby; however, the observations made in writing by the Bureau had caused a re-examination of this request and the Chief Justice had stated that he wanted to make positive that the area of questioning was confined to certain areas which would not affect the state murder case against Ruby.

Mr. Rankin stated that the Commission early next week would send a letter to the Bureau outlining the area of the questioning that was to be conducted and that they would also make available to the Bureau the deposition that had been taken by Chief Justice Warren from Ruby while the Chief Justice was in Dallas. Mr. Rankin commented that the deposition covered a much larger area than the area they desired to cover on the polygraph interview. Mr. Rankin stated that following the transmission

JRM:hw

REC 10

2 JUL 8 1964

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Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;

of the Commission's letter to the Bureau, a Commission representative would get together with a Bureau representative in order that the necessary preparation for the questioning of Ruby could be handled. In this connection, Rankin stated that, during the questioning of Ruby in Dallas, on several occasions Ruby attempted to discontinue the interview, becoming quite irritated, and on these occasions the Chief Justice was able to settle him down and proceed with the questioning. Malley mentioned to Mr. Rankin that should such a situation arise during the polygraph interview, it could have a very detrimental affect on the polygraph examination. Mr. Rankin stated he fully realized this and that he did not know what conditions would be encountered during the interview with Ruby, but because of the commitment made by the Chief Justice to Ruby that he would be afforded a polygraph interview, there was no choice except to proceed with the promised polygraph interview. Mr. Rankin stated that he did not know at this time who would represent the Commission during this interview, but in view of the situation involved, he was giving some consideration to handling this interview himself with the technical man from the Bureau. Mr. Rankin stated it concerned him a great deal because the results of this polygraph interview would be made a part of the official Commission record, and consequently, had to be handled in a most circumspect manner.

Mr. Rankin also mentioned that because of Ruby's peculiar attitudes he thought it would not be desirable for any Agent of the Bureau who had previously talked with Ruby to have anything to do with the requested polygraph interview. SA C. Ray Hall, assigned to the Dallas Office, is a qualified polygraph examiner; however, he has interviewed Ruby in the past in connection with Ruby's killing Lee Harvey Oswald. In view of this it would not be desirable, per Mr. Rankin's request, for polygraph examiner Hall to handle this interview.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Upon receipt of the letter from the Commission outlining the areas that are to be covered in the polygraph interview of Ruby, it is recommended that a polygraph examiner from the Bureau confer with the proper representative from the Commission to prepare for the polygraph interview with Ruby.

2. Upon receipt of the above-mentioned letter, Dallas Office will be contacted to ascertain necessary information as to the status of Ruby's health, medication, et cetera, in order that the examination can be afforded Ruby under proper circumstances.

OK. Jan 10 - 2 - [Signature] [Signature] [Signature] [Signature]

July 7, 1964

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SACs, Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosure)
EX-111/3 Detroit (44-563) (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith for each office is one copy of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated July 3, 1964, requesting certain investigation to determine the reason for a telephone call made from the Cobo Cleaners, operated by Earl Ruby, to the James Welch Company on May 1, 1963.

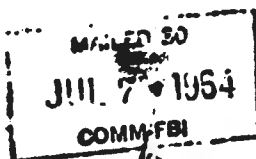
Upon receipt Detroit will contact Earl Ruby to obtain the names of persons with whom he dealt at the Welch Company and set out appropriate leads by teletype to conduct the desired investigation at the James Welch Company. Detroit and Boston will submit results by LHM suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission. Furnish appropriate copies to the office of origin Dallas.

1 - Boston (Info) (Enclosure)

JWH:job
(7)

NOTE: At the request of the President's Commission we made a check of toll calls from telephones available to Jack Ruby's brother, Earl, and other members of his family. In testifying before the Commission Earl apparently could not recall the specific reason for the telephone call. The Commission desires investigation at the James Welch Company to determine the reason for the call if possible.

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JUL 10 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUL 8 1964

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 943-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD S. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUL 3 1964

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Telephone records of Cobo Cleaners, in which Earl Ruby is a partner, show that a long distance telephone call was placed on May 1, 1963 to the James Welch Company from a phone belonging to Cobo Cleaners. Earl Ruby was able to provide no information at his deposition other than the possibility that his brother Hyman might have placed the call. In a later letter, Earl indicated that he may have placed the call to learn if the Welch Company planned to use a camera manufactured by Mr. Ruby in connection with a forthcoming sales promotion. Hyman Rubenstein stated in his deposition that he sometimes purchased candy from the Mecco Confectionary Company, 251 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge 38, Massachusetts, which he believed had purchased the James Welch Company but had no specific recollection of such a telephone call.

It is suggested that you request Mr. Earl Ruby to provide the names of persons with whom he dealt at the Welch Company and that those persons be interviewed to determine the nature of Mr. Ruby's dealings with that Company and whether or not any persons at that Company were known to have been in contact with Jack Ruby or Hyman Rubenstein. The Commission would appreciate your ascertaining the reason for the telephone call on May 1, 1963.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-43

13 JUL 1964

33 JUL 6 1964

EX-102

1682

7/7/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1683

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated July 3, 1964, requesting interview of Miss Connie Trammel to obtain details concerning Jack Ruby's accompanying her to the office of Lamar Hunt.

Handle requested investigation promptly upon receipt and submit results by LHM suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

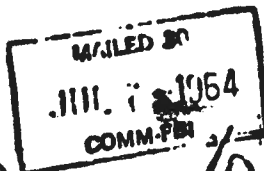
Enclosures (2)

JWH: job

(4)

NOTE: Connie Trammel was previously interviewed as her name and address were found in the possession of Ruby at the time of his arrest. She stated that Ruby accompanied her to the office of Lamar Hunt to assist her in obtaining a job on 11/21/63 between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. The Commission desires further detail re this visit to Hunt's office and that we determine if there is any relation between Lamar Hunt and H. L. Hunt.

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64 JUL 13 1964 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOOGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUL 3 1964

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

J. LEE RA

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please re-interview Miss Connie Trammel (Clements Report, December 31, 1963) to obtain details concerning Ruby's accompanying her to the office of Lamar Hunt.

Please ascertain from Miss Trammel details of her relationship with Ruby, why she believed Ruby might know Hunt, whether or not Ruby did know Hunt, what employment she was seeking with Hunt, when and how her appointment with Hunt was made, to whom she talked in Hunt's office, how long Ruby waited in Hunt's office and whether or not he met with anyone there, whether or not Ruby obtained any political literature in the Hunt office, and what views, if any, Ruby expressed about Mr. Hunt's political ideas.

Please also advise the Commission of the relationship of Lamar Hunt to H. L. Hunt, and, if they are different persons, whether or not they share a common suite of offices.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.
JUL 6 1964
30

REC-43

2 JUL 16 1964

1683

JUL 6 1964

July 2, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-9

44-24016-1684

EX-107-13

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

REC'D-READING ROOM
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106-2

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In response to your letter of June 22, 1964, requesting investigation to determine whether or not Jack L. Ruby or George Senator owned a "greyish topcoat" at the time Ruby shot Oswald, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 29, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the results of our inquiry.

Efforts are continuing to locate George Senator for interview through his relatives in the New York City area. You will be advised of the results.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

94 JUL - 2
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

JWH:job
(7)

NOTE:

With regard to an allegation made to the President's Commission that Ruby was seen outside of the Dallas PD Building on the morning of 11/24/64, between 8 and 10 a.m. wearing a "greyish topcoat", the Commission requested that we conduct investigation to determine whether or not Jack Ruby or George Senator owned such a topcoat. Results of Dallas investigation indicates that Ruby did not own a topcoat of any kind and Senator owned one which was brown tweed or brown checked. Senator has left the Dallas area and we are attempting to locate him through his relatives in New York.

FBI

58 JUL 14 1964

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Conrad _____
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Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "JWH" and "V.O."

RECEIVED JUL 10 1964

FBI

Date: 6/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

ReBuairtel 6/23/64, transmitting Commission's letter of 6/22/64 which requested investigation regarding statements of WARREN RICHEY, JOHN ALLISON SMITH and IRA WALKER that RUBY was in the basement of Dallas City Hall on 11/24/63, considerably prior to the shooting, and the statement he was wearing a "greyish topcoat."

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum incorporating FD-302's (8) relative to requested investigation.

New York and Albany Offices have been requested to locate GEORGE SENATOR for interview and submit appropriate LHM.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-10) ENCLOSURE
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(5)

REC-9

44-24016-1684

EX-103

14 JUL 1964

E. C. Wick

SIX

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

June 29, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation which follows was conducted on the basis of a request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy in a letter dated June 22, 1964, that determination be made as to whether Jack Ruby or George Senator owned a "greyish topcoat" as of November 24, 1963. It was noted certain employees of WBAP-TV have previously stated they saw Ruby in the basement of Dallas Police and Courts Building on the morning of November 24, 1963, and that he was wearing a "greyish topcoat."

Attached are results of investigation in the above regard. George Senator was last reported to be in the New York City area.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

1Date 6/26/64

SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, with HERMAN HILL, Property Room Supervisor, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, examined inventory records in Mr. HILL's office relative to property taken from JACK L. RUBY following his arrest on November 24, 1963. The records do not indicate an overcoat or topcoat.

SA CLEMENTS, with First Assistant District Attorney A. D. JIM BOWIE, Dallas County District Attorney's office, examined clothing of RUBY which had been turned over to the District Attorney's office by Dallas Police Department. No overcoat or topcoat was among such clothing. A dark brown suit, coat and trousers, bearing a Neiman-Marcus Store label, was observed. It was noted this suit appears almost black from a distance of a few feet.

SA CLEMENTS reviewed newspaper and television photographs of the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on November 24, 1963, and noted RUBY did not have an overcoat or topcoat on at the time, and that the suit he was wearing appears similar in color to that observed in the District Attorney's office.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

1Date 6/25/64

EDDIE BARKER, News Director, KRLD-TV, advised records of his office reflect as follows concerning official temperature and humidity (U. S. Weather Bureau, Dallas Love Field) on November 24, 1963:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Temperature</u>	<u>Humidity</u>
6 A.M.	34	75
7 A.M.	33	82
8 A.M.	32	92
9 A.M.	36	85
10 A.M.	43	57
11 A.M.	48	46
12 N.	50	43

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds Date dictated 6/25/64

1Date 6/26/64

SAM RUBY, 11616 Jamestown Road, telephone EM 8-5083, advised he has no recollection of seeing his brother, JACK L. RUBY, wearing a topcoat in Dallas.

Mr. RUBY said he has no information as to the type and color of a topcoat, if any, owned or worn by GEORGE SENATOR.

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JAN 2 1973

on 6/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 6/26/64

Date 6/26/641

EVA GRANT, 3929 Rawlins, Apt. 1, telephone LA 6-6258, advised she knows JACK L. RUBY, her brother, owned and wore a topcoat while living in Chicago prior to coming to Dallas, Texas. She said, however, she does not recall ever seeing RUBY wear a topcoat in Dallas and does not believe he possessed and wore a topcoat. She said she had seen RUBY regularly during the last four years and lived with him during a part of this period. He occasionally wore sweaters under his suit coats during cold weather.

Mrs. GRANT said she believes GEORGE SENATOR wore a Navy-blue raincoat on occasions but does not recall ever seeing him with a topcoat on and does not believe he owned one.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 6/26/64

6/26/64

Date

1

Mrs. LINDEN (JEANNE) LAUVE, 6011 Gaston, telephone TA 7-7002, advised GEORGE SENATOR has been known to her and her husband for some time and lived with them following the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK L. RUBY until some three weeks after completion of RUBY's trial in March, 1964. She received a call from SENATOR sometime thereafter, at which time he said he was living with his sister, Mrs. A. J. WEISBERG, 2255 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York, telephone SE 3-1671.

Mrs. LAUVE stated someone gave SENATOR a topcoat about one year ago, and this was the only topcoat she knew him to have as of November, 1963. She described the coat as "loud, dark tan or brown checked and gaudy." She remembered commenting to SENATOR when she first saw the coat on the apparent taste of the donor for gaudy clothing.

Mrs. LAUVE recalled further SENATOR made a trip to see his family in the New York City area between RUBY's bond hearing and murder trial. On his return to Dallas, he told her his brother-in-law had noted the topcoat described above had a hole in it and had given SENATOR another one.

RECORDED

JAN 2 1973

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1539
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 6/26/64

1Date 6/26/64

CHARLES R. GAMBULOS, 3104 Amherst, was interviewed at his place of employment, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street.

GAMBULOS said he does not have any specific recollection of ever having seen JACK RUBY in a top or overcoat. He said GEORGE SENATOR had a brownish-tweed overcoat of heavy-looking wool type and this is the only coat of other than suit-coat type he recalls having ever seen SENATOR wear. He said, as he remembers, this coat looked quite worn. GAMBULOS does not know whether SENATOR had any grayish top or overcoats, but, if he did, he does not have any recollection of having seen him wearing them.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

1Date 6/26/64

MILDRED POLLARD, 5319 Ash Lane, was interviewed at her place of employment, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street.

Mrs. POLLARD said she has no recollection of what color or type of top or overcoat GEORGE SENATOR owned, and does not remember having ever seen him in one, although she presumes he did have and occasionally did wear an overcoat of some type. To her best recollection, when she saw SENATOR in the Eatwell on the morning LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot, he was wearing only a suit-coat and did not have a top or overcoat of any kind with him.

Mrs. POLLARD never knew JACK RUBY, and had no knowledge who RUBY was until after the Sunday on which OSWALD was shot.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

1Date 6/26/64

WILFORD JAMES (JIM) MARTIN, attorney, 706 Main Street, said that on most occasions when he had seen JACK RUBY in the past it was indoors and he would not, of course, have been wearing any type of outer garment other than a suit coat. He cannot remember whether he ever saw him in a top coat.

As to GEORGE SENATOR, MARTIN said he was much closer to him, and certainly believes he must have, at one time or another, seen SENATOR in a top or overcoat of some type, but he could not specifically bring to mind any such occasion, and was unable to give any description of any such type garment SENATOR might have had. MARTIN said he admittedly is very unobservant in connection with matters of this kind, and could not even state whether SENATOR was wearing any type of outer garment on the occasion when he came to his home following the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

COPIES DESTROYED

JAN 2 1973

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

7/8/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SAC, Chicago (44-645)
From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago, Dallas, Portland and Indianapolis dated 7/7/64, regarding the President's Commission's request of July 2, 1964, re George William Fehrenbach.

It is noted that the report of SA Manning C. Clements at Dallas, dated 4/20/64, sets forth at Page 109 an FD-302 of SA Richard W. Hansen at Chicago, Illinois, dated 4/15/64. The last paragraph of this FD-302 states that six individuals, who requested their identities not be divulged but who have furnished reliable information in the past and who are well acquainted with Communist Party (CP) activities in the 1930's and 1940's, were exhibited a photograph of Jack Rubenstein and all advised that he was unknown to them as being active in the Communist Party. *B*

Chicago, in connection with submitting results of investigation requested in referenced airtel, should submit FD-302 concerning the contact of these six individuals which will set forth more specifically the area in which these six persons are acquainted with CP activities in order that it will be clear in the records of the President's Commission that the persons contacted would have been in a position to know persons active in the CP in the Muncie, Indiana, and Chicago, Illinois, areas. Of course, care should be taken to avoid being specific to the degree that the sources can be identified.

1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Info)

REC-1

JWH:job
(5)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

12 JUL 9 1964

MAILED 10
JUL 8 1964
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Tolson _____
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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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84-1111 12105

NOTE: George William Fehrenbach has alleged that between 1942 and 1947 a person he identified as Ruby attended three CP meetings in Muncie, Indiana. We have conducted extensive investigation to confirm or refute this allegation and the investigation would indicate that Fehrenbach's allegation is not consistent with the facts. Chicago contacted 6 informants who were acquainted with CP activities and exhibited a photograph of Ruby and they could not identify him as having been active in CP matters but the FD-302 does not specifically state that these individuals would know CP members in Chicago and Muncie. It would strengthen the Bureau's investigation to specifically show this point for the benefit of the Commission.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad *Jul 7*

DATE: July 7, 1964

FROM : R. L. Miller *RLM*SUBJECT: INQUIRY BY THE PRESIDENT'S
COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Miller
1 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Slager
1 - Mr. Stevens

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Evans ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, by letter, June 24, 1964, requested that a copy be obtained of a tape recording made by Ike Pappas of Radio Station WNEW, New York, New York, of sounds in the basement of the Dallas Municipal Building/at the time Jack Ruby shot Lee Harvey Oswald.

The Commission requested that such tests as may be appropriate be conducted to determine whether or not Jack Ruby made any utterances while shooting Oswald. In this respect, the Commission pointed out that attention should be given to whether the microphone used by Pappas could have picked up any statements made by Ruby as he approached Oswald.

An examination by the Laboratory of the tape recording furnished by Ike Pappas revealed that no identifying utterances were made by Ruby at the time he shot Oswald. Tape was received July 4, 1964.

An examination of the photograph also submitted showed the close proximity of the reporter, Pappas, to the principals involved. Two groans were heard on the tape immediately following the shot; however, it could not be said whether any utterances by Ruby would have been picked up by the microphone at that time. Results of the examination of the tape and the photograph were furnished on July 6, 1964, to Supervisor J. W. Hines of the General Investigative Division for inclusion in his report.

ACTION:

For information and record purposes only. Attached is a copy of the letter from the Commission.

WGS:bwd (9)

ENCLOSURE

Enc.

XEROX

JUL 10 1964

66 JUL 10 1964

REC-44

1686

ORIGINAL COPY IN FILE

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.

Washington, D.C. 20002

Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,

Chairman

RICHARD B. RUSSELL

JOHN SHERMAN COOPER

HALE BOGGS

GERALD R. FORD

JOHN F. MCCLOY

ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,

General Counsel

JUN 24 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Evidence was adduced at the trial of Jack Ruby that a tape recording was made by "Ike" Pappas, WNEW, New York, New York of the sounds in the basement of Dallas City Jail at the time Ruby shot Lee Harvey Oswald.

The Commission would appreciate your obtaining a copy of that tape and conducting such tests as may be appropriate to determine whether or not Jack Ruby made any utterances while shooting Oswald. Attention should be given to whether the microphone used by Pappas could have picked up any statement made by Ruby as he approached Oswald. Pappas has testified that he was standing about five feet from Ruby at the time Oswald was shot, and TV films in the possession of the Commission may be useful in establishing the precise location of Pappas.

In addition, the Commission would appreciate your obtaining for it a copy of the photograph introduced into evidence as Defendant's Exhibit No. 8 in the Ruby trial.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

[Handwritten signature]
JUL 10 1964

7/9/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas

From: Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines
1 - Mr. Herndon
1 - Office, Rm. 7133

JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, VICTIM;
CIVIL RIGHTS

Chief Justice Warren of the President's Commission interviewed Ruby in Dallas on 6/7/64. Ruby specifically requested at that time that he be afforded a polygraph examination and the Chief Justice told Ruby this would be done. Mr. James Bowie of the Dallas District Attorney's office and Ruby's Attorney Tonahill were present and neither indicated any objection to a polygraph examination of Ruby.

The Commission has subsequently requested the FBI handle this polygraph interview and specifically excluded SA C. Ray Hall, polygraph examiner of your office who has already interviewed Ruby in the past in connection with Ruby's killing of Oswald. Accordingly, polygraph examiners of the FBI Laboratory will conduct the examination. Mr. Arlen Specter, staff member of the President's Commission, who will represent the Commission during this interview advised 7/8/64, that he has set up a tentative date of 7/16/64, 1:30 p.m., for the interview with Ruby in Dallas at the County Jail.

Dallas requested to immediately advise Ruby's Attorney Tonahill and a representative of the District Attorney's office, preferably James Bowie, of the above tentative date and invite their presence at the polygraph interview in accordance with instructions of the Commission if they so desire.

BPH:ich

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Holmes _____
Gandy _____



7 JUL 10 1964
246 24016
12 JUL 9 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

58 JUL 15 1964

(see note page 2)

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**Airtel to Dallas
JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, VICTIM;
CIVIL RIGHTS**

Dallas should make appropriate arrangements at the County Jail for a suitable room equipped with polygraph chair. Laboratory examiners will provide their own instrument. Dallas should attempt to obtain any data with regard to status of Ruby's current health, physical condition and if he is under any medication, as well as any other information which would help insure the examination is afforded under proper circumstances. Dallas should provide own polygraph chair if none available County Jail.

Laboratory examiners desire to consult with SA C. Ray Hall of your office on Wednesday, 7/15/64, if Hall is available. In addition, an Agent of your office, other than Hall, should be available to be present at the actual polygraph examination tentatively scheduled for 7/16/64.

Since Hall is familiar with polygraph technique and procedures, he should participate in making the above arrangements; however, he is not to take part in any personal contact with Ruby.

Advise.

NOTE: Memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated 6/11/64, same re as this airtel and approved by the Director, recommended that the Dallas Office be contacted to make necessary arrangements for polygraph examination of Ruby upon receipt of letter from the Commission outlining the areas of questioning. The Commission's letter dated 6/25/64, has been received and the Laboratory is currently in the process of making arrangements to revise the questions with Mr. Arlen Specter who is agreeable to such revisions. Polygraph questions must be answerable by only "yes" or "no," and several questions received are unsuitable such as: "How did you gain access to basement of the Dallas Police Department jail?" Above memorandum also provided that Dallas ascertain necessary information as to the status of Ruby's health, medication, etc., in order that the examination can be afforded Ruby under proper circumstances.

July 9, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of June 26, 1964, requesting investigation concerning a telephone call placed by Eva Grant from the Vegas Club, Dallas, Texas, on November 23, 1963, to the home of Mr. Charles J. Hirsch, North Hollywood, California.

This is to confirm a telephonic conversation between Mr. J. William Hines of this Bureau and Mr. Burt W. Griffin of the President's Commission on July 8, 1964, wherein Mr. Griffin was advised that Charles J. Hirsch had recently suffered a heart attack and was presently confined in the Kaiser Hospital, Panorama City, California, on the critical list. Mr. Griffin requested that this Bureau proceed with the interview of Eva Grant and that we interview Hirsch at a subsequent time when his health permits.

The interviews of Eva Grant and Hirsch will be handled in accordance with Mr. Griffin's request.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JWH:Job/pab

(7)

NOTE: At the request of the President's Commission we made a check of toll calls of phones available to Eva Grant which reflected a call from the Vegas Club by Eva Grant to Hirsch. Commission requested that Hirsch and Grant be interviewed simultaneously concerning the call. LA advised that Hirsch recently suffered a heart attack and is currently in the hospital on the critical list. Mr. Burk W. Griffin of the Commission was advised and he requested that Grant be interviewed now and that Hirsch be interviewed when his health permits. This will be confirmed in writing. Appropriate instructions being forwarded to LA and DL by teletype.

15 JUL 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

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REC-44 44 1016 -1688

- Tolson
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- Gale
- Rosen
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- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

REC-9 44-38861-1689

July 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

EX-114

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 18, 1964,
requesting investigation in connection with the Armored
Motor Service, Inc. there are enclosed herewith two
copies of a memorandum dated June 29, 1964, at Dallas,
Texas, setting forth the desired investigation.

BY COURIER SVC.

08 JUL - 7
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

XEROX

JUL 10 1964

JWH:job
(7)

NOTE:

The President's Commission, by letter dated
6/18/64, requested interview with appropriate
employees of Armored Motor Service, Inc., Dallas, Texas,
to obtain details of plans and activities in connection
with the transfer of Oswald to the County Jail from the
Dallas Police Department.

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Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

56 JUL 17 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 6/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR

ReBuairtel 6/22/64, transmitting Commission letter 6/18/64, relative to investigation involving role of Armored Motor Service, Inc., in transfer of OSWALD from Dallas City Jail to County Jail, 11/24/63.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum to which are attached FD-302's reporting interviews with HAROLD FLEMING (former Bureau SA), TOM MASTIN, JR., and BERT HALL, all of above firm.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS. - 10 ENCLOSURE)
2 - DALLAS
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(5)

EX-114

EX-114

REC-9 44-1639-1689
JUL 2 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

June 29, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported herein was based on a request from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, dated June 18, 1964, for interviews with appropriate personnel of Armored Motor Service, Inc., concerning the role of this firm in connection with the proposed transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald from Dallas City Jail to Dallas County Jail on November 24, 1963.

Attached are reports of interviews in the above connection.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

(1)

Date 6/29/64

1

HAROLD FLEMING, Operations Manager and Corporate Counsel, Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1020 West Seventh Street, Fort Worth, advised that between 9:30 and 9:40 AM, on November 24, 1963, he received a telephone call at his home in Dallas from Assistant Chief of Police BATCHELOR, Dallas Police Department, asking if the company could loan the city an armored truck for transportation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from City Hall to the County Court House. FLEMING asked Chief BATCHELOR if there was any limitation as to the size of the vehicle he wanted to use, and asked Chief BATCHELOR to measure the Commerce Street entrance to the City Hall Garage, which Chief BATCHELOR stated the truck should enter, to determine if the truck would fit into that entrance. He told Chief BATCHELOR he would recontact him later to ascertain the measurements.

Chief BATCHELOR told FLEMING the armored truck was needed in order to handle the transportation of OSWALD with the utmost security. He also told FLEMING he wanted the truck backed into the Commerce Street entrance.

FLEMING told Chief BATCHELOR there would be some delay, because it would be necessary to contact two employees, each of whom had a key to the armored transport terminal, two keys being necessary to open the terminal. Chief BATCHELOR asked him to get to City Hall as soon as he could. He made no mention of the details of the transportation, such as the route that would be taken, the time OSWALD would be put into the truck, the size of the guard, or any other details.

FLEMING then attempted to call BERT HALL, manager of the Dallas Office of his firm, but was unable to locate him at home. He then called TOM MASTIN, JR., the company President, in Fort Worth, and told him of Chief BATCHELOR's request. MASTIN gave his okay for the furnishing of an armored truck to the Police Department.

FLEMING then called TOM JAMES, a Vice President of the firm, who lives near the church BERT HALL attends, and asked JAMES

COPIES DESTROYED

6/26/64
2 1 JAN 2 1973

Fort Worth, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/eah

Date dictated 6/26/64

to go to the church, attempt to locate HALL, and have him call FLEMING. He told JAMES at that time of the Police Department's request to furnish a truck for the transporting of OSWALD.

A few minutes later, at around 9:45 to 9:55 AM, HALL telephonically contacted FLEMING. The latter asked HALL who had the two keys to the Dallas terminal of the company. HALL told him they were in possession of employees DONALD GOIN and ED DIETRICH. FLEMING called DIETRICH and it took him another ten minutes, approximately, to contact DIETRICH. He did not tell DIETRICH of the plans to move OSWALD, but merely told him to meet FLEMING and HALL at the terminal immediately. FLEMING said DONALD GOIN was telephonically contacted by HALL and given similar instructions.

FLEMING then proceeded to ^{HALL} the Dallas terminal of the company. By the time he arrived, ~~FLEMING~~, GOIN and DIETRICH were already there. FLEMING, from the terminal, telephonically recontacted Chief BATCHELOR and ascertained the dimensions of the Commerce Street entrance to the City Hall garage. FLEMING said that by this time such information was unnecessary, because the other men had been at that garage and knew that the larger truck would not go all the way into the entrance.

FLEMING and HALL discussed what truck to take. HALL was in favor of using an ordinary armored truck, but FLEMING was in favor of taking the larger, two-ton Chevrolet truck, because he felt this larger truck would be necessary to accommodate the many persons who he felt would accompany OSWALD on the transfer. It was decided that the larger truck would be used.

FLEMING said he had left his wrist watch at home, and could not even estimate the time that their conference broke up, the time they left the terminal, or the time they arrived at City Hall. He added parenthetically that his company was most anxious to extend complete cooperation to the Police Department in this or

3

DL 44-1639

any other matter, because the company was seeking the issuance of fifty special officers' permits for its employees to carry guns.

They then left the terminal, with HALL driving the larger armored vehicle and FLEMING riding as passenger. GOIN and DIETRICH followed in the smaller vehicle. FLEMING believes GOIN drove the smaller vehicle, and believes GOIN was the only member of the group in uniform. They left the parking lot on Flora Street, drove west on Flora to Leonard, south on Leonard to Ross, west on Ross to Pearl south on Pearl to Main, west on Main to Harwood, south on Harwood to Commerce, and east on Commerce to the entrance of the City Hall garage.

HALL backed the truck into the Commerce Street entrance of the garage, and was only able to get the rear end in, the cab and the four front doors of the truck protruding outside the garage. FLEMING got out the passenger side, while HALL remained in the truck the entire time, with the motor running. The truck fit very snugly into the entrance and was so close to the entrance on the passenger side that FLEMING had to go around the front of the truck and enter the garage on the driver's side of the truck. He recalls there was a policeman on guard duty on the passenger side of the garage entrance. He was not a part of the OSWALD guard force, but was merely on duty to prevent unauthorized persons from entering and leaving the garage. FLEMING does not know the identity of this officer.

When FLEMING tried to enter the garage he was challenged by a police officer just inside the garage. During the course of the period he spent there, he was in and out of the garage on three occasions, conferring with the other employees of his firm, and he was challenged on three occasions, having to identify himself and explain the reason for his presence in the garage.

When FLEMING got in the garage, he located and conferred with Chief BATCHELOR. They got into the rear of the truck and checked

the locks and other security devices for protecting the prisoner. Chief BATCHELOR did not tell FLEMING when OSWALD would be brought down, the route they should take in going to the County Court House, or any other details of the proposed transfer. FLEMING said he entered into no discussion with any other police official or employee.

He said the smaller armored vehicle parked across the street from the garage entrance, on the south side of Commerce Street, and during the period he was in and out of the garage he was checking their position, and conferring with GOIN and DIETRICH in that truck. He instructed them to follow the larger truck when they departed for the Court House, so that should anything go wrong with the larger truck OSWALD could be immediately transferred to the smaller vehicle and the transfer could be accomplished with a minimum of trouble and a maximum of security.

FLEMING said he did not see any police officer conferring with HALL while the truck was parked in the entrance. He said that when the shooting occurred he, FLEMING, was outside the garage. He said the shooting sounded like a cap pistol. He said he was not in a position to see into the garage at the time or immediately after the shooting, but he did enter the garage soon thereafter and was told by a newspaper reporter that OSWALD had been shot.

FLEMING said he never knew OSWALD or RUBY, and did not see either of them at any time. He said he could not estimate the length of time they were at the City Hall garage before the shooting. Shortly after the shooting, an ambulance entered the Main Street side of the garage to pick up OSWALD, at which time their armored truck was kept from leaving the Commerce Street side because it was barred by a police cruiser parked in front of it. However, in a short time, the police cruiser was moved and the truck then pulled out of the garage entrance, and parked across the street on the south side of Commerce Street.

FLEMING then located Chief BATCHELOR, told him it did not

2

DL 44-1639

look as though the services of the armored truck would be needed any longer, to which Chief BATCHELOR agreed, and the four individuals from the armored transport firm left in the two trucks. He estimated that they left about seven or eight minutes after the shooting of OSWALD.

Date 6/29/641

TOM MASTIN, JR., 912 Alta Drive, Fort Worth, President of Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1020 West Seventh Street, Dallas, said that on the morning of November 24, 1963, shortly before 10:00 AM, he had received a call from HAROLD FLEMING, Operations Manager for his firm, who told him of the request by Assistant Chief of Police BATCHELOR, Dallas, for an armored truck to be used in transporting LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the City Hall to the County Court House. They briefly discussed how FLEMING should go about getting hold of the two keys necessary to get into the Dallas terminal of the firm. FLEMING told MASTIN of his unsuccessful attempts to locate BERT HALL. MASTIN told FLEMING to call TOM JONES, a Vice President of the firm, and ask him to personally try to locate HALL.

MASTIN said he had been going out the front door of his home to church when FLEMING's call was received, that he then went directly to church without discussing this matter with anyone. The pastor at his church made an announcement during the sermon that OSWALD had been shot.

MASTIN said he never knew JACK RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never seen either of them, to the best of his knowledge.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/26/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/eah Date dictated 6/26/64

1

Date 6/25/64

BERT HALL, 4112 Sun Valley, Dallas, Dallas Manager of Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1800 Leonard, Dallas, was interviewed at his place of business. He said that HAROLD J. FLEMING is Operations Manager and Corporate Counsel for that firm, and has offices in Fort Worth, Texas.

HALL said that at about 9:45 A.M. on the morning of November 24, 1963, he was called from the Sunday School class he was teaching to take a telephone call from FLEMING. FLEMING told him that Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHELOR had requested the Armored Motor Service to furnish an armored truck. FLEMING asked HALL to meet him at their Dallas office and to call two other employees to meet with them there.

HALL said he does not now recall whether FLEMING said he had received the call from Chief BATCHELOR, or whether Chief BATCHELOR called TOM MASTIN, President of the company, who in turn called FLEMING. He also said he cannot now recall whether FLEMING told him the reason the truck was needed at the time the call was made.

HALL said he immediately called DONALD GOIN, Assistant Vault Manager, and ED DIETRICH, Assistant Crew Chief, and asked them to meet him at the Dallas office of the company. He does not recall whether he explained the reason for this request at that time.

HALL said his wife was also teaching Sunday School at the time, and before leaving the church he merely told her he had to go to work and would meet her at home later.

FLEMING, GOIN, DIETRICH and HALL then met at the Dallas office of the firm, arriving at various times from about 10:15 A.M. to 10:30 A.M. There was a brief discussion as to which truck to use. HALL said FLEMING told them the larger armored truck would be used to transport LEE HARVEY OSWALD from City Hall to the County Court House. This truck is described as a two-ton Chevrolet, two compartment, over-the-road truck.

COPIES DESTROYED

on 26/24/64 1079 Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD and
MANNING C. CLEMENTS/da Date dictated 6/25/64

DL 44-1639

It is a large truck with two bunks in it. FLEMING explained that the larger truck was needed because of the large number of people it would be transporting, including OSWALD and a number of police officers.

HALL stated he was familiar with the basement at City Hall and knew that the truck was too large to get into the entrance on the Main Street side of City Hall, so it was agreed to back the truck into the entrance on the Commerce Street side.

The four of them left their Dallas office at about 10:45 A.M. HALL drove the larger truck, with FLEMING riding in the passenger side. GOIN and DIETRICH went in an accompanying smaller armored truck, with GOIN driving.

They left their parking lot located next to the building, on Flora Street, proceeding west on Flora Street to Leonard, south on Leonard to Ross Avenue, west on Ross to Pearl, south on Pearl to Main Street, west on Main Street to Harwood, south on Harwood to Commerce, and then east on Commerce to the Commerce Street entrance to the City Hall Garage.

HALL said the entrance to the garage was too small for their truck to enter, so he backed into the garage, leaving the rear end of the truck inside the garage, and the cab protruding outside. He said the truck almost completely blocked the entrance to the garage. GOIN and DIETRICH, in the smaller armored truck, parked immediately adjacent to the garage entrance, on the north side of Commerce Street, just east of the garage entrance.

HALL estimated that they parked in the garage entrance at about 11:00 A.M. on November 24, 1963. FLEMING got out of the passenger side of the truck and entered the garage to talk with Chief BATCHELOR and other police officials. HALL was not told when OSWALD was to be placed in the truck or any other arrangements which had been planned for his transportation at that time.

DL 44-1639

HALL said that at no time was he told that the truck would be used as a decoy, and another automobile used for the actual transportation of OSWALD, and he did not hear this report until at least two weeks after the shooting of OSWALD.

Shortly after he parked the truck in the garage entrance, a police officer, whose identity HALL never knew, got into the passenger side of the truck, armed with a shotgun. This policeman told HALL they would leave the garage, turn left onto Commerce Street, go in an easterly direction on Commerce to Central Expressway, north on Central Expressway one block to Main Street, and then proceed west on Main to the Court House.

HALL said he recalls that FLEMING and the patrolman with the shotgun were the only persons to enter or leave the garage through the Commerce Street entrance while his truck was parked there. He also said he kept his motor running all the time he was parked there. He said the patrolman did not mention any specific time as to when OSWALD and his guard would enter the truck.

About twenty minutes after he parked the truck in the garage entrance he heard a shot, and someone yelled that OSWALD had been shot. He remained in place, however, until someone asked him to move his truck out of the garage entrance. By this time, an ambulance had entered the Main Street side of the garage to pick up OSWALD. HALL was unable to immediately drive the truck from the garage because parked immediately in front of the truck was a police car. He yelled to the driver of the police car to move it, and when this was done he pulled the truck across the street where he parked it on the south side of Commerce Street, until he was told by Chief BATCHELOR that the truck would no longer be needed, at which time he and FLEMING, accompanied by GOIN and DIETRICH in the other truck, returned to their parking lot.

HALL estimated that not more than two minutes could have elapsed from the time of the shooting until he actually pulled out of the garage entrance.

4

DL 44-1639

HALL said he had never met or known either LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY, and that he did not see either of them on November 24, 1963, and does not recall having ever seen either of them.

He said he did not enter into any discussions with any police officials about the arrangements, other than the instructions he received from the patrolman with the shotgun who got into the truck with him.

Jack Ruby
44-24016
Section 63

copy
2

July 9, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

With reference to my letter of July 2, 1964, indicating efforts were continuing to locate George Senator for interview, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated July 2, 1964, at New York, New York, setting forth results of an interview with George Senator.

This concludes the investigation requested in your letter of June 22, 1964, concerning whether or not Jack L. Ruby or George Senator owned a "greyish topcoat."

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC-9

EX-114

12 JUL 10 1964

Enclosures (2)

JWH:job
(7)

NOTE:

With regard to an allegation made to the President's Commission that Ruby was seen outside of the Dallas PD Building on the morning of 11/24/64, between 8 and 10 a.m. wearing a "greyish topcoat", the Commission requested that we conduct investigation to determine whether or not Jack Ruby or George Senator owned such a topcoat. Results of Dallas investigation indicates that Ruby did not own a topcoat of any kind and Senator owned one which was brown tweed or brown checked. Senator interviewed in N. Y. and stated he did not own a "greyish topcoat" and that as far as he knew Ruby did not own a topcoat of any description.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

DATE: June 8, 1964

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Gandy _____

Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel for the President's Commission, telephoned today and advised that Chief Justice Warren and he, Rankin, had talked with Jack Ruby while the Chief Justice was in Dallas on June 7, 1964. He advised that Jack Ruby had requested that he be afforded a polygraph examination.

Mr. Rankin advised that no definite decision had been made at this time on the part of the Commission as to whether they would proceed with the polygraph examination; however, he did desire to know whether or not the Bureau would be willing to give the polygraph examination to Jack Ruby.

It is noted that Jack Ruby is under a death sentence at the present time and is confined to the Dallas County Jail and he has appealed the death sentence. It is further noted that a sanity hearing is scheduled for the near future and that Ruby has repeatedly expressed dissatisfaction with his legal counsel.

There appears to be a very serious issue involved in this matter as whether the Commission should interject itself in this pending matter and a very serious question is raised as to whether the Bureau should become involved even if the Commission does desire to proceed with the polygraph examination.

RECOMMENDATION

If approved, Mr. Rankin will be advised that in view of the scheduled sanity hearing, the appeal of the death sentence and the difficulties involved in obtaining a satisfactory polygraph examination where a man is under great emotional strain, the Bureau does not desire to afford Ruby a polygraph examination.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

JRM:mlt
(7)

REC-44

JUL 10 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1691

July 9, 1964

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, -aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

The "Washington Daily News" of 7/7/64, contains an item stating that Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald rented post office boxes twelve feet apart less than a month before President Kennedy was assassinated, according to the "Dallas Times-Herald." Both received mail between the time of the renting and the shooting.

If not already done, this allegation should be thoroughly checked out to determine whether or not it is true and if so what significance it might bear on any possible relationship between Ruby and Oswald. Include results in your next report in this matter.

JWH:job
(4)

REC-44 44-24016-1692

3 JUL 10 1964

EX-102

NOTE: Check of Bufiles does not indicate this allegation has previously been made or checked out. A similar story that appeared in the "Washington Evening Star" indicates the source of the allegation is Assistant District Attorney William Alexander, who has previously been known to make wild, unfounded statements.

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MAILED 10
JUL 9 1964
COMM-FBI

ENCLOSURE
CLIP

JUL 10 1964

JUL 15 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Mail Neighbors

JACK RUBY and Lee Harvey
 Oswald rented post office
 boxes 12 feet apart less than
 a month before President Ken-
 nedy was assassinated, the Dal-
 las Times Herald reports. Both
 received mail between the time
 of renting and the shooting. The
 Warren Commission presumably
 knows this, the story said.

[Handwritten signature/initials]

The Washington Post and _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date 7-7-64

[Handwritten mark]
 XEROX
 JUL 10 1964

[Handwritten: File 6-11]
[Handwritten: 44-24016-1612]
 ENCLOSURE

7/9/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

EX-107

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1693

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated July 6, 1964, requesting that we conduct certain investigation concerning a television broadcast that Ruby allegedly listened to on the morning of 11/24/63.

Handle the requested investigation promptly upon receipt and submit results by LHM suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

JWH:job
(4) job-

NOTE: Commission states that they have information that Ruby listened to a eulogy delivered over television by a New York Rabbi on the morning of 11/24/63. They requested that we determine when this broadcast occurred and that we obtain a text of the broadcast.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-441100-100

MAILED 5
JUL - 11 1964
COMM-FBI

Chapman
[Signature]

16
XEROX
JUL 10 1964

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Sullivan _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

58 JUL 15 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

J. LEE RANKIN
General Counsel

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUL 6 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission has information that on Sunday morning November 24, 1963, Jack Ruby listened to a eulogy delivered over television by a New York rabbi, Dr. (FNU) Zeligson.

Please conduct such investigation as may be appropriate to determine when such eulogy was broadcast in Dallas and the television station broadcasting it. Please obtain a copy of the text of the eulogy if it is available.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.
38 JUL 8 1964
UNRECORDED COPY FILED

advised 1/10/64

15
JUL 10 1964

REC-44 44-21016-1693

JUL 8 1964

[Signature]

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (44-895)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR
OO: DALLAS

7/6/20/64
P-9.2

Re St. Louis teletype to Albany dated 6/17/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of a letterhead memo reflecting the results of the interview with OWEN RAY HOOPER for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Fifteen copies of an FD 302 reflecting the results of this interview are enclosed for Dallas for inclusion in the Dallas report on captioned matter.

3 - Bureau (Encl. -15) ENCLOSURE
2 - Dallas (Encl. -15) (44-1639)
1 - Los Angeles

PBD:jcm
(6)

EX-114
REC 30 44-24016-1694

JUN 22 1964

58 JUL 15 1964

Approved: W. E. G.
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
June 19, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

INTERVIEW OF OWEN RAY HOOPER, REQUESTED
BY THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BY
LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR, FBI, DATED
JUNE 1, 1964

X
Owen Ray Hooper was interviewed at his place of
employment, the Southern California Gas Company, 6301 Regent
Street, Huntington Park, California, on June 18, 1964.

Hooper furnished the following information.

He is employed as a repairman for the Southern
California Gas Company and resides at 9319 Coolhurst Drive,
Pico Rivera, California. He served as an airplane mechanic
and a crew chief for the Air Force in World War II, and was
assigned to Drew Field in Tampa, Florida, from November,
1944 to February, 1946, when he was separated from the service
at Camp Blanding, Florida. He does not recall ever knowing
or having met a Jack Rubenstein or a Jack Ruby while at
Drew Field, or anywhere else during his military service
in World War II.

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21 JAN - 21973

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR TEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO Director, FBI (44-24016)
FROM SAC, Indianapolis (44-358)(RUC)
JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(DECEASED)
CIVIL RIGHTS

*in 6/20/64 report
8-91*

Re SL tel, 6/17/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of LHM reflecting results of investigation by Indianapolis and enclosed for Dallas are one copy of LHM and 15 copies of FD 302.

- (3) - Bureau (enc. 10)
- 1 - Dallas (enc. 16)(44-1639)
- 1 - Indianapolis

WTT:jcb
(5)

ENCLOSURE

RECEIVED

REC 30 44-24016 - 1695

EX-114

12 JUN 22 1964

E. D. WICK

[Handwritten signature]

58 JUL 15 1964

Approved: C. G. W. Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Indianapolis, Indiana

June 19, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (DECEASED)

By letter dated June 1, 1964, the President's Commission on Assassination of President Kennedy, requested that specific inquiry be made of military friends and supervisors as to Jack L. Ruby's sexual behavior and interests, criminal associations, and his political and other interests, including temperament, during the period June 9, 1944 to February 21, 1946. Attached is an FD 302 setting forth results of interview with Myron Ray Mowrey, 310 South East Street, Pendleton, Indiana, who served in the United States Army - Air Force from August 12, 1940 until October 24, 1945.

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91 JAN 21 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/641

MYRON RAY MOWREY, 310 South East Street, Pendleton, Indiana, advised as follows:

He entered the United States Air Force on August 12, 1940, at Fort Harrison, Indiana, and was sent to Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Alabama for basic training. He received several transfers and on about April 10, 1944, he was transferred to the 124th AAF, Section F, Blumenthal Field, North Carolina, where he was an airplane mechanic. He recalls on or about June 9, 1944, he and five or six others were transferred to Chatham Field, Savannah, Georgia. He was at Savannah, Georgia until about October 19, 1945, when he was transferred to Baer Field, Fort Wayne, Indiana. He was discharged from the service on October 24, 1945, at Baer Field, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

He does not recall JACK RUBENSTEIN or anyone using the name JACK RUBY while he was in the service. He had no association whatsoever with JACK RUBENSTEIN, aka Jack Ruby.

He saw the television rerun of the killing of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY and did not recognize RUBY as being anyone he had ever known. He believes he saw in the newspapers shortly after OSWALD was killed that the individual who had killed OSWALD had previously served in the Air Force at Chatham Field, Georgia. He thought at the time he had a faint recollection of this person, but he remembers nothing at all about the person.

He was unable to furnish any additional information.

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21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/18/64 at Pendleton, Indiana File # IP 44-358; DL 44-1639
by SA HERBERT T. BRADSHAW :jcb Date dictated 6/19/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (44-563) (P)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

*Mc/20/64
P-887*

Re St. Louis tel to SAC, Albany ET AL, 6/17/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 4 copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information furnished by URBAN M. ROSCHEK, JR., 3627 Ottawa, Kalamazoo, Mich., and two copies of form FD-302 relative to ROSCHEK's interview.

Enclosed for Dallas are 2 copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information furnished by URBAN M. ROSCHEK, JR., 3627 Ottawa, Kalamazoo, Mich., and 15 copies of form FD-302 relative to ROSCHEK's interview.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
- 2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 17)
- 2 - Detroit
- VLC:mfk
- (7)

ENCLOSURE

REC 30

44-24016-1696

EX-114

JUN 22 1964

55 JUL 15 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
June 19, 1964

Re: Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

This investigation was predicated upon a letter from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, dated June 1, 1964, requesting that specific inquiry be made of military friends and supervisors as to Jack L. Ruby's sexual behavior and interests, criminal associations and his political and other interests, including temperament, during the period June 9, 1944, through February 21, 1946.

On June 19, 1964, Urban M. Roschek, Jr., 3627 Ottawa, Kalamazoo, Michigan, employed as Industrial Salesman for the Galloup Pipe and Supply Company, Kalamazoo, Michigan, advised as follows:

Roschek stated that he recognized Jack L. Ruby as the person he knew during his military service as Jack Rubenstein.

During 1944 Roschek was a corporal in the Army Air Corps, assigned to a target towing group at Chatham Field, Georgia. Roschek recalled that he and Jack Rubenstein traveled together on a train when they were transferred in 1944 from Bluethenthal Field, North Carolina, to Chatham Field, Georgia. They were assigned to the same section and same barracks at Chatham Field.

After about two months at Chatham Field, Roschek was transferred to a gunnery school in Tyndall Air Field, Florida. About six months later Roschek was transferred back to Chatham Field, Georgia, but to a different group from Rubenstein's group. Roschek occasionally visited with Rubenstein and other members of Rubenstein's target towing group. Roschek has had no contact or correspondence with Rubenstein since 1945.

Rubenstein impressed Roschek as being extremely clean about his person and clothing and being extremely masculine. Roschek was friendly with Rubenstein and he liked Rubenstein as a person. While off duty they were together

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21 JAN - 2 1973

Re: Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

on several occasions in the town adjacent to Chatham Field, Georgia. Roschek recalled Rubenstein being present at a bar but he does not recall whether or not Rubenstein drank any alcoholic beverages.

Rubenstein appeared to have an average interest in the opposite sex and he was interested in the higher type class of girls which Roschek described as "the cream of the crop." Rubenstein did not appear to have more than an average interest in girls. Roschek never had reason to suspect Rubenstein of having any homosexual tendencies nor any perverted sexual interest in males or females. Roschek considered Rubenstein to have good morals.

Roschek never knew Rubenstein to associate with any criminals or hoodlums. Roschek received the impression that Rubenstein picked up numbers for a gambling outfit in Chicago, Illinois, but Rubenstein had left this occupation and entered a legitimate occupation prior to entering the Army Air Corps.

Rubenstein told Roschek that after the war he could get Roschek a job picking up numbers in Chicago, and Roschek could make about \$200.00 a week. Roschek told Rubenstein that it was wrong to engage in the numbers racket, and Rubenstein replied that people were going to gamble anyway and it was not wrong to participate in such activity.

Roschek never knew Rubenstein to express his political views to anyone and he never knew Rubenstein to exhibit any interest in political affairs. He considered Rubenstein to be a loyal American. Roschek does not know any of Rubenstein's interests other than the fact that Rubenstein appeared to be fond of his own family.

Rubenstein appeared to be very even tempered and Roschek never knew Rubenstein to engage in any arguments or fights. Rubenstein never expressed or indicated malice toward anyone.

Rubenstein was assigned to many of the more menial types of duties and appeared to be assigned to more than an average share of "KP", but Roschek never heard Rubenstein complain about these assignments. Roschek is

Re: Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

of the opinion that Rubenstein was assigned to more menial types of duties because he was a Jew. Rubenstein was often called a "kike" by his fellow servicemen, but Rubenstein did not seem to take offense to these remarks, and he appeared to ignore this apparent ridicule.

Rubenstein was a congenial type person and he was neither an extrovert nor an introvert. Roschek stated that he believes it was not Rubenstein's character, as Roschek recalled Rubenstein, to shoot Lee Harvey Oswald or any other person.

1

Date 6/19/64

URBAN M. ROSCHEK, JR., 3627 Ottawa, Kalamazoo, Michigan, employed as Industrial Salesman for the Galloup Pipe and Supply Company, Kalamazoo, Michigan, advised as follows:

ROSCHEK stated that he recognized JACK L. RUBY as the person he knew during his military service as JACK RUBENSTEIN.

During 1944 ROSCHEK was a corporal in the Army Air Corps, assigned to a target towing group at Chatham Field, Georgia. ROSCHEK recalled that he and JACK RUBENSTEIN traveled together on a train when they were transferred in 1944 from Bluethenthal Field, North Carolina, to Chatham Field, Georgia. They were assigned to the same section and same barracks at Chatham Field.

After about two months at Chatham Field, ROSCHEK was transferred to a gunnery school in Tyndall Air Field, Florida. About six months later ROSCHEK was transferred back to Chatham Field, Georgia, but to a different group from RUBENSTEIN's group. ROSCHEK occasionally visited with RUBENSTEIN and other members of RUBENSTEIN's target towing group. ROSCHEK has had no contact or correspondence with RUBENSTEIN since 1945.

RUBENSTEIN impressed ROSCHEK as being extremely clean about his person and clothing and being extremely masculine. ROSCHEK was friendly with RUBENSTEIN and he liked RUBENSTEIN as a person. While off duty they were together on several occasions in the town adjacent to Chatham Field, Georgia. ROSCHEK recalled RUBENSTEIN being present at a bar but he does not recall whether or not RUBENSTEIN drank any alcoholic beverages.

RUBENSTEIN appeared to have an average interest in the opposite sex and he was interested in the higher type class of girls which ROSCHEK described as "the cream of the crop." RUBENSTEIN did not appear to have more than

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/19/64 at Kalamazoo, Michigan File # Dallas 44-1639
Detroit 44-563
by SA V. LEMAR CURRAN:mfk/slk Date dictated 6/19/64

DE 44-563
DL 44-1639
2

an average interest in girls. ROSCHEK never had reason to suspect RUBENSTEIN of having any homosexual tendencies nor any perverted sexual interest in males or females. ROSCHEK considered RUBENSTEIN to have good morals.

ROSCHEK never knew RUBENSTEIN to associate with any criminals or hoodlums. ROSCHEK received the impression that RUBENSTEIN picked up numbers for a gambling outfit in Chicago, Illinois, but RUBENSTEIN had left this occupation and entered a legitimate occupation prior to entering the Army Air Corps.

RUBENSTEIN told ROSCHEK that after the war he could get ROSCHEK a job picking up numbers in Chicago, and ROSCHEK could make about \$200.00 a week. ROSCHEK told RUBENSTEIN that it was wrong to engage in the numbers racket, and RUBENSTEIN replied that people were going to gamble anyway and it was not wrong to participate in such activity.

ROSCHEK never knew RUBENSTEIN to express his political views to anyone and he never knew RUBENSTEIN to exhibit any interest in political affairs. He considered RUBENSTEIN to be a loyal American. ROSCHEK does not know any of RUBENSTEIN's interests other than the fact that RUBENSTEIN appeared to be fond of his own family.

RUBENSTEIN appeared to be very even tempered and ROSCHEK never knew RUBENSTEIN to engage in any arguments or fights. RUBENSTEIN never expressed or indicated malice toward anyone.

RUBENSTEIN was assigned to many of the more menial types of duties and appeared to be assigned to more than an average share of "KP", but ROSCHEK never heard RUBENSTEIN complain about these assignments. ROSCHEK is of the opinion that RUBENSTEIN was assigned to more menial types of duties because he was a Jew. RUBENSTEIN was often called a "kike" by his fellow servicemen, but RUBENSTEIN did not seem to take offense to these remarks and he appeared to ignore this apparent ridicule.

DE 44-563

DL 44-1639

3

RUBENSTEIN was a congenial type person and he was neither an extrovert nor an introvert. BOSCHEK stated that he believes it was not RUBENSTEIN's character, as BOSCHEK recalled RUBENSTEIN, to shoot LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other person.

FBI

Date: 6/18/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (44-430) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, Aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka - VICTIM
CR
OO: Dallas

In 6/26/64
p: 87

Re St. Louis teletype to Albany, 6/17/64, and President's Commission on Assassination of President KENNEDY letter dated 6/1/64 requesting inquiry be made of military friends and supervisors regarding JACK L. RUBY.

Enclosed are appropriate copies of letterhead memorandum concerning the interview of RAPHAEL J. KINTZ, JR., assigned to Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, during 1946.

Enclosed for Dallas 15 copies of FD-302 reflecting the above interview, and one copy of letterhead memorandum.

In the absence of other instructions, Oklahoma City is forwarding to the Bureau the same number of copies of the letterhead memorandum (15) as instructions indicate should be made of the FD-302's for Dallas.

ENCLOSURE EX-114

REC 12-14-24016-1697

15 JUN 22 1964

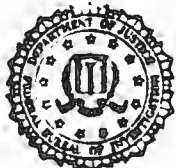
(3) - Bureau (Enc. - 15)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. - 16)
1 - Oklahoma City
GES:bnm
(6)

SPY

JUL 15 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

C C. Wick



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
June 18, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JACK L. RUBY, Aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Predication

The President's Commission on Assassination of President Kennedy, by letter dated June 1, 1964, requested specific inquiry be made of military friends and supervisors as to sexual behavior and interests, criminal associations, political and other interests, including temperament of Jack L. Ruby during the period of June 9, 1944, to February 21, 1946.

- - - - -

Raphael J. Kintz, Jr., owner, Frank's Variety Store, 454 Main Street, Yukon, Oklahoma, who resides at 605 Poplar Street, Yukon, Oklahoma, advised on June 18, 1964, he was stationed at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, 300th AAF and 301st AAF, during 1945 and 1946. He stated his military occupation during that time was that of Crew Chief, Section Chief, and Line Chief on the flight line at Drew Field. His military rank at the time of discharge was Technical Sergeant.

Mr. Kintz was unable to recall Jack Rubenstein as a member of his unit or an individual known to him at Drew Field.

Mr. Kintz stated at the time of the nation-wide publicity concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas, Texas, he made no connection whatever between Jack Ruby and any individual with whom he had served in the Armed Forces.

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21 JAN 21973

F B I

Date: 6/18/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (44-267) (RUC)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, Aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.
(deceased) - VICTIM
CR

Re St. Louis teletype, 6/17/64, requesting interviews of certain individuals who may have been associated with RUBY during subject's military service.

Former Staff Sergeant, ALBERT A. DANCKERT, JR., named in referenced tel, was interviewed at Albany, N.Y. on 6/18/64 by SA ERNEST T. BIRD. He had no recollection of RUBY. Results of this interview are set out in a letterhead memorandum and in an FD-302.

Enclosed are four copies of a lhm and 15 copies of an FD-302 for Dallas.

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc.19)
1 - Albany
ETB/jt
(6)

REC 12

44-24016-1698

EX-114

25 JUN 20 1964

53 JUL 15 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Q C • WCR

FBI

Date: 6/27/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (44-267)(RUC)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CR

(OO: Dallas)

Remyairtel, 6/18/64, and Bureau routing slip, 6/25/64..

Enclosed are 4 copies of LHM and 4 copies of FD 302
re interview of ALBERT A. DANCKERT, JR.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
- 1 - Dallas (44-1639)
- 1 - Albany

ETB:bal

(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC 12

44-24016-1699

JUN 29 1964

EX-114

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Albany, New York

June 18, 1964

JACK LEON RUBY

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy by letter dated June 1, 1964, requested inquiry be made of military friends and supervisors as to Ruby's sexual behavior and interests, criminal associations, temperament and political and other interests during the period June, 1944 to February, 1946.

Albert A. ^XDanckert, Jr., on June 18, 1964, at Albany, New York, advised he presently resides on Olive Street in Clarksville, New York and is employed by B. Sheber and Sons, Inc., a roofing and sheet metal company located at 34 Arch Street, Albany, New York. He stated he formerly resided with his wife, Mrs. Nevada Danckert, at 22 Bogart Terrace, Albany, New York.

Danckert stated he had been in military service and prior to his discharge in January, 1946 was a staff sergeant in the Army Air Force and assigned as an airplane mechanic to Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, from October, 1945 until his discharge from the separation center at Westover, Massachusetts in January, 1946. He said that while assigned to Drew Field he was a member of the 301st AAF, 396th Bomb Squadron. He recalled that prior to his transfer from Drew Field to be discharged he was assigned for a short time to the 300th AAF there.

Danckert advised he had no recollection of Ruby either under that name or under the name Jack Rubenstein, as anyone he had ever known in military service or at any other time.

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21 JAN 21973

June 18, 1964

Date _____

ALBERT A. DANCKERT, JR. advised he presently resides on Olive Street in Clarksville, New York and is employed by B. Sheber and Sons, Inc., a roofing and sheet metal company located at 34 Arch Street, Albany, New York. He said he and his wife, Mrs. NEVADA DANCKERT, formerly resided at 22 Bogart Terrace, Albany, New York.

DANCKERT stated he had been in military service and prior to his discharge in January, 1946 he was a staff sergeant in the Army Air Force and assigned as an airplane mechanic to Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, from October, 1945 until his discharge from the separation center at Westover, Massachusetts in January, 1946. He said that while assigned to Drew Field he was a member of the 301st AAF, 396th Bomb Squadron. He recalled that prior to his transfer from Drew Field to be discharged he was assigned for a short time to the 300th AAF there.

DANCKERT advised he had no recollection of RUBY either under that name or under the name JACK RUBENSTEIN, as anyone he had ever known in military service or at any other time.

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21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/18/64 at Albany, New York File # Albany 44-267
by SA ERNEST T. BIRD Date dictated Dallas 44-1639

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: June 18, 1964

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELAIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (44-383)(RUC)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CR

(OO: Dallas)

Re St. Louis teletype to Albany, dated June 17, 1964.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of letterhead memorandum reflecting results of interview with PAUL C. GRUBER, 234 Meadow Avenue, East Peoria, Illinois, formerly Technical Sergeant in Third Air Force Base Unit at Drew Field and MacDill Field, Tampa, Florida, from late 1943 to early 1946.

Enclosed herewith to Dallas are one copy above-mentioned letterhead memorandum and fifteen copies of FD-302 reflecting interview with PAUL C. GRUBEN, East Peoria, Illinois.

GIBBONS

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 16)
2 - Springfield (44-383)
MES:bal
(7)

REC 14

EX-104

44-24016-1700
25 JUN 20 1964

58 JUL 15 1964

Approved: [Signature]

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Springfield, Illinois
June 18, 1964

**MILITARY ASSOCIATE OF
JACK LEON RUBY**

The President's Commission on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy by letter dated June 1, 1964, requested further investigation into the activities of Jack Ruby, also known as Jack Rubenstein, while in the military service. The Commission suggested that the investigation include the period June 9, 1944, to February 21, 1946.

A review of military records for noncommissioned officers who might have known Ruby has indicated that Technical Sergeant Paul C. Gruber, who was in Squadron M, 301st Army Air Force from July 25, 1945, to December, 10, 1945, when transferred to 300th Army Air Force, both at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, possibly might have known Ruby. He left Drew Field on February 10, 1946, for Separation Center, Blanding, Florida, at which time his address was listed as 1302 Fourth Street, Peoria, Illinois.

Mr. Paul C. Gruber, 234 Meadow Avenue, East Peoria, Illinois, employed as a machinist at Peoria Plastics Company, East Peoria, Illinois, advised on June 18, 1964, he was formerly Technical Sergeant Paul C. Gruber, assigned during the period of late 1943 to early February, 1946, at 301st and 300th Army Air Force Base Units at Drew and MacDill Fields, Tampa, Florida.

He believes he arrived at Drew Field and was assigned to the 301st Army Air Force Base Unit in late 1943. About July 25, 1945, he was transferred to MacDill Field, also at Tampa, and was there, and at the Third Army Air Force Headquarters Squadron in the Armory in Tampa, Florida, until he left about February 10, 1946, for Camp Blanding and was discharged from the service on February 14, 1946. He is sure he was not at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, from November 27, 1945, to February 17, 1946, during the period Jack Rubenstein may have been assigned to 301st Army Air Force, Section Z, and the 300th Army Air Force at Drew Field as an airplane mechanic.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN - 21973

**MILITARY ASSOCIATE OF
JACK LEON RUBY**

Mr. Gruber advised he is certain he has never seen and never known Jack Rubenstein. He stated he is now, of course, well aware of Rubenstein's name and alias of Jack Ruby and would recognize his photograph now due to the great amount of publicity he has received, but is certain he has never had any personal contact with him and could, therefore, furnish no data about him.

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, Portland (44-225)(P)
JACK L. RUBY aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka - VICTIM (Deceased)
CR

26/20/64
pg 84

Re St. Louis teletype to Albany, Portland and certain other offices 6/17/64 (interoffice). Retel instructed Albany, Portland and certain offices to interview named noncommissioned officers and supervisors who might be able to furnish information concerning the character and conduct of JACK L. RUBY during the period of his military service in 1944-46.

Lead for Portland was to locate WILLIAM E. PIPER, who had been assigned to Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, in 1945-1946.

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are 12 copies of a LHM concerning interview with WILLIAM ERNEST PIPER.

Transmitted herewith to Dallas are four copies of the LHM re PIPER and 15 copies of an FD-302 regarding interview with PIPER.

3 Bureau (Encs. 12)(AM)(RM)
2 Dallas (44-1639)(Encs. 19)(AM)(RM)
1 Portland

RES:lam
(6)

ENCLOSURE

EX-104

REC 14 44-24016-1701

12 JUN 22 1964

58 JUL 15 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Portland, Oregon
June 19, 1964

JACK L. RUBY

This information was obtained in response to a request in a letter from the President's Commission on Assassination of President Kennedy dated June 1, 1964, requesting that specific inquiry be made of military friends and supervisors as to RUBY's sexual behavior and interests, criminal associations, and his political and other interests, including temperament, during the period June 9, 1944, to February 21, 1946. The Commission suggested efforts be made to identify and interview noncommissioned officers and supervisors who might be able to provide this information.

WILLIAM ERNEST PIPER, Army Serial Number 39316171, who resides at 10040 SE Wichita Street, Portland, Oregon, stated that he is identical with Staff Sergeant WILLIAM E. PIPER, who was assigned to the 301 AAF, Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, until December 10, 1945, when transferred to the 300 AAF, Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, from which he left on February 7, 1946, for discharge in California on February 14, 1946.

Mr. PIPER stated that he was not acquainted with JACK L. RUBY during the period of his military service or at any other time. He stated the name JACK RUBENSTEIN is unfamiliar to him and that photographs of JACK L. RUBY aka Jack Rubenstein are unfamiliar to him.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

F B I

Date: 6/18/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (44-826) (RUC)

JACK L. RUBY, Aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka (Deceased) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

*6/20/64
83*

Re St. Louis teletype to Albany and other offices,
6/17/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of LHM in
captioned matter. Enclosed for Dallas are three copies of
afore-mentioned LHM and 15 copies of FD 302 reporting
interview with Sergeant BILLIE DEMITT FISH, N. C. Air
National Guard at Charlotte, N. C., 6/18/64.

Interview of Sgt. FISH was conducted by SA
ROGER E. SCHULTZ.

- ENCLOSURE
- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 10)
 - 2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 18)
 - 1 - Charlotte
- RES:MHS
(6)

REC 14 44-24016-1702

15 JUN 19 1964

58 JUL 15 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

C C. Wick

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Charlotte, North Carolina
June 18, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD. (Deceased) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Investigation in this matter was initiated as a result of a letter dated June 1, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, which letter requested that specific inquiry be made of military friends and supervisors as to JACK RUBY's sexual behavior and interests, criminal associations, and his political and other interests including temperament, for the period from June 9, 1944 to February 21, 1946.

On June 18, 1964, Sergeant BILLIE DEMITT FISH, 2192 Sheets Circle, Charlotte, North Carolina, advised that he is Chief Master Sergeant in the North Carolina Air National Guard, Quality Control Section, at Douglas Municipal Airport, and that he carries United States Air Force Reserve Serial Number 14164973.

Sergeant FISH stated that he was in the military service from 1942 until 1946 and that from approximately August or September, 1943 until early 1946, he was an aircraft mechanic in the Third United States Army Air Force assigned at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida. Sergeant FISH stated that during this entire period he was assigned to a base flight section which serviced base-assigned aircraft, all of which were noncombatant type aircraft. Sergeant FISH advised that during the entire time he served at Drew Field this field was the headquarters for the Third Army Air Force and that during the years 1944 and 1945, he would approximate that anywhere from 10,000 to 20,000 persons were assigned to that field, many on temporary assignment prior to deployment to other areas.

Sergeant FISH stated that he is not acquainted with nor does he ever recall having met JACK L. RUBY either as RUBY or JACK RUBENSTEIN. Sergeant FISH stated that ever since the

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21 JAN 4 1973

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (Deceased) -
VICTIM

assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, he has been aware of the publicity associated with RUBY but that it never occurred to him that he and RUBY might have served in the military service together. Sergeant FISH advised he could suggest no one who would be acquainted with RUBY.

FBI .

Date: June 16, 1964

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGULAR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (44-410) (RUC)
SUBJECT: JACK LEON RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR

✓
21 6/20/64
page 82

Re: MILITARY SERVICE OF JACK LEON RUBY

Re Little Rock teletype 6/13/64, transmitting
instructions from Bureau airtel 6/3/64.

Investigation based on request from President's
Commission on Assassination of President KENNEDY by letter
dated 6/1/64, requesting that military record of JACK LEON
RUBY be reviewed in an effort to identify and interview non-
commissioned officers and supervisors who may provide information
regarding RUBY's behavior while in military service.

Enclosed for Bureau are 10 copies and for Dallas
and Little Rock 2 copies each of letterhead memorandum with
an FD-302 attached to each reflecting results of interview of
former Sergeant JOHN PAUL JONES, military superior of RUBY.

Also enclosed for Dallas are 15 copies each
of investigative insert and FD-302 pertaining to the interview
of JONES.

REC-1 44-24016-1703

- ③ - Bureau (Encs. 10)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (AIR MAIL) (Encs. 32)
2 - Little Rock (AIR MAIL) (Encs. 2)
1 - Baltimore

2 JUN 17 1964

REW:kss
(8)

ENCLOSURE

55 JUL 10 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

CC - WICR

SH

BA 44-410

The Little Rock Division will contact JOHN PAUL JONES, Box 91, Prairie Grove, Arkansas to determine whether he has been able to locate in his records in Prairie Grove, names of additional military associates of RUBY.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

408 Post Office Building
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

June 16, 1964

JACK LEON RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

RE: MILITARY SERVICE OF
JACK LEON RUBY

By letter dated June 1, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested that the military record of Jack Leon Ruby be reviewed in an effort to identify and interview non-commissioned officers and supervisors who may provide information regarding Ruby's behavior while in military service.

Records reflect that Ruby, under the name Jack Rubenstein was stationed from June, 1944, to November, 1945, with the 114th Air Force Base Unit, Chatham Field, Georgia. Clifford R. Collins, Dallas, Texas, who served with Ruby, recalled former Sergeant John Paul Jones as a person who would have known Ruby during the foregoing period at Chatham Field.

Attached are results of the interview of former Sergeant John Paul Jones.

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21 JAN 4 1973

11

1Date June 16, 1964

Mr. JOHN PAUL JONES, Box 9, Prairie Grove, Arkansas, advised that he is currently visiting at the home of his brother, Mr. H. D. JONES, 104 Paradise Road, Aberdeen, Maryland. His plans are to return to his home on July 1, 1964.

Mr. JONES advised that during 1944 and 1945 he was stationed at Chatham Field, Georgia, where he was a Sergeant in the Air Force and assigned to the permanent company of people there. Specifically, his duties were that of an airplane mechanic and for this reason he normally had no men assigned to him.

Mr. JONES advised that he recalled a private who was assigned to the unit for a number of months during these years, whose last name was RUBENSTEIN. He stated that there is a marked facial resemblance between RUBENSTEIN and JACK L. RUBY, who allegedly murdered LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mr. JONES stated that he does not recall anything unfavorable concerning Private RUBENSTEIN's behavior while at Chatham Field insofar as criminal activities, criminal associates, sexual misbehavior and temperament were concerned. He recalled that Private RUBENSTEIN was living there with his wife and, in all probability, resided off the Post with her. To the best of his recollection, the RUBENSTEIN family had no children and he recalls RUBENSTEIN as being a likable individual, who was not particularly ambitious insofar as his work was concerned. He stated that he does not recall the type of duties performed by Private RUBENSTEIN; however, he is of the opinion that RUBENSTEIN was also an airplane mechanic and attached to the permanent personnel force at Chatham Field.

Mr. JONES never associated with Private RUBENSTEIN socially and recalls nothing concerning his political interest, temperament and behavior other than that hereinbefore recorded.

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21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/15/64 at Aberdeen, Maryland File # BA 44-410
by SA ROBERT E. WATERS: kss Date dictated 6/16/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 9 1964

TELETYPE

FBI INDAPOLS

9-45 AM EST URGENT 7-9-64 TTI

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016), DALLAS (44-1639), AND WASHINGTON FIELD (44-320)
FROM INDIANAPOLIS (44-358) 2P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM. CIVIL RIGHTS.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL JULY SEVEN LAST.

FOLLOWING IS ALL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION IN INDIANAPOLIS FILES
CONCERNING SAM JAFFE, WHO GEORGE FEHRENBACH CLAIMS TO HAVE WORKED FOR
IN MUNCIE, IND.

~~SAM~~ JAFFE, BORN IN RUSSIA, MOVED TO MUNCIE, IND., FROM CHICAGO
IN ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTYSIX AND OPERATED JEWELRY REPAIR SHOP ON SECOND
FLOOR OF BUILDING LOCATED TWO ONE FOUR WALNUT ST. OVER LAWSON'S
JEWELRIES OWNED BY NEPHEW, LAWSON JAFFE. ^{me note} SAM RESIDED FIVE ONE EIGHT
NEELY, MUNCIE. SAM JAFFE'S WIFE, ~~SONIA~~ JAFFE, WORKED FOR LAWSON
JAFFE. AFTER LAWSON JAFFE MOVED TO OHIO IN NINETEEN FORTYFIVE, SAM
OPERATED JAFFE JEWELRIES, ONE ONE ZERO ADAM ST., MUNCIE, FOR ABOUT
TWO YEARS WHEN HE RETIRED AND MOVED TO MIAMI BEACH, FLA. SAM JAFFE
DIED ABOUT NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT. HIS WIDOW, SONIA JAFFE, CURRENTLY
RESIDES SEVEN THREE ZERO ONE HARDING AVE., MIAMI BEACH, FLA.

END PAGE ONE

REC-1

44-24016-1704

JUL 10 1964

6-*[Signature]*

TWO COPIES WHO
55 JUL 16 1964

PAGE TWO

IP 44-358

~~Jaffe~~ ~~Religion~~

SAM JAFFE HAD THREE DAUGHTERS, CHARLOTTE, MARRIED TO SEYMOUR
~~CHAZIN~~, A CPA IN HIGHLAND PARK, ILL., ROSYLIN, MARRIED TO ERWIN
~~BERKE~~, FIVE EIGHT ZERO SEVEN ALCOVE, NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., AND
MARIAN, MARRIED TO MAX PRITZKER, OWNER OF CINDY SUE RESTAURANT,
CHICAGO. ~~Jaffe~~ ~~Pritzker~~ ~~Jaffe~~ ~~Berke~~

INDIANAPOLIS FILES CONTAIN NO INFO CONCERNING THE SAM JAFFE
MENTIONED IN THE FILES OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.
INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

END

WA PSJ

FBI DALLAS

DL ELR

FBI WASH DC

TKS CLR

FBI WASH DC

FBI

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

Re Bureau airtel 7/8/64, which refers to FD-302 of
SA RICHARD W. HANSEN, Chicago, 4/15/64, which appears at
page 109, Dallas report dated 4/20/64.

Bureau will note the reference to the six individuals
in question is actually an insert on page 110 of the report
and not a part of SA HANSEN's FD-302. The insert bears the
initials CNF as those of the dictating agent and reflects
investigation on November 28, 1963.

Accordingly, it appears SA "CNF" should submit the
required FD-302 rather than SA HANSEN.

3 - Bureau
1 - Chicago (44-645)
2 - Dallas
MCC/ds
(6)

REC-1

44-24016-1705

20 JUL 11 1964

SIX

C C Wick

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

2 JUL 17 1964

FBI

Date: 7/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK D. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

Enclosed for Oklahoma City is one copy each of Bureau airtel, 7/7/64, and letter of President's Commission, 7/3/64.

Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Commission's letter concern identification of and interview with a delivery boy for Gibson's Record Store, Dallas, who allegedly saw RUBY crying on the afternoon of Friday, November 22, 1963.

EVA GRANT states it was not she who saw the boy, that RUBY told her of seeing him. ROBERT DENSON, private investigator for RUBY defense, states made effort to identify and interview the delivery boy, determined he was probably GERALD COLLINS, whose employment had been terminated and who had moved to Indianola, Oklahoma. Representative of Gibson's confirms delivery boy likely was COLLINS, that he had moved to Indianola, Oklahoma, with no further address known. No sales document identifiable with transaction, which was believed cash. *Texal*

For information of Oklahoma City, BERNARD WEISSMAN advertisement referred to by Commission was full-page advertisement with black border, critical of President

3 - Bureau
2 - Oklahoma City (44-430) (Enc. 2)
2 - Dallas
MCC/ds

REC-1 44-24016-1706

20 JUL 11 1964

C. C. Wick
Approved: _____

Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

55 JUL 16 1964

DL 44-1639

KENNEDY, which appeared in "The Dallas Morning News" November 22, 1963, signed by BERNARD WEISSMAN, purporting to represent "American Fact-Finding Committee." Advertisement was reportedly very disturbing to RUBY, who discussed it with numerous persons. Officer TIPPIT referred to was the Dallas Police Department Officer killed by OSWALD when TIPPIT stopped him following shooting of President.

Reference to fear Jewish people might be blamed for assassination is apparently based on RUBY's claimed concern the name WEISSMAN was Jewish and that the advertisement had a connection with the assassination.

ANDREW ARMSTRONG, Negro, was an employee of RUBY at Carousel Club. LARRY CRAFT (CURTIS LAVERNE CRAFT) was a young white boy temporarily employed by RUBY at Carousel Club for room and board. GEORGE SENATOR was RUBY's roommate at time of assassination. EVA GRANT is his sister.

OKLAHOMA CITY immediately attempt to identify GERALD COLLINS at Indianola, Oklahoma, set out appropriate leads by teletype, if required. If not identifiable, sutel promptly. If located, interview along lines requested by Commission, submit ten copies of letterhead memorandum to Bureau, one to Dallas, with 15 copies of FD-302 for Dallas. In interest of typing economy, FD-302 reporting interview may be included as attachment to cover page of letterhead memorandum, which sets forth predication. Predication should be letter of Commission by date and substance of request. Letterhead memorandum should be letter perfect suitable for immediate dissemination to Commission.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 8 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

646 PM CST URGENT 7-8-64 ASP

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016) AND LOS ANGELES

FROM DALLAS (44-1639) 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, CR.

REBUTEL JULY EIGHT INSTANT CONCERNING COMMISSION'S REQUEST FOR
INTERVIEWS WITH EVA GRANT AND CHARLES J. HIRSCH.

EVA GRANT IDENTIFIES MR. AND MRS. CHARLES J. HIRSCH AS PARENTS
OF HER DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, TRUDY MAGID, WIFE OF RONALD MAGID, SIMI, CALIF.
STATES CALLED HIRSCH RESIDENCE AFTER FAILING TO REACH SON AND WIFE AT
THEIR RESIDENCE. CONVERSATION CONCERNED MUTUAL HEALTH, ASSASSINATION,
GRANDCHILDREN, AND JEWISH AFFAIR OF SOME SORT MAGIDS WERE ATTENDING AT
THE TIME. STATES TALKED WITH MRS. HIRSCH EXCLUSIVELY TO BEST OF HER
RECOLLECTION.

EX-103

REC-44

44-24016-1207

SUGGEST LOS ANGELES INTERVIEW MRS. HIRSCH UACB.

JUL 10 1964

OTHER OFFICE ADVISED SEPARATELY.

END

WBS

FBI WASH DC

53 JUL 16 1964

*But Griffin Per Com, advised 7/8/64 and
sent to wife.*

C.E. Hester

6-101

Jack Ruby

44-24016

Section 64

Copy

2

July 31, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
230 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of July 3, 1964, requesting that a delivery boy for Gibson's Record Store in Dallas, Texas, be identified and interviewed and that further investigation be conducted concerning Ruby's possession of a "Wall Street Journal."

Your attention is called to the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements at Dallas, Texas, dated July 17, 1964, which was furnished to you by my letter of July 28, 1964. The desired investigation concerning the November 18, 1963, issue of the "Wall Street Journal" is set forth in this report at pages 106 through 110. There are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated July 21, 1964, at Dallas setting forth additional investigation concerning this matter. There are also enclosed one copy each of the shipping order and invoice, both numbered 8768 as furnished by Mr. Frank Dillard, Chief Accountant of the Southwestern Drug Corporation, Dallas, Texas.

This concludes the investigation requested in your letter of July 3, 1964, concerning Ruby's possession of the November 18, 1963, issue of the "Wall Street Journal."

JWB:vw
(7)

BY COURIER SVC.

31 JUL 31

COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

7-9 AUG 4 - 1964

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

65061-29

JUL 31 10 07 AM '64
FBI
RECEIVING ROOM

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

For your information the delivery boy mentioned in your letter of July 3, 1964, has been identified as one Gerald Collins. Efforts are continuing to locate and interview Collins. You will be advised of results upon completion.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (1)

NOTE:

At the time of his arrest for the shooting of Oswald, Ruby had in his car an issue of the "Wall Street Journal" addressed J. E. Bradshaw, Vice President, Southwestern Drug Co., Dallas, Texas. Ruby also had an invoice in his possession showing a purchase of a small quantity of drugs by Banker Drug, Dallas, from Southwestern Drug. Investigation indicates that Ruby actually made the purchase of drugs from Southwestern in the name of Banker Drug for the purpose of getting a whole sale price and that he went to Southwestern Drug on 11/19/63 to pick up the drugs. It is also indicated he could he picked up the "Wall Street Journal" at that time which would explain its presence in his car.

July 31, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of July 14, 1964, requesting investigation concerning a telephone call made to Detective E. J. Harrison on the morning of November 21, 1963, from the Dallas Police Department.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated July 22, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth results of the desired investigation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

JWH/boc
(7)

REC-21

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

34 JUL 31
GPM:4-ERI

XEROX

AUG 4 - 1964

62-10990-1

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

The Commission advised that Detective W. J. Harrison in his testimony before the Commission stated that he received a telephone call from the Police Department about 9:00 a.m. while he was at the Deluxe Diner near the Police Department. The Commission requested that we conduct investigation to verify this call and to determine the possibilities of Harrison having made a subsequent call from the Police Department. This is apparently an effort to establish whether or not Harrison could have called Ruby, George Senator, or one of his associates at the Diner after his return to the Police Department and learning of Oswald's actual departure time. Our investigation does not indicate that Ruby or Senator were ever in the Deluxe Diner on the morning of 11/24/63.

FBI

Date: 7/29/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel, 7/21/64, which transmitted Commission's letter of July 17, 1964, requesting re-interviews with JOHN HENRY BRANCH, HARRY LEE JACKSON and EVA GRANT concerning the possible appearance of RUBY at the Empire Room, 1710 Hall Street, Dallas, on the night of November 23, 1963.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum incorporating results of requested investigation.

Enc. (10)

MCC/ds

(5)

REC-56 44-24016-1877

50 ENCLOSURE

EX 101

JUL 30 1964

SLA

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

9 AUG 5 - 1964

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 29, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated July 17, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested re-interviews with John Henry Branch, Harry Lee Jackson and Eva Grant relative to the allegation of Branch that Ruby was in the Empire Room, 1710 Hall Street, Dallas, on the night of November 23, 1963, as opposed to the statement of Harry Lee Jackson that he saw Ruby at the location on November 17, 1963.

Attached are reports of interviews with Branch, Jackson, Grant and Patrolman William M. Starks in the above connection.

COPIES DESTROYED

12 1 JAN 3 1973

ENCLOSURE

Date 7/27/64

1

Mr. JOHN FENRY BRANCH, residence, 3722 Greenleaf, business address, 1710 Hall Street, telephone number TA. 4-9062, was interviewed at his place of business and advised as follows:

He last saw JACK RUBY Saturday, November 23, 1963, at about 9:05 PM. He stated the band began playing that evening at approximately 9:00 PM and he saw JACK RUBY just a few minutes after the band began playing. He said he was sure it was Saturday, November 23, 1963, because it was the Saturday between the Presidential assassination and the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by RUBY.

BRANCH said this was not a prearranged appointment. RUBY just happened to come by the Empire Room to discuss hiring a new piano player on behalf of his sister, EVA GRANT. RUBY told BRANCH his sister was not satisfied with her pianist. She didn't like this pianist because he did not play what she wanted. BRANCH told RUBY he would get a piano player, but he did not advise RUBY whom he would hire. BRANCH said RUBY and he discussed the hiring of a piano player for approximately thirty minutes and then RUBY left for the Carousel Club.

BRANCH said it is possible he saw HARRY LEE JACKSON that evening, but he could not be certain that he actually saw him.

BRANCH said that when he saw RUBY on November 23, 1963, RUBY had on dark blue or black pants, white shirt, string, western-type tie, grey sport coat, and a black Fedora hat. RUBY did not wear this hat at the bar.

When RUBY left BRANCH accompanied him to the door. The Hall Diner is next door to the Empire Club and he last saw RUBY walk from the diner towards Ross Avenue, where he had parked his car.

on 7/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent EDWARD DENNIS KENNEY/eah Date dictated 7/27/64

2
DL 44-1639

Since RUBY shot OSWALD on the following day, it would have been futile for BRANCH to hire a piano player on RUBY's behalf. BRANCH never contacted a piano player to honor RUBY's request of November 23, 1963. BRANCH stated he never contacted Mrs. GRANT concerning the hiring of this piano player. BRANCH stated that he had, on several previous occasions, discussed the hiring of Negro musicians with Mrs. GRANT, but he did not discuss the hiring of a piano player with her.

BRANCH was unable to recall anyone who might have seen RUBY talking to him at the Empire Club on November 23, 1963. He stated that Patrolman WILLIAM STARKS, Dallas Police Department, may have been present that evening and might be able to verify RUBY's presence at the club on November 23, 1963.

Date 7/27/641

Mr. HARRY LEE JACKSON, 2536 Romine Street, Dallas, Texas, telephone number HA 1-4594, was interviewed at his residence and advised as follows:

The last time he saw JACK RUBY was Sunday, November 17, 1963, the Sunday before RUBY killed OSWALD. JACKSON walked into the Empire Room, 1710 Hall Street, between 8:30 PM and 9:00 PM. He was unable to recall the specific time.

When JACKSON entered the Empire Room, he immediately saw RUBY standing at the bar. RUBY was engaged in a conversation with JOHN HENRY BRANCH. JACKSON was not aware of the conversation between BRANCH and RUBY. RUBY offered JACKSON a beer, which he declined. RUBY then invited JACKSON to drop in at the Carousel Club whenever JACKSON was in the neighborhood and have a drink. JACKSON stated this was the extent of the conversation between himself and RUBY at that time. Following this, JACKSON walked off to mingle with the patrons in the Empire Room.

JACKSON stated that when he arrived at the Empire Room the band was already playing. On Sundays the band begins playing at about 8:30 PM and JACKSON's habit was to arrive at a dance early in the evening. He stated this was why he estimated that the time was between 8:30 PM and 9:00 PM.

JACKSON recalled that when he saw RUBY on November 17, 1963, RUBY was wearing dark colored slacks, a light colored sport shirt, and a dark colored suit jacket. JACKSON was unable to remember the exact color of RUBY's clothing. He thought the suit jacket matched the pants, but he was not certain. When JACKSON saw RUBY, he was not wearing a hat.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent EDWARD DENNIS KENNEY/sah Date dictated 7/27/64

Date 7/27/641

Mrs. EVA GRANT, JACK RUBY's sister, 3929 Rawlins, Dallas, Texas, advised as follows:

JOE JOHNSON, band leader and saxophone player, left her employ on or about November 2, 1963. LEONARD WOODS, who was JOHNSON's pianist, elected to remain as pianist at the Vegas Club. However, a few days later, Mrs. GRANT determined that WOODS was unable to read music and deemed his services as unsatisfactory.

On Thursday or Friday of the week prior to the assassination, she telephonically contacted JOHN HENRY BRANCH, Booking Agent, concerning the hiring of a piano player to replace LEONARD WOODS. She was certain that any discussion she had with her brother, JACK RUBY, concerning the hiring of a piano player transpired prior to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

She does not know her brother spoke to BRANCH at all concerning the piano player, although this is possible. She stated that, if he did speak to BRANCH, it is probable it was at the same time she spoke to BRANCH.

She stated she spoke to her brother, JACK, about midnight, November 23, 1963, and he did not mention he had contacted BRANCH about the piano player. She stated it was probable that if he did speak to BRANCH it occurred on a Sunday, since many Negro musicians gather at the Empire Room on Sunday evenings.

on 7/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent EDWARD DENNIS KENNEY & MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ash Date dictated 7/27/64

Date 7/27/641

Patrolman WILLIAM M. STARKS, Shield No. 610, Dallas Police Department, 3202 Carpenter Street, was interviewed at his home and advised as follows:

He is acquainted with and has known JOHN HENRY BRANCH, Manager of the Empire Room, for approximately sixteen years.

He never met RUBY or had any contact whatsoever with him. The only time he heard of RUBY was after LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot. Following this, he remembered seeing RUBY somewhere before, but could not recall the location.

STARKS worked from 3:30 PM to 11:30 PM, Saturday, November 23, 1963, and, therefore, was not at the Empire Room that night, November 23, 1963.

STARKS is certain he was at the Empire Room on Sunday, November 17, 1963, but does not specifically remember seeing BRANCH at the club that evening. STARKS stated he cannot recall ever seeing RUBY at the Empire Room and has never seen RUBY engaged in conversation with JOHN HENRY BRANCH.

COPIES DESTROYED

JUL 2 1973

7/24/64

at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

Special Agent EDWARD DENNIS KENNEY/eah

Date dictated 7/27/64

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 7/22/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel, 7/15/64, by which was transmitted
President's Commission letter of July 14, 1964, which
refers to the deposition of Detective W. J. HARRISON and
makes certain requests in connection therewith.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum
incorporating the requested investigation.

Enc. (10)

MCC/ds

(5)

30. 1. CLOSURE

REC-56 14-24116-1878

18 JUL 24 1964

SIX

9 AUG 5 - 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

9 AUG 4 - 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 22, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated July 14, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy made reference to the deposition of Detective W. J. Harrison, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, and requested certain investigation in connection therewith.

Attached are reports of investigation and interviews in the above connection.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 1965

Date 7/21/641

On July 20, 1964, all possible routes from the Juvenile Bureau, Room 314, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, to the Police Officers' Locker Room were taken to determine the availability of public telephones and the following were observed:

Walking down the stairway from the third floor to the basement and continuing on to the sub-basement to the Police Officers' Locker Room, the only public telephones available are located on the first floor landing, numbered RI 1-0249 and RI 1-0139, and in the basement on the right side of the hallway across from the jail office, which are numbered RI 1-0379 and RI 1-0439.

It is to be noted that, should an individual go to the basement from the Juvenile Bureau located on the third floor, nonstop by way of the elevator, the only available public telephones would be those located on the right side of the hallway across from the jail office, which are numbered RI 1-0379 and RI 1-0439.

The only available telephones located in the Police Officers' Locker Room are those operated through the city switchboard.

COPIES DESTROYED

2 2 1973

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent JAMES W. SWINFORD/eah Date dictated 7/20/64

1Date 7/21/64

Detective CHARLES GOOLSBY, Juvenile Bureau, Room 314, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 24, 1963, his duty hours were 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, and that he was assigned as the Desk Officer. He stated that, as near as he is able to recall, Chief M. W. STEVENSON entered the Juvenile Bureau sometime between 8:00 AM and 8:30 AM and instructed him not to let any of the Juvenile Bureau officers leave on their respective assignments until the movement of OSWALD was completed, inasmuch as these officers would possibly be used in this movement.

Detective GOOLSBY related that, after receiving the above instructions from Chief STEVENSON, he recalled that Detectives L. D. MILLER and W. J. HARRISON had already left the Juvenile Bureau Office and had advised they would be at the DeLuxe Diner located at 1937 Commerce Street, prior to obtaining a vehicle at the City Motor Pool and could be reached at that location if necessary. Detective GOOLSBY stated at approximately 8:30 AM he telephonically contacted Detective W. J. HARRISON at the DeLuxe Diner and this telephone conversation consisted of furnishing HARRISON the instructions given him by Chief STEVENSON.

Detective GOOLSBY advised he does not recall Captain O. A. JONES or any other officer having informed members of the Juvenile Bureau on Sunday morning about 11:00 AM that the armored car was on its way to the Dallas Police Department. Detective GOOLSBY advised the only knowledge he had of the arrival of the armored car was his actually observing the armored car in the basement of the Police Department just prior to OSWALD's being shot.

COPIES DESTROYED

2 - 2 1973

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent JAMES W. SWINFORD/eah Date dictated 7/20/64

Date 7/21/641

Mr. THOMAS HARLAN, 3932 Holystone, Dallas, Texas, advised he is employed at the DeLuxe Diner, 1937 Commerce, as a cook and that on November 24, 1963, his working hours at the diner were 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM. Mr. HARLAN stated there was only one other employee working with him on November 24, 1963, that being Mrs. DIANE BUTLER, a waitress.

Mr. HARLAN related that he vaguely recalls Detective HARRISON, of the Dallas Police Department, who was accompanied by another male individual, whose identity he did not know, enter the DeLuxe Diner on the morning of November 24, 1963, specific time unrecalled. He related that Detective HARRISON and the unidentified individual ordered a couple cups of coffee. He advised that while Detective HARRISON drank his coffee he, HARLAN, asked him when OSWALD was going to be moved to the Dallas County Jail and HARRISON advised that OSWALD would be moved at 10:00 AM on that morning.

Mr. HARLAN stated the above was all he recalls Detective HARRISON or his companion having mentioned regarding OSWALD.

Mr. HARLAN advised that he cannot recall having seen JACK RUBY or GEORGE SENATOR enter the DeLuxe Diner during the weekend of November 24, 1963, or having contacted Officer HARRISON or his companion.

COPIES DESTROYED

2 1 2 10/3

7/20/64

Dallas, Texas

DL 44-1639

File #

by Special Agent JAMES W. SWINFORD/eah

Date dictated 7/20/64

Date 7/21/641

Mrs. DIANE BUTLER, 1232 4th Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised that she is employed at the DeLuxe Diner, 1937 Commerce, as a waitress and that on November 24, 1963, she and Mr. THOMAS HARLAN, the cook, were the only employees on duty from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

She stated she does not recall seeing any police officers in the DeLuxe Diner the morning of November 24, 1963, and could not recall having seen JACK RUBY or GEORGE SENATOR at the DeLuxe Diner during the weekend of November 24, 1963, or having contacted any police officers.

COPIES DESTROYED

2 1 ... 2 107

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent JAMES W. SWINFORD/eah Date dictated 7/20/64

FBI

Date: 7/24/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016)
FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel 7/14/64 which transmitted President's Commission letter dated 7/10/64 in which further investigation was requested regarding the obtaining of armored car by Dallas Police Department on 11/24/63 for transfer of OSWALD.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum in this regard.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 100) NCLOSURE
2 - Dallas D-3025

MCC:vm
(5)

REC-56

1879
JUL 29 1964

Approved: _____

9 AUG 4 - 1964 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 24, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated July 10, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested examination of records of telephone calls in connection with the obtaining of an armored truck by Dallas Police Department on November 24, 1963; and computation of driving time required from the terminal of Armored Motor Service, Incorporated, to the Dallas Police Department, via the route previously described by Mr. Harold Fleming of the above-named company.

Attached are results of investigation in accordance with the requests. It will be noted only one long distance telephone call was made, a call from Mr. Fleming, Dallas, to Mr. Tom Mastin, Jr., Fort Worth, Texas. No written records are available as to local calls made.

Attachments

COPIES DESTROYED

2.1 JUN 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/23/64

Date

1

Assistant Chief CHARLES BATCHELOR, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 24, 1963, he made arrangements to have armored cars available to transport LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Police Department to the Sheriff's Office.

On November 24, 1963, BATCHELOR advised that at about 9:30 AM he made a telephone call to HAROLD J. FLEMING at his residence, 10611 Lennox. He believes the conversation lasted two to three minutes and FLEMING inquired of BATCHELOR the dimensions of the entrance to the basement of the Dallas Police Department, at which time BATCHELOR stated he did not know the dimensions, but would check and furnish the information to FLEMING. BATCHELOR advised that FLEMING telephonically contacted him at police headquarters at about 10:00 AM and he believes the call lasted approximately three minutes, as he furnished FLEMING the dimensions to the entrance of the Dallas Police Department.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 7 1973

on 7/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/eah Date dictated 7/23/64

Date 7/23/641

HAROLD J. FLEMING, 10611 Lennox, Dallas, Texas, of Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1800 Leonard Street, Dallas, advised that on November 24, 1963, he received a telephone call at about 9:35 AM at his residence from Assistant Chief CHARLES BATCHELOR, Dallas Police Department. BATCHELOR discussed borrowing an armored car to transport LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas Police Department to the Dallas County Sheriff's Office. FLEMING advised BATCHELOR that he would contact his drivers and requested that BATCHELOR determine the dimensions of the entrance to the basement of the Dallas Police Department.

Immediately upon the termination of the conversation, FLEMING attempted to reach two employees, but did not receive an answer and then he telephonically contacted TOM JAMES at his residence, and FLEMING believed the time to have been about 9:46 AM and the conversation lasted approximately two minutes, as FLEMING requested JAMES to immediately go to the headquarters of Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1800 Leonard Street, Dallas.

At about 9:55 AM, BERT HALL, 4112 Sun Valley Road, Dallas, contacted Mr. FLEMING at his residence telephonically and advised him he would report to the headquarters of the Armored Motor Service, Inc., and FLEMING advised this call lasted approximately two minutes. Immediately after completing the conversation with HALL, Mr. FLEMING telephonically contacted EDWARD C. DIETRICH, at 866 Harter Road, and he estimated the time at 9:59 AM and the call lasted approximately two minutes. Mr. FLEMING requested DIETRICH to report to the headquarters of the Armored Motor Service, Inc.

At 10:35 AM to 10:40 AM, Mr. FLEMING telephonically contacted Assistant Chief CHARLES BATCHELOR at police headquarters and this call was made from the Armored Motor Service, Inc., office and FLEMING informed BATCHELOR he would be leaving in a few minutes with the two armored cars for police headquarters. This call lasted approximately two minutes.

on 7/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/sah Date dictated 7/23/64

Date 7/23/641

Mr. BERT HALL, residence, 4112 Sun Valley Road, Dallas, Texas, advised he is the local manager for Armored Motor Service, 1800 Leonard Street, Dallas.

On November 24, 1963, at about 9:50 AM, HALL telephonically contacted Mr. HAROLD J. FLEMING, Armored Motor Service, Inc., at his residence and advised Mr. FLEMING that he had been contacted by another employee and would report to the Armored Motor Service, Inc., headquarters. Mr. HALL advised the call lasted one and one-half to two minutes. Immediately upon completing the conversation, Mr. HALL, at Mr. FLEMING's request, contacted DONALD GOIN, at 6329 Denham Street, at approximately 9:53 AM, and instructed Mr. GOIN to meet him at the Armored Motor Service, Inc., to drive two armored cars to the Dallas Police Department. The call lasted approximately one and one-half minutes.

on 7/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/eah Date dictated 7/23/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/23/641

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company disclosed that on November 24, 1963, at 9:41 a.m., a call was placed from EMerson 8-5013, listed to HAROLD FLEMING, 10611 Lennox, Dallas, Texas, person to person to TOM MASTIN, Jr., telephone PE 8-8010, Fort Worth, Texas. Conversation of two minutes and 31 seconds duration followed.

The above information can be produced upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas.

COPIES DESTROYED

2 1 2 1973

on 7/22/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS:vm Date dictated 7/22/64

1Date 7/20/64

At 4:02 P.M., Friday, July 17, 1964, Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK drove a passenger automobile from just outside the Armored Motor Service, Inc. (1800 Leonard) parking lot, which is located next to the building, on Flora Street, proceeded west on Flora Street to Leonard, south on Leonard to Ross Avenue, west on Ross to Pearl, south on Pearl to Main Street, west on Main Street to Harwood, south on Harwood to Commerce, and then east on Commerce to the Commerce Street entrance to the Dallas City Hall Garage. All traffic signs and signals were obeyed and a legal and normal rate of speed was maintained. It was noted traffic was heavy due to the late afternoon rush. Travel time: 8 minutes.

At 10:00 A.M., Sunday, July 19, 1964, Special Agent YELCHAK traveled the same route. All traffic signs and signals were obeyed and a legal and normal rate of speed was maintained. It was noted traffic was light. Travel time: 5 minutes.

At 10:24 A.M., Sunday, July 19, 1964, Special Agent YELCHAK traveled the same route. All traffic signs and signals were obeyed and a legal and normal rate of speed was maintained. It was noted traffic was light. Travel time: 4 minutes.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

7/17 and
19/64

of Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/ds

Date dictated 7/20/64

FBI

Date: 7/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

ReBuairtel 7/15/64, which transmitted Commission's letter of 7/14/64. This letter, under seven sections, requested certain information and calculations of time based on TV films and otherwise.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum which deals with Section 7 of the letter.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-10)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:esh
(5)

REC-56 44-24016-1880

25 JUL 27 1964

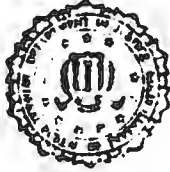
ENCLOSURE

79 AUG 4 - 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

C C - Wick



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

July 23, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated July 14, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy made a number of requests regarding computation of time, based on television film taken at Dallas City Hall and otherwise.

The attached reports of investigation deal with Section 7, pages 2 and 3, of the Commission's letter.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 1965

Attachments

Date 7/22/641

JIM TURNER, Television Director, WBAP-TV, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that on the morning of November 24, 1963, WBAP-TV had two live cameras in the basement of the Dallas City Hall to cover the transfer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the City Hall to the Dallas County Jail. One of these cameras was inoperative and was left on the approach ramp. This approach ramp leads from the garage parking area up to the main ramp. The main ramp has an entrance from Main Street down into the City Hall basement and an exit on Commerce Street. Mr. TURNER stated the camera that was in operation was in the southwest corner of a parking area which was bordered on the south side by the approach ramp and on the west side by the main ramp, and this camera was almost directly opposite the doorway leading into the office where the City Jail Office is located.

Mr. TURNER also advised that WBAP-TV has loaned the video tape recorded by this camera to the President's Commission and WBAP has no copies at the present time of this tape.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/21/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/21/64
eah

7/22/64

Date

1

Lieutenant RIO S. PIERCE, Dallas Police Department, re-enacted his actions on the morning of November 24, 1963, in the obtaining of a police car from the north part of the parking area driving to the approach ramp, where he stopped and picked up Sergeant JAMES A. PUTNAM and Sergeant B. J. MAXEY.

At this point, Lieutenant PIERCE drove his car about four or five feet, stopped and re-enacted letting Sergeant PUTNAM get out of the car and clear a path which was needed on November 24, 1963, as there were numerous cameramen and news reporters on the main ramp in the way of Lieutenant PIERCE's car. Lieutenant PIERCE then re-enacted driving his car to a point where Sergeant PUTNAM re-entered the car and then Lieutenant PIERCE drove up the north ramp to the Main Street entrance.

The times for the above re-enactment were recorded by SA ROBERT M. BARRETT and were as follows:

It took thirty-five seconds from the time Lieutenant PIERCE got into the car and stopped on the approach ramp at the point where he picked up Sergeants PUTNAM and MAXEY. It took fifteen seconds to proceed four or five feet, stop, and allow time for Sergeant PUTNAM to get out, clear a path, stop again at a point on the main ramp where Sergeant PUTNAM re-entered the car. It took eight seconds to drive from that point, which was just opposite the place where the camera for WPAF-TV was located on November 24, 1963, to the top of the ramp.

COPIES DESTROYED

JUL 17 1973

on 7/21/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT/esh Date dictated 7/21/64

Date 7/22/641

Sergeant JAMES A. PUTNAM, Dallas Police Department, advised that on the morning of November 24, 1963, and prior to the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY he had accompanied Lieutenant R. S. PIERCE and Sergeant B. J. MAXEY in a Dallas police car from the basement of the City Hall up the north ramp onto Main Street, and then around the building to the ramp exit onto Commerce Street.

Sergeant PUTNAM stated that Lieutenant PIERCE had gone into the parking area in the basement garage, got into the car, stopped on the approach ramp where he, PUTNAM, and MAXEY entered the car. The car moved about four or five feet and then stopped, as there was a large group of photographers and reporters blocking the way of the police car up the north ramp. Sergeant PUTNAM got out of the car and, with the help of two reserve officers, cleared a path through the reporters and photographers and Lieutenant PIERCE drove the car up to a point where he was almost directly in front of two television cameras. Sergeant PUTNAM got back into the car. The television cameras were located in the southwest corner of a parking area in the garage which is bordered on the south side by the approach ramp and on the west side by the main ramp. After getting back into the car, the car proceeded up the ramp to the north entrance and around the building to the ramp exit onto Commerce Street.

Sergeant PUTNAM stated the car did not stop part way up the main ramp to pick up anybody and the only stops it did make were those described above.

COPIES DESTROYED

... 2 1973

on 7/21/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

Date 7/22/641

It was ascertained through personal observation that it takes fifty seconds for a person to park his car at the parking lot located on the northwest corner of Main Street and Pearl Expressway. This includes placing a set of keys and a billfold in the trunk of the car, locking the trunk, and then placing the trunk key in the glove compartment of the car. It was ascertained it takes one minute and thirty seconds to walk from this parking lot to the counter in the Western Union Office located on the southwest corner of Main Street and Pearl Expressway. It was determined it takes thirty-five seconds to fill out a money order similar to the one filled out on November 24, 1963, by JACK RUBY. It was determined it takes fifty seconds after filling out the money order to give it to Branch Office Supervisor DOYLE E. LANE and for him to process it, make change, and to exit via the door nearest the Dallas Police Department.

on 7/21/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

Date 7/22/64

1

DOYLE E. LANE, residence, 6549 Lake Circle Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised he is the Branch Office Supervisor for the downtown Western Union Office, Dallas.

Mr. LANE stated that prior to November 24, 1963, and for a period of about a year and a half he had waited on JACK RUBY several times, the exact number he could not recall. Mr. LANE recalled that on the morning of November 24, 1963, LANE was waiting on a Negro woman, whose name he does not know. When this woman finished her transaction with LANE, the details of which LANE cannot recall, she turned and walked away from the counter towards the Main Street exit. LANE then observed JACK RUBY walking towards the counter from one of the customer's desks. He had a money order application and some cash in his hand. RUBY, without any comment or conversation, gave the money order application to LANE, which was processed by him. RUBY then gave LANE \$30.00 in cash and LANE, in turn, gave RUBY \$3.13 change. RUBY turned and went out the exit closest to the Dallas Police Department.

A re-enactment of RUBY's actions and those of Mr. LANE were timed by SA ROBERT M. BARRETT and it was ascertained that it took forty-nine seconds from the time RUBY was observed walking towards the Western Union counter from the customer's desk to the time he left the office.

Mr. LANE stated he had no information whatsoever as to the identity of the Negro woman he waited on prior to handling the transaction for JACK RUBY on November 24, 1963. He did recall the transaction consisted of a telegram and not a money order and further stated there was no way possible to check the records of Western Union in order to ascertain this woman's identity. He further stated he could not recall the amount of time it took to complete his transaction with this woman, but stated he was of the opinion it would not have taken any more than forty-five to sixty seconds.

on 7/21/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

FBI

Date: 7/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (44-895)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD,
aka - VICTIM
CR

Re New York teletype to Bureau dated 7/21/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the interview with FRANCOIS PELOU. Enclosed for Dallas are 15 copies of a letterhead memorandum and 15 copies of an FD-302 reflecting the same interview.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 10)
1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encs. 30)
1 - Los Angeles

LLB:cey
(5)

REC 55

18 JUL 27 1964

10. ENCLOSURE

T.C. V

79 AUG 14 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

67 AUG 12 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
July 23, 1964

INTERVIEW OF FRANCOIS PELOU
AS REQUESTED BY PRESIDENT'S
COMMISSION IN LETTER OF JULY 15, 1964

By letter dated July 15, 1964, the President's Commission requested that a French newsman, "Pierre," be interviewed. They noted in this letter that he had been interviewed on television within two or three minutes after Jack Ruby had shot Lee Harvey Oswald. "Pierre" stated he had seen Ruby mingling with newsmen just prior to the time Oswald came from the jail office. The Commission also requested "Pierre" be questioned if he noticed a car leaving the Main Street ramp just before Oswald was brought down the corridor from the jail office door to the ramp which runs from Main Street through the basement to Commerce Street.

On July 22, 1964, Francois Pelou was determined to be staying with an uncle, Dr. Edward Standlee, 13235 Old Oak Lane, West Los Angeles, California, phone GRanite 2-1085. Pelou was met and interviewed at the University of Southern California Campus where he is covering the USSR and USA Track Meet for the French press.

Pelou said he was called "Pierre" by many newsmen in the United States only because he is a Frenchman, as his name is not "Pierre." He is a representative of the French Press News Agency; he is 5'10", 150 pounds, black hair, olive complexion, and 33 years old. Pelou said he went to Dallas immediately after the assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963. He was the only Frenchman in the basement of the Dallas Police Department when Jack Ruby shot Lee Harvey Oswald. There was another French newsman in Dallas, Phillipe Labro, but he was still in his hotel room at the time of this shooting.

Pelou said he was interviewed by some television newsman within a few minutes after Ruby shot Oswald. He recalled telling this newsman that he had seen Ruby just prior to the shooting and might have told this newsman that he heard someone else say Ruby had been present in the basement with

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

RE: INTERVIEW OF FRANCOIS PELOU AS
REQUESTED BY PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
IN LETTER OF JULY 15, 1964

newsmen for several minutes prior to the shooting. Pelou said he could not say that he had seen Ruby in the basement prior to the time that he moved toward Oswald and then shot him.

Pelou described the events as follows:

Pelou arrived in the basement of the Dallas Police Department about 8:00 AM, November 24, 1963. Pelou stationed himself just to the Commerce Street side of two television cameras that were in the center of the ramp just opposite the corridor down which Oswald would have to walk to reach the main ramp which ran through the basement from Main Street to Commerce Street. Several minutes prior to Oswald's emerging from the jail door, possibly five or ten minutes, one police car left the ramp toward the Main Street entrance; then about one or two minutes before Oswald emerged from the door, or possibly even at the time someone said, "Get ready, here they come," another car left the ramp to Main Street. During this time, and up until the shooting, there was a group of men to Pelou's right which would be just on the Main Street side of the television cameras previously mentioned. Pelou said it was his impression that no one joined or left this group within several minutes before the shooting of Oswald. Pelou said he was not looking in that direction after someone made the statement, "Get ready, here they come," as he kept his eyes fixed on the jail door and on Oswald after Oswald emerged from this door. He kept his eyes on Oswald until Oswald reached the point where he was to turn right and enter an automobile which was facing the Commerce Street exit from the main ramp. Pelou noticed Oswald looking intently to Pelou's right and in Pelou's opinion a look of surprise came over Oswald's face. Pelou looked to the right and saw Ruby shoulder through the front row of people and immediately shoot Oswald. Pelou said he was less than ten feet from the shooting but it all happened so fast no one had any opportunity to stop Ruby.

Pelou said he did not see or recognize Ruby in the Dallas Police Department basement prior to the time Ruby went toward Oswald. Pelou said it was his impression that Ruby had

RE: INTERVIEW OF FRANCOIS PELOU AS
REQUESTED BY PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
IN LETTER OF JULY 15, 1964

been there as he had noticed no movement on the ramp toward Main Street other than the cars leaving for several minutes prior to the shooting. Pelou said he did not notice any movement of people to his right or see anyone coming down the ramp from the Main Street entrance. He said that it would have been possible for someone to have come down this ramp as he was not observing it continuously, but since it was fifty feet or more from where the group was gathered to the Main Street entrance, he felt he would have observed anyone entering from that direction.

Pelou said he did recall noticing at least two policemen at the Main Street entrance prior to the time of the shooting and also recalled that there was a Police Reserve Captain who stayed mostly in the middle of the ramp leading to Main Street. Pelou specifically recalled this Captain as the Captain later denied that he was in the basement at the time of the shooting.

Pelou said that since he had seen no movement and had noticed no one entering the ramp from Main Street, he had assumed that Ruby had been in the Dallas Police Department basement for several minutes prior to the shooting but he, Pelou, had not seen him.

FBI

Date: 7/22/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel, 7/15/64, by which was transmitted President's Commission letter dated July 15, 1964, which contained a number of requests concerning television films. Paragraph 1 concerns a request for identification and interview with a French newspaper reporter, "PIERRE," whose interview on November 24, 1963, appeared on Reel 13, KRLD-TV, Dallas.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum reflecting interview with ROBERT S. HUFFAKER, JR., KRLD-TV, and review of the reel in question.

New York Office has been requested to interview FRANCOIS PELOU, believed identical with "PIERRE."

Enc. (10)
MCC/ds
(5)

REC 55

44-24016-1882

17 JUL 24 1964

CC - YN-7

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 AUG 4 - 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 22, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated July 14, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY requested, in paragraph 1, identification of and interview with a French newspaper reporter who was interviewed on November 24, 1963, in the basement of Dallas City Hall following the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK L. RUBY.

Attached hereto is a report of interview with ROBERT S. HUFFAKER, JR., KRLD-TV, who participated in the interview with the individual called "PIERRE."

FRANCOIS PELOU, French newspaperman, is being contacted to determine whether he was the person interviewed.

COPIES: 100-100000

21 JAN 31973

Date 7/21/64

1

ROBERT S. HUFFAKER, Jr., News Reporter, KRLD-TV, viewed with Agent, "Reel Thirteen," a television tape made by his station in the basement of Dallas City Hall on the morning of Sunday, November 24, 1963, which includes the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK L. RUBY. Mr. HUFFAKER stated he was the News Reporter who handled the microphone in connection with the pictures.

HUFFAKER pointed out the camera was directed at the door through which OSWALD emerged, that the Commerce Street exit from the basement was to the left in the picture, the Main Street entrance to the right. A car, going from left to right toward the Main Street entrance, was in the picture some 60 seconds prior to the firing of the shot by RUBY. The car was proceeding slowly as it was necessary to have persons in the path of the car step aside.

HUFFAKER stated attention of newsmen was directed shortly after the shot to a French newspaper reporter who had apparently been very close to RUBY when he emerged from the crowd and shot OSWALD. He, HUFFAKER, participated in an interview with the Frenchman whose name he said he understood was "Francois," although he was referred to as "Pierre" in the interview. There was much noise and confusion, with many newsmen firing questions at the Frenchman.

From replays of the tape, HUFFAKER stated the intelligible portions to him of the Frenchman's statements included "I saw the flash on the black sweater.....I saw him there.....He was in the group of men right here.....I thought he was another detective." The Frenchman's response to a question as to whether he had seen RUBY before was not intelligible.

HUFFAKER stated he estimated the Frenchman to be 28-31 years of age, 5'11" to 6' tall, medium build, dark, heavy suit of hair, olive complexion, pointed nose, dressed in checked sport coat. He said this Frenchman was also in Dallas during the trial of RUBY for murder.

1973
The observations of HUFFAKER as to responses or statements from the television tape were recorded by Stenographer DOROTHY STAGER.

1 JAN 2 1964
7/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS:vm Date dictated 7/21/64

Jack Ruby

44-24016

Section 65

COPY
2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *alton*

DATE: July 9, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen *gym*

1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Rosen
 1 - Mr. Malley
 1 - Mr. McGowan
 1 - Mr. Hines

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
 CIVIL RIGHTS

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Casper ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Gale ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

The President's Commission by letter dated July 6, 1964, stated that previous reports of the Bureau revealed that at the time Jack Ruby was arrested the back seat of his car contained copies of the "Dallas Morning News" and "Fort Worth Star-Telegram" for November 20, 1963, an advertisement for HLH products, several "Life Line" radio transcripts and a "Wall Street Journal" of November 18, 1963. They advised that photographs of property in Ruby's possession which were furnished to them by the Bureau did not contain these items. It was requested that we make an investigation and obtain, if possible, accurate copies of those papers and that we advise if all property found in Ruby's car has been located for photographing.

On 11/28/63, the Dallas Police Department made available Ruby's automobile for inspection by Bureau Agents. The car was thoroughly inspected and the Agents inventoried all items in the car. This inventory was set forth in the report of SA Manning C. Clements at Dallas, dated 11/28/63.

The Commission, by letter dated 5/28/64, advised that arrangements had been made through District Attorney Wade and the Dallas Police Department for the Bureau to photograph all property in their possession seized from Ruby at the time of his arrest. Pursuant to the Commission's request we photographed the items furnished to us by Wade and the Police Department on June 1 and 2. The newspapers and other items pointed out above by the Commission were not among those photographed.

ENCLOSURE *sent 7-9-64*JWH:job
(6)

REC-22

(OVER)

EX-104

12 JUL 14 1964

53 JUL 16 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: JACK L. RUBY

It is pointed out that the Bureau did not at any time seize any of Ruby's property nor has the Bureau ever had custody, control or responsibility for the maintenance of any of the property seized by the local authorities from Ruby. We inventoried all items which were made available to us for examination immediately after Ruby's arrest in November, 1963, and photographed all items made available to us by Wade and the Police Department in June, 1964. The Bureau can in no way be held responsible for any of these items which may have been lost or misplaced during the interim.

ACTION

Attached for approval is a teletype to the field instructing them to conduct the investigation requested by the Commission to locate, if possible, the missing items and photograph them.

The fact that the Bureau has never had custody, control or responsibility for the maintenance of property seized from Ruby will be specifically pointed out to the President's Commission when they are furnished with the results of the investigation requested by them above.

Handwritten signatures and initials:
J. Edgar Hoover
F. B. I.
GR. V.
B.

7/13/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

EX-104

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1724
REC 22

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated July 9, 1964, requesting that we interview Mr. Frank Boerder to determine whether or not he met with Jack Ruby and Mrs. Bertha Cheek on or about November 18, 1963, at the Carousel Club.

Handle the requested investigation and submit results promptly upon completion by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(4)

NOTE: The Commission advised that Mrs. Bertha Cheek testified that she had discussed the possibility of forming a partnership with Jack Ruby in opening a night club shortly before the assassination of President Kennedy. We previously interviewed a Frank Boerder, an architect in Dallas who is a business acquaintance of Rubys and has decorated his clubs in the past. He stated that two weeks prior to the assassination he discussed with Ruby opening a new club and a woman named "Bertha" who was to put up the money was present. Commission desires to know if Boerder had any conversation with Cheek and if they had discussed Ruby or any matter bearing on the assassination.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____

JUL 24 1964

217

JUL 16 1964

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PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUL 9 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please re-interview Mr. Frank Boerder (Clements Report, December 21, 1963 p. 5) to determine whether or not he met with Jack Ruby and Mrs. Bertha Cheek on or about November 18, 1963 at the Carousel Club.

Mrs. Cheek has testified that, at that time, she discussed with Ruby the possibility of forming a partnership to open a new night club in Dallas. She states another man was present whom she described as an interior decorator and whom Ruby called Frank.

The Commission is interested in ascertaining what conversation Mr. Boerder may have had with Bertha Cheek, whether matters other than the night club business were discussed and whether or not Jack Ruby or Bertha Cheek said anything which might bear upon the assassination of President Kennedy or the murder of Lee Oswald.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC- 22

EX-104

JUL 14 1964

JUL 10 1964

1724

37 JUL 10 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 9 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

7-18-64
7-10-64
FBI IN APOLS

8-20 PM EST URGENT 7-9-64 WJA

TO DIRECTOR 44-24016 DALLAS 44-1639, LOS ANGELES, AND PORTLAND
FROM INDIANAPOLIS 44-356

JACK L. RUBY, AKA. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM. CIVIL RIGHTS.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO INDIANAPOLIS, DALLAS, CHICAGO AND PORTLAND,
JULY SEVEN LAST, AND LETTER FROM PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION TO BUREAU
DATED JULY TWO LAST, REQUESTING ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION CONCERNING
ALLEGATION OF GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH TO THE EFFECT THAT JACK RUBY
ATTENDED COMMUNIST PARTY MEETINGS IN MUNCIE, IND., BETWEEN NINETEEN
FORTYTWO AND FORTYSEVEN.

REFERENCED COMMISSION LETTER STATES IRWIN BERKE, A RELATIVE
OF PERSONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE GROUP DESCRIBED BY FEHRENBACH, ADMITS
KNOWING RUBY BUT DENIES THAT EITHER HE OR RUBY WERE CONNECTED WITH
CP MEETINGS. LETTER FURTHER STATES FEHRENBACH SAID THAT BERKE WAS
NOT KNOWN TO HIM.

EX-104

REC-2

44-24016 - 1725

REVIEW OF INDIANAPOLIS FILES REVEALS FEHRENBACH IN ORIGINAL
STATEMENT STATED JACK RUBENSTEIN CAME TO MUNCIE THREE OF MORE TIMES
WITH SON-IN-LAW OF SAM JAFFE, FEHRENBACH-S EMPLOYER. INVESTIGATION
HAS DETERMINED SAM JAFFE HAD THREE SONS-IN-LAW, TWO OF WHO RESIDED IN
MUNCIE AT THAT TIME, AND ONLY ERWIN BERKE RESIDED IN CHICAGO AT THAT
TIME.

6 JUL 13 1964

END PAGE ONE

53 JUL 16 1964

cc - *[Handwritten signature]*

[Handwritten signature]

PAGE TWO

IP 44-358

IF NOT ALREADY DONE, LOS ANGELES SHOULD DETERMINE FROM ERWIN BERKE WHETHER OR NOT HE EVER BROUGHT RUBY TO MUNCIE WITH HIM BETWEEN NINETEEN FORTYTWO AND FORTYSEVEN. IF SO, DID THEY ATTEND ANY MEETINGS OF ANY KIND IN HALL ABOVE SAM JAFFE-S JEWELRY BUSINESS OR ANY OTHER PLACE IN MUNCIE. ALSO, PHOTOGRAPH OF ERWIN BERKE SHOULD BE OBTAINED AND FORWARDED TO PORTLAND OFFICE FOR DISPLAY TO FEHRENBACH, AS BERKE IS ONLY SON-IN-LAW OF SAM JAFFE WHO COULD HAVE BROUGHT RUBY TO MUNCIE.

RESULTS OF ABOVE INVESTIGATION SHOULD BE FORWARDED INDIANAPOLIS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

SET OUT LEADS BY TELETYPE. EACH OFFICE FURNISH RESULTS OF COMPLETED INVESTIGATION BY LHM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION WITH APPROPRIATE COPIES TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS. CAREFULLY REVIEW THE LHM PRIOR TO SUBMISSION FOR ACCURACY AS TO SPELLING, GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION IN ORDER THAT IT CAN BE DISSEMINATED WITHOUT DELAY.

END

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC

LA AH

FBI LOS ANG.

PDG JAF

FBI PORTLAND

DALLAS TO BE ADVISED

F B I

Date: June 17, 1964

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (44-1110) (P)

JACK L. RUBY, aka.
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
 CIVIL RIGHTS
 OO: DALLAS

Paul R. Jones *Texas*
110

ReBUairtel to Dallas and Birmingham dated 6/5/64, requesting reinterview with PAUL R. JONES, of 1120 Graylynn Drive, Vestavia Hills, a Birmingham residential suburb. It is noted that the request for reinterview with JONES was based on a letter from the President's Commission, dated June 4, 1964, concerning certain specific questions which should be resolved from JONES.

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent HENRY A. SNOW attempted to contact JONES at the above address but no one was at the residence.

On June 17, 1964, it was determined by Special Agent HENRY A. SNOW and Special Agent RALPH N. BUTLER that JONES has moved from Birmingham and now resides at 1418 East Crest Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina, having sold the residence in which he formerly resided in Vestavia Hills.

For the assistance of the Charlotte Office in conducting requested reinterview with JONES, the following documents are attached.

1cc CR
 Copy of Bureau airtel 6/5/64;

Copy of the President's Commission letter of June 4, 1964;

Multilith copy of FD-302 by the Dallas Division, dated 12/9/63 recording interview with Lt. GEORGE BUTLER, Dallas Police Department.

3-Bureau (AM) (RM) (Enc. 2)

2-Charlotte (Enc. 7) (AM) (RM) (44-826)

2-Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 1)

2-Birmingham (44-1110)

HAS: rte

(9)

C C. Approved:

58 JUL 15 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

JUN 19 1964

EX-101-X

44-24016-1726

BH 44-1110

Copy of FD-302 of the Dallas Division recording interview with STEVE GUTHRIE, former Sheriff at Dallas, dated 12/6/63;

Copies of FD-302 forms at Birmingham recording interviews with PAUL R. JONES on 12/14/63 and 12/16/63;

Bureau letter to Birmingham dated 6/10/64 regarding information received from CHARLES WOODS, Dothan, Alabama.

For the further information of the Charlotte Division, JONES, when originally contacted by the Birmingham Office, expressed his appreciation in arrangement of his interview separate and apart from his wife, who apparently is not well acquainted with some of his past activities at Dallas. It is suggested that similar arrangements, possibly by telephone, be made for his reinterview at Charlotte, and from past experience, it is known that he would possibly prefer to visit the Charlotte Office in person. Also, for the information of the Charlotte Division, Birmingham had considered requesting authority for JONES to visit the Dallas area during the meeting of the President's Commission there as it was felt that he may have additional information of possible value if subpoenaed before the President's Commission. This did not materialize, however; although it is believed that JONES would still be available for any such appearance either at Dallas or at the SOG. JONES is a smooth and convincing talker, possibly bordering that of a confidence man.

The Charlotte Division should follow Bureau's instructions regarding the reporting of reinterview with JONES as they appear in the last paragraph of reBUairtel.

DALLAS should refer to Detroit teletype to Birmingham and auxiliary offices dated June 11, 1964, requesting investigation at Huntsville, Alabama, to locate RALPH E. YOUNG, in order that he might be interviewed.

BH 44-1110

Special Agent MARION B. HUMMEL at Huntsville, Alabama, on June 12, 1964, conducted investigation which revealed that YOUNG had apparently resided in that area during July of 1958, when employed by the Southern Associated Engineers, but left Huntsville after purchasing a Mobile Homes trailer.

In view of information furnished by Tampa on 6/12/64, that YOUNG had been located, no further action regarding him is being taken, and no insert to Dallas is being furnished.

Of possible interest to the Bureau and auxiliary offices, a Photostat of a news item which appeared in "The Birmingham News" on November 14, 1955, (BH file 62-0-9133) concerning arrest of PAUL ROWLAND JONES at Birmingham is attached. This Photostat contains considerable background information regarding "confidence scheme" operations engaged in by JONES prior to 1955. It is noted from further review of Birmingham File 62-0-9133, that Dallas had files 87-3768 and 62-1297, concerning JONES. JONES was fined \$500.00 on March 19, 1956, after entering a plea of guilty to the charge at Birmingham of selling unregistered securities.

All allowed to make bond—

THREE

ARRESTED IN

PENNY

STOCK SALES

THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS
Birmingham, Alabama
November 14, 1955
Front Page
Red Star Final

PAUL ROWLAND JONES
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNIN

9133B

6

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 15 1955	
F. B. I. - BIRMINGHAM	

ENCLOSURE

Texas ex-con, two Jefferson men accused

Three men indicted by the Jefferson County Grand Jury Friday on charges of violating the state's "blue sky laws" in the sale of securities in uranium mining companies surrendered at the County Jail today and were released under \$500 bond each.

First to surrender was Paul Rowland Jones, 46-year-old ex-convict and promoter, lately of Dallas, Tex. and now a resident of the Bessemer area.

Other indictments were returned against Sterling Graham, 54, president of a brokerage house here known as Graham & Co., which has been handling the so-called "penny uranium stocks."

Third man indicted was Bessemer Businessman Lewis Holladay, who recently became manager of Graham & Co. offices here.

Each of the defendants was charged specifically with selling unregistered securities in violation of state securities laws.

GRAHAM AND HOLLADAY, who voluntarily surrendered in company with their attorney, Winston Wilson, issued a joint statement.

"Our business has been conducted under rules and procedures set by the Federal Securities Exchange Commission and a majority of all states.

"If there has been any violation," the statement continued, "of the state security commission regulations, it has been of a technical nature and of a type frequently committed by other brokers in the normal course of business in the state of Alabama."

In Jones' statement, issued through his attorney, he denied any violation of a criminal statute or that he had any intent to violate a state law. Jones admitted he has a past criminal record, but said he is not now on parole or probation.

"Whatever wrong or offense against society I have made, I have paid for," Jones said. "I feel that when a man has made up his mind to follow legitimate paths, he should be allowed to do so as long as he doesn't commit other infractions of the law."

The investigation was conducted jointly by Sol. Emmett Perry and the state attorney general's office along with Private Detective Fred Bodeker.

A number of companies dealing in 5-cent uranium stocks were recently organized in Alabama but so far none of them has been cleared for the sale of stock by the Alabama Securities Commission.

Jones, who was accompanied to the courthouse by his attorneys, Roderick Beddow and Robert Gwin, has had a notorious career which has caused him to serve a

Turn to Page 8, Column 4



Indicted in stock deal—
Paul Rowland Jones, 46, organizer of a number of uranium stock companies in Birmingham, today was arrested on a Grand Jury indictment charging him with selling unregistered securities in violation of state securities regulations.

Texas man held in stock scheme

Continued from Page 1
total of 17 years of his life behind prison bars.

JONES' CRIMINAL RECORD began in 1930, when he was arrested on a liquor charge in Kansas.

Then in 1931, he began serving a life sentence in Lansing, Kan., for first degree murder.

On Dec. 31, 1938, according to records, his life term was commuted by Gov. Rafter to 20 years, and on July 8, 1940, he received a full pardon and his citizenship was restored.

In the intervening years, Jones continued to run afoul of the law in many parts of the country. The offenses charged ranged from vagrancy to OPA ration violation. He was arrested in 1944 in Dunkirk, N. Y., and charged with grand larceny, but no disposition of the case is shown by the records. He was later charged with swindling in Dallas, but disposition of that case is not shown.

HIS NEXT MAJOR encounter with the law came in 1947, when he attempted to bribe a newly elected sheriff, Steve Guthrie, who had just won election from Sheriff Smoot Schmid.

Evidence in the case shows that Jones first made contact in Dallas with a city detective, George Butler. He told Butler he represented Chicago gambling interests, and he spoke with great familiarity of well-known Chicago racket figures.

Butler was ordered to play along with Jones, and later the newly-elected sheriff was brought into the picture, when Jones sought to tie up the county for slot machines and other gambling devices.

Guthrie's home was wired for sound, and the conversations between Jones, Butler and Sheriff Guthrie were recorded.

JONES PAINTED for the law enforcement officials a picture of Chicago gambling interests paying them \$45,000 monthly for exclusive rights to all types of gambling. Arrangements were even discussed as to how the officers might raid occasionally and later return the slots to the gambling interests.

In April, 1947, Jones went to trial for bribery, and the jury found him guilty. He drew a three year sentence and immediately appealed.

While that appeal was pending and Jones was free on bond, he was arrested in October, 1947, and charged with engaging in a conspiracy to smuggle \$1 million worth of raw opium into the United States from Mexico.

The charge was filed in the border city of Laredo, Tex., and Jones



Indicted here—Lewis Holladay.

was arraigned for violation of the narcotics act. His bond was fixed at \$25,000.

The federal grand jury in Laredo indicted Jones, along with several other persons, after a Houston aviator made a forced landing and was arrested with a large quantity of raw opium in his plane.

The aviator named Jones and the others indicted as taking part in the plan.

For this offense, he drew a five-year term in Federal Prison at Leavenworth, and was released from that sentence in early 1951.

IN MAY, 1951, he was turned over to state authorities to begin serving his three-year bribery sentence in Huntsville, Tex. This sentence ended in late 1953, and he came to the Birmingham area shortly thereafter.

His brush with OPA during the war resulted in a \$100 fine and a short jail term. He was charged with selling large quantities of meat and gas rationing stamps.

THE MAN'S varied career reached into Mexico, where he is reputed to have headed large gambling interests.

A short time prior to his bribery attempt in Texas, authorities in Mexico City reported Jones was in the Mexican capital with a fabulous sum of currency. U. S. income tax men made arrangements to have Jones brought to the border and forced out of Mexico, where they took him into custody.

He was questioned for several days but no charges were brought as a result of this investigation.

The silver-haired Jones is a man of striking appearance, always meticulously groomed and with affable manners. He is a persuasive talker.

When he came to Birmingham in 1954, he lived at a motel near Bessemer while he was building a home there, said to have cost more than \$75,000. He and his wife drive the most expensive automobiles.

Jones' generosity with money was demonstrated when he purchased two expensive automobiles and presented them to the pastor and assistant pastor of a Birmingham church.

ONE OF THE ministers borrowed \$2000 on the gift automobile and purchased stock in one of the companies Jones was interested in.

Jones has had an active bank account record since he came to Birmingham.

A bank account in the name of The Gypsy Mining Co. was opened on Oct. 4, 1955, at a Birmingham bank, with an initial deposit of \$3300. The certificate filed by Jones when the account was opened showed him to be president of Gypsy Mining. Since then the officers of the company have been changed, and Jones is no

longer an officer in that company.

On Oct. 8, another deposit for \$5900 was made to Gypsy Mining Co.'s account.

A later withdrawal from that account was a check for \$5000 payable to P. R. Jones.

ON NOV. 3, 1955, Jones opened a new account at the same bank in the name of Thunder Mining Co., with a deposit of \$4000.

The next day another account was opened by Jones under the name of Osage Mining Co. with a deposit of \$3845.09.

Also on Nov. 3, Jones opened an account with a \$1000 deposit under the name of Alabama Stock Transfer Agency.

Jones was the only person authorized to sign checks on Osage Mining Co., Thunder Mining Co. and Alabama Stock Transfer Agency.

A number of accounts were shown as transferred from one local bank to another. He opened an account under the name of Osage Mining Co. at one bank on Oct. 21, 1955, with three checks from local people amounting to \$17,000. One of the checks was for \$5000 signed by an official of one of the municipalities in Jefferson County.

From this account, Jones drew two checks, one for \$1000 on Oct. 29, and one for \$3150 on Oct. 31.

HIS PERSONAL BANK ACCOUNT opened on Oct. 11, 1955, at a local bank, started with a deposit of \$2709.51. On Oct. 31, he made a deposit to his personal account of \$8089.21. Two of the checks going into this account were the two withdrawals from Osage Mining Co.

A previous account in another bank showed deposits in his personal account of checks from local people in the amount of \$4500, and the \$5000 check from Gypsy Mining Co., which had been withdrawn from another local bank.

Jones is not accused of wrongdoing in relation to his bank accounts. The manipulations of these accounts, plus his criminal record, did cause authorities to begin looking into his activities in connection with the uranium stocks being offered on a basis of "intent to purchase."

Graham & Co. enjoys a good reputation in Pittsburgh where it has done business for many years. The company usually specialized in new securities.

Graham came to Birmingham only recently and opened offices on 20th-st. n. to handle the stocks of the several companies organized by Jones.

GRAHAM SAID HE knew nothing of the background of Jones, and entered the brokerage business here strictly on the basis of handling solid securities.

Gypsy Mining Co. is an operating company located near Spruce Pine, N. C., and is presently engaged in the mining of feldspar, mica and other minerals.

A geological survey and report obtained by investors here shows the property under lease to Gypsy Mining Co., to be rich in various minerals, including a mineral which has a uranium content.

The report claims the properties under lease to Gypsy contains minerals worth at least \$10 million.

F B I

Date: 7/10/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

Re Bureau airtel, 6/5/64, which transmitted letter of President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, dated 6/4/64, relative to re-interview with PAUL ROWLAND JONES and existence of recordings mentioned by STEVE GUTHRIE; and, Dallas airtel, 7/9/64, which transmitted letterhead memorandum bearing same date.

One copy of each of the latter referenced communications is enclosed for San Antonio.

On July 9, 1964, A. D. JIM BOWIE, First Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, determined telephonically from Court of Criminal Appeals, Austin, Texas, the Court has a "Statement of Facts" in the case entitled JONES versus STATE, Court of Criminal Appeals Number 23837. BOWIE exhibited 1948 edition of Southwestern Reporter, 2nd Series, 209, which reveals in the above case involving PAUL ROWLAND JONES, the "Statement of Facts" was composed of a regular transcript of testimony received from the witnesses, along with a motion picture film and 42 phonograph recordings, the latter of which were also transcribed and prepared in writing. Neither the film nor records were introduced in evidence, but were played before the jury during the trial.

③ - Bureau
2 - San Antonio (44-748) (Enc. 2)
2 - Dallas
MCC/ds

REC-15

44-24016-1727

18 JUL 13 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

EX-103

Sent _____

MSK Per _____

JUL 15 1964

DL 44-1639

They were explained by Texas Ranger NAYLOR, who testified he had made same. The court reporter, in making up the record for the appeals court, also played these records and transcribed the words therefrom. The transcription was made into an approximately 200-page volume attached to and made a part of the "Statement of Facts." Original records were forwarded to Court of Criminal Appeals.

Texas Ranger NAYLOR is understood to be ~~DUB~~ NAYLOR, now head of the Narcotics Bureau, Texas Department of Public Safety, Austin. *Texas*

The Commission's interest is based on allegations made by former Sheriff STEVE GUTHRIE when interviewed by Bureau Agents December 6, 1963, in Dallas, that at the time efforts were made to bribe him RUBY's name came up on numerous occasions as being the person who would take over a fabulous restaurant at Industrial and Commerce Streets in Dallas, first floor to be a regular restaurant, upper floor to be used for gambling. PAUL ROWLAND JONES and Lieutenant GEORGE BUTLER, Dallas Police Department, state no mention of RUBY's name was made and GUTHRIE's allegations are not confirmed by any other sources. It is also to be noted RUBY did not come to Dallas until 1947. *Texas*

SAN ANTONIO requested to immediately review records of the Court of Criminal Appeals and, specifically, transcriptions of phonographic recordings included in the records to determine whether the name of JACK RUBY is mentioned anywhere therein. An appropriate letterhead memorandum, ten copies to Bureau, one for Dallas, should be prepared to include results of this investigation. The letterhead memorandum should be predicated in the same manner as the enclosed letterhead memorandum was predicated. Submit to reach Bureau earliest possible date.

FBI

Date: 7/10/64

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

TELETYPE

URGENT

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
SACS, DALLAS (44-1639)
INDIANAPOLIS (44-358)
NEW YORK (44-974)

FROM: SAC, WFO (44-520)

JACK L. RUBY, ALSO KNOWN AS. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ALSO
KNOWN AS DASH VICTIM. CIVIL RIGHTS.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL JULY SEVEN LAST AND INDIANAPOLIS TELETYPE
TO BUREAU JULY NINE LAST.

FOR INFORMATION OF NEW YORK, PRESIDENTS COMMISSION
REQUESTED INVESTIGATION TO RESOLVE ALLEGATION THAT RUBY
ATTENDED CP MEETINGS IN MUNCIE, INDIANA, BETWEEN NINETEEN
FORTYTWO DASH NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. GEORGE WILLIAM
FEHRENBACH CLAIMS RUBY ATTENDED SUCH MEETINGS AND ALSO MENTIONED
ONE SAM JAFFE IN THIS REGARD. COMMISSION REFERRED TO HCUA
INDEX WHICH LISTS A SAM JAFFE REQUESTING INVESTIGATION TO
DETERMINE IF IDENTICAL WITH JAFFE MENTIONED BY FEHRENBACH.

(2) - Bureau
2 - Teletype Unit
1 - WFO

RWK:kls
(5)

REC-15

44-24016-1728

12 JUL 14 1964

EX-104

TELETYPE

58 JUL 15 1964

Approved:

Thomas J. Jenkins
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)WFO 44-520
PAGE TWO

INDIANAPOLIS FILES CONTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING SAM JAFFE WHO FEHRENBACH CLAIMS TO HAVE WORKED FOR IN MUNCIE, INDIANA. BORN RUSSIA, MOVED TO MUNCIE FROM CHICAGO ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTYSIX. MOVED TO MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, ABOUT NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN, DIED ABOUT NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT. NO INFORMATION HE IS IDENTICAL TO JAFFE MENTIONED IN HCUA FILES.

HCUA RECORDS, WASHINGTON, D. C., CONTAIN CONSIDERABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING SAM JAFFE, PROMINENT ACTOR, WHO WAS AFFILIATED NUMEROUS CP FRONT ORGANIZATIONS IN NEW YORK CITY DURING LATE NINETEEN THIRTY AND NINETEEN FORTY. RECORDS ALSO REFER TO ONE SAMUEL H. JAFFEE, A LAWYER, OFFICER OF WASHINGTON, D. C. CHAPTER, NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD. NOTED WFO LGE INVESTIGATION OF SAMUEL HARRY JAFFEE PAREN BUREAU FILE ONE TWO ONE DASH ONE TWO THREE FIVE ZERO PAREN APPEARS IDENTICAL AND ESTABLISHES HE RESIDED IN WASHINGTON, D. C. FROM NINETEEN FORTY TO NINETEEN FIFTY.

NEW YORK REQUESTED TO FURNISH AVAILABLE IDENTIFYING INFORMATION REGARDING SAM JAFFE, ACTOR, AND IF KNOWN WHERE HE RESIDED DURING PERTINENT PERIOD NINETEEN FORTYTWO DASH NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. SET OUT ANY LEADS BY TELETYPE.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)WFO 44-520
PAGE THREE

APPARENTLY JAFFE MENTIONED IN HCUA FILE NOT IDENTICAL
TO JAFFE MENTIONED BY FEHRENBACH. UPON RECEIPT OF PERTINENT
IDENTIFYING DATA, WFO WILL SUBMIT LHM.

P.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 7/7/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, MOBILE (44-1070)(P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CR
(OO:DALLAS)

Re Atlanta airtel to the Bureau, 6/13/64.

Enclosed for Dallas are 9 copies of an FD-302 reflecting interview with Mrs. OLVIN (ANNIE RUTH) YARBROUGH.

Enclosed for the Bureau, Atlanta and Birmingham is one copy each of the above interview form. Also enclosed for Birmingham is one copy of Atlanta airtel to the Bureau dated 6/13/64.

Although it appears that the information furnished by MELVIN GENE SARGENT to the FBI is false, the following additional leads are being set forth in an effort to further disprove his statements.

Birmingham Division, will through Alabama Boys Industrial School determine if MELVIN GENE SARGENT was an inmate in April, 1956.

Mobile Division at Montgomery, Alabama, will determine if MELVIN GENE SARGENT was serving a sentence in Kilby Prison in April of 1956.

3 - Bureau (44-24016)(Enc. 1)
1 - Atlanta (Enc. 1)(Info)
2 - Birmingham (Encs. 2)
2 - Dallas (44-1639)(Encs. 9)
2 - Mobile
RHE/pww

(10)

ENCLOSURE

REC-17

44-24016-1729

JUL 10 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

C (10)

1

Date July 7, 1964

Mrs. OLVIN (ANNIE RUTH) YARBROUGH, Route 5, Box 45, Alexander City, Alabama, furnished the following information:

When her son MELVIN GENE SARGENT was released from Draper Prison, Speigner, Alabama, on November 21, 1963, she picked him up at the prison around 9:00 to 9:30 a.m. and drove him to their home in Alexander City, Alabama. He remained at home continuously up until February or March of this year. She said that he was never away from home for a long period of time, and would not have been in Mobile, Alabama, during April of 1956; although she is not positive, she believes that her son was either serving time in Kilby Prison, Montgomery, Alabama, or at the Alabama Boys Industrial School in Birmingham, Alabama in 1956. In that year, she and SARGENT's stepfather, J. C. SARGENT (deceased), were living in Alexander City. She knows for a fact that her son never received any checks described by him when interviewed by agents in Atlanta, Georgia. She informed that her son has always lied since he was about 6 years old, although he has never had any psychiatric treatment to her knowledge, she believes that it would help him, and that he is in need of such treatment. She described him further as being extremely nervous.

To further substantiate her belief that the information furnished by him to the FBI on June 12, 1964 was false and a story prefabricated by him, she related that her son wrote his sister, EARLINE TATE, who lives next door to her in Alexander City, in May of 1964, telling her that he had been shot in the back and that he was going to have the bullet removed. He asked his sister not to tell his mother (Mrs. YARBROUGH). Her son wrote her a letter dated June 8, 1964, and told her that the next day, June 9, 1964, he was to have a bullet removed from his back. Mrs. YARBROUGH stated that her son had previously telephoned her from the Fulton County Jail in Atlanta, Georgia, date not recalled, and told her at that time that he had been picked up by the

On 6/30/64 at Alexander City, Alabama File # MO 44-1070

by SA ROY H. EVELAND/pww Date dictated 7/1/64

MO 44-1070

FBI and shot in the arm. According to Mrs. YARBROUGH, her son in his letter dated June 8, 1964, told her that he had been shot in the back rather than in the arm as he had previously told her.

She did not hear from her son for quite some time after the last letter, so she wrote to the officials at Atlanta Penitentiary concerning his condition. By letter dated June 29, 1964, Mrs. YARBROUGH advised that she heard from JOHN O. BOONE, Acting Chief Classification and Parole, U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons, United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. BOONE in his letter told her that he had interviewed her son on June 26, 1964. Her son told him that the bullet which he had mentioned in his letter to her had been removed from his right foot in Pensacola, Florida before arriving at the Atlanta Penitentiary. According to Mr. BOONE, the scar was not visible on SARGENT's foot.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 14 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

946 AM CST 7/14/64 URGENT EPC

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016) AND DALLAS (44-1539)

FROM OKLAHOMA CITY (44-430)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA/ LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA (DECEASED)

DASH VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS.

RE DALLAS AIRTEL TO DIRECTOR JULY TEN, LAST.

GERALD COLLINS UNKNOWN BY SCHOOL OFFICIALS, MERCHANTS, RESIDENTS, POSTAL OFFICIALS IN INDIANOLA, OKLAHOMA, TOWN OF THREE HUNDRED POPULATION. ALSO UNKNOWN AT SO, PD, CREDIT BUREAU, STATE PENITENTIARY, POSTAL OFFICIALS AND SELECTIVE SERVICE BOARD, MC ALESTER, OKLAHOMA, COUNTY SEAT COVERING INDIANOLA, OKLAHOMA, AND FURTHER UNKNOWN BY SCHOOL OFFICIALS CROWDER, OKLAHOMA, SCHOOL DISTRICT ADJOINING INDIANOLA.

DALLAS RECONTACT OFFICIAL OF GIBSONS RECORD STORE. OBTAIN FURTHER DESCRIPTION AND ADDRESS OF COLLINS FOR ASSISTANCE OF OKLAHOMA CITY IN LOCATING COLLINS. INSERT FOLLOWS.

END -

WA

RAP

FBI WASH DC

DL MCS

FBI DALLAS

OUK+NC@@

EX-105

REC 30

44-24016-1730

15 JUL 15 1964

53 JUL 17 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 13 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI PORTLAND

205 PM PDST URGENT 7-13-64 JAS

TO: DIRECTOR (44-24016) DALLAS (44-1639) INDIANAPOLIS (44-358) AND
LOS ANGELES (44-895)

FROM: PORTLAND (44-225) 2P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA VICTIM. CIVIL RIGHTS.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL JULY SEVEN LAST.

GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH UNAVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW UNTIL AFTER-
NOON JULY ELEVEN LAST. AT THAT TIME ADVISED THAT ONLY OTHER EMPLOYEES
OF SAM JAFFE HE COULD RECALL WHO MIGHT HAVE HAD ANY KNOWLEDGE OF MEET-
INGS AT MUNCIE WERE MARIE SHAW, BOOKKEEPER, AND BILL MILLER, SALESMAN.
BELIEVES SHAW SHOULD HAVE OVERHEARD TALK RE MEETINGS. SHAW'S CURRENT
SPECIFIC ADDRESS UNKNOWN BUT BELIEVED STILL RESIDING MUNCIE. FEHRENBACH
DOES NOT KNOW IF MILLER AWARE OF MEETINGS. MILLER'S WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN
FEHRENBACH DOUBTS IF SHAW WOULD REMEMBER RUBY AND FEELS MILLER WOULD
NOT RECALL HIM. INDIANAPOLIS SHOULD ENDEAVOR TO LOCATE BOTH SHAW AND
MILLER AND INTERVIEW RE ALLEGED MEETINGS AND EXHIBIT PHOTOGRAPH OF RUBY.

RE ALSO INDIANAPOLIS TELETYPE JULY NINE LAST INSTRUCTING THAT LOS
ANGELES OBTAIN PHOTOGRAPH OF ERWIN BERKE AND FORWARD TO PORTLAND.

ND FORWARD TO PORTLAND. IN

END PAGE ONE

NR JUL 14 1964

55 JUL 17 1964

PAGE TWO

THIS CONNECTION REFERENCE MADE TO PORTLAND AIRTEL APRIL THIRTY LAST, NO COPY INDIANAPOLIS, WHICH FORWARDED COPIES OF FD-THREE ZERO TWO SETTING OUT THAT PHOTOGRAPH OF BERKE AND HIS WIFE WERE EXHIBITED TO FEHRENBACH APRIL TWENTY NINE LAST AND HE WAS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY THESE INDIVIDUALS.
END

CORR-LOS ANGELES FORWARD PHOTEXX PHOTO OF ERWIN BERKE-TO-PORTLAND
END

~~WA-MIN BELIEVE MORE LEFT-OUT-IN-CORR-PLS-REPEAT LAST
TWO LINES OF PAGE-TWO~~

RE ALSO INDIANAPOLIS TELETYPE-JULY-NINE LAST INSTRUCTING THAT LOS ANGELES OBTAIN PHOTO OF ERWIN BERKE AND FORWARD TO PORTLAND.

WASZZZ WA OMS

FBI WASH DC

DL NSP

FBI DALLAS

IP TTI

FBI INDAPOLS

LA MJH

FBI LOS ANG.

TU DISC

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUL 11 1961

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 10 1964

TELETYPE

5FBI WZSH DC 0724

FBI DALLAS

4\38PM CST URGENT 7/10/64 PJS
TO BUREAU \44-24016\ AND NEW YORK
NEW YORK VIA WASH

FROM DALLAS \44-1639\ 2P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA\ LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
\DECEASE\,CR.

REBUAIRTEL JULY NINE LAST, WHICH TRANSMITTED LETTER
OF PRESIDENT\ S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
KENNEDY DATED JULY SIX LAST.

LETTER OF PRESIDENT\ S COMMISSION READS, "THE COMMISSION
HAS INFORMATION THAT ON SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER TWENTYFOUR,
SIXTYTHREE, JACK RUBY LISTENED TO A EULOGY DELIVERED OVER
TELEVISION BY A NEW YORK RABBI, DOCTOR PAREN FNU END PAREN
ZELIGSON.

PLEASE CONDUCT SUCH INVESTIGATION AS MAY BE APPROPRIATE
TO DETERMINE WHEN SUCH EULOGY WAS BROADCAST IN DALLAS AND THE
TELEVISION STATION BROADCASTING IT. PLEASE OBTAIN A COPY OF
THE TEXT OF THE EULOGY IF IT IS AVAILABLE."

INQUIRIES, DALLAS, INDICATE EULOGY WAS UNDOUBTEDLY
LIVE ON NETWORK AND LOCAL STATIONS HAVE NO MEANS OF CHECKING

12 JUL 14 1964

55 JUL 17 1964

SLAYED

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

DL 44-1639

P2

AS TO WHAT WAS ON NETWORK ON DAY IN QUESTION. ALL SUGGEST
CHECKING PROGRAM DEPARTMENTS OF ABC, NBC AND CBS.

NEW YORK IMMEDIATELY HANDLE. SUBMIT TEN COPIES
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION, COPY TO DALLAS.
SUBMIT FIFTEEN COPIES FD THREE ZERO TWO'S OR INSERT TO DALLAS
REFLECTING INVESTIGATION FOR INCLUSION IN REPORT.

END

LRA

FBI WASH DC 0724

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 10 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI DETROIT

1206AM URGENT 7-10-64 JN

TO DIRECTOR AND BOSTON

FROM DETROIT (44-563)

JACK L. RUBY AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM.

CR.

RE BU AIRTEL JULY SEVEN SIXTYFOUR.

EARL RUBY ADVISED JULY NINE INSTANT THAT HE HAD
CALLED A MR. PAREN FNU PAREN BJORSON AT JAMES WELCH CO., BOSTON,
TELEPHONE FOUR NINE ONE DASH TWO FIVE ZERO ZERO ABOUT
MAY ONE NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

CALL MADE TO DETERMINE IF WELCH COMPANY INTENDED
TO CONTINUE TO USE SCENEX CANDID CAMERA MANUFACTURED BY RUBY
AS A PREMIUM FOR WRAPPERS OF QUOTE SUGAR DADDY UNQUOTE CANDY
PLUS FIFTY CENTS. VAN SCHAAK PREMIUM CORPORATION OF CHICAGO,
ILL., HANDLED THIS PREMIUM PROMOTION GIMMICK FOR WELCH CO., AND
VAN SCHAAK PURCHASED CAMERAS FROM RUBY.

RUBY CALLED WELCH CO., TO ASSIST IN GIVING CONSIDERATION
TO REQUEST FROM VAN SCHAAK FOR PRICE REDUCTION ON THESE CAMERAS

RUBY UNABLE TO RECALL SPECIFIC TELEPHONE CONVERSATION
WITH WELCH COMPANY BECAUSE IT WAS OF A ROUTINE BUSINESS NATURE
AND ABOVE INFOR FURNISHED FROM PENCILED NOTATION CONTAINED ON HIS

END PAGE ONE

55 JUL 17 1964

JUL 14 1964

cc - Nines

PAGE TWO

DE 44-563

CORRESPONDENCE.

BOSTON CONTACT BJORSON AT WELCH CO., PURSUANT TO
RE AIRTEL.

LHM FOLLOWS.

~~CORR DATE LINE TO READ 7-10-64~~

END

WA HFL

FBI WASH DC

BS RCSM

FBI BOSTON

CLE

F B I

Date: 7/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
- VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

ReBuairtel to Dallas and Chicago dated 7/7/64.

Referenced Bureau airtel contained a letter from the President's Commission dated 7/3/64, wherein the Commission desired additional information relative to the court action against HYMAN RUBENSTEIN and EVA RUBENSTEIN at which time they were juveniles.

It is to be noted that the Commission refers to pages 74 - 78 of the 12/14/63, report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS at Dallas and interviews conducted in December, 1963. Additional investigation was conducted concerning the court action involving the above two individuals, and this investigation was set forth in Chicago airtel to the Director dated 3/20/64, with enclosed LHM for the President's Commission.

Mr. [REDACTED]
Family Court of Cook County, 2246 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago,

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Info)
1 - Chicago

CLB/rms
(5)

REC 30

44-24016-1734
14 JUL 13 1964

EX-105

C. C. WICK

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

53 JUL 17 1964

CG 44-645

Illinois, has been recontacted in order to resolve as complete as possible the questions raised in the above-mentioned letter from the President's Commission. He has stated that the records will not be available until 7/15/64, at which time he will conduct another review of the records and endeavor to obtain answers to the questions raised by the President's Commission.

UACB or Dallas, Chicago will also include, in LHM reporting results of this investigation, references to the fact that a LHM was submitted dated 3/20/64, containing information regarding juvenile record of the Jewish Children's Bureau, Chicago.

REC 30

REC 30

44-24016-1735

July 13, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

601-X3

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JUL 13 2 40 PM '64

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Jack Ruby

Reference is made to your letter dated June 25, 1964, requesting that a polygraph examination be afforded Jack L. Ruby. After conferring telephonically with Mr. Arlen Specter of your staff, a tentative date for the polygraph examination was set for July 16, 1964, at 1:30 p.m.

In accordance with your desire that Ruby's attorney, Mr. Joe H. Tonahill, and a representative from the Dallas District Attorney's office be present at the interview, Mr. Tonahill and Mrs. Eva Grant, Ruby's sister, were interviewed on July 10, 1964. Mrs. Grant has a power of attorney to act for Ruby. Mr. Tonahill and Mrs. Grant advised they had conferences and consulted with Dr. L. J. West, Psychiatric Department, University of Oklahoma, and Dr. Norman B. Weaver, psychiatrist, Dallas, Texas, who have been examining Ruby. They stated these psychiatrists have informed them it would be foolhardy at this time to give Ruby a polygraph examination due to his mental state.

Mr. Tonahill stated that both psychiatrists are familiar with the operation of the polygraph and that due to Ruby's delusions, persecution complex and present mental condition they positively recommend against his taking the test. Mrs. Grant stated she was taking full responsibility and was respectfully declining to make Ruby available for a polygraph examination.

Mr. Tonahill and Mrs. Grant both stated they desired to express their gratitude and appreciation to Chief Justice Earl Warren for his desire to comply with Ruby's request that a polygraph examination be afforded him.

HCS:job 11 21 44 PM
(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

060601-27
21-5-08

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

JUL 17 3 23 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade was interviewed on July 10, 1964, and stated that while he would not have any objections to Ruby's being given a polygraph examination, if the examination is given he desires to insure that Ruby be questioned in great detail with particular reference as to his activities and when he first decided to kill Oswald. Mr. Wade was advised that in the event the polygraph examination is given, it will be given at the specific request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, and that any questions he desired to have asked would have to be taken up with their representatives.

Inasmuch as Mr. Tonahill and Mrs. Grant have declined to make Ruby available for a polygraph examination, no further action will be taken concerning the request set forth in your letter dated June 25, 1964.

This will confirm the conversation of Mr. James R. Malley of this Bureau with you on July 10, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: By letter dated 6/25/64, the President's Commission requested polygraph examination be afforded Ruby. The tentative date for the polygraph examination was set for July 16, at 1:30 p.m. The Commission desired that Ruby's attorney and a representative from the Dallas District Attorney's Office be present at the interview. On 7/10/64, Joe H. Tonahill, Ruby's attorney, and Mrs. Eva Grant, Ruby's sister, who has power of attorney for Ruby were interviewed and declined to make Ruby available for polygraph examination. The above was brought to the attention of Mr. Rankin by Mr. Malley on 7/10/64, and Mr. Rankin was advised that Mr. Herndon of the Laboratory was to see Mr. Arlen Specter, Commission staff member in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on 7/13/64, concerning questions to be asked Ruby, and suggested to Mr. Rankin that he notify Mr. Specter that in view of the declination that Mr. Herndon would not see Mr. Specter on that date.

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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 10 1964

TELETYPE

F

FBI WASH DC

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI DALHAS

1143 AM CST URGENT 7-10-64 NSP

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016)

FROM DALLAS (44-1639) P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
(DECEASED), CR.

RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL JULY NINE LAST REGARDING
REQUEST FROM THE WARREN COMMISSION TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO
GIVE JACK L. RUBY A POLYGRAPH TEXT ON JULY SIXTEEN NEXT.

IT IS ~~NOTED~~ RUBY, AT PRESENT, IS REPRESENTED BY THE
FOLLOWING ATTORNEYS: CLAYTON FOWLER, PHIL ~~BURLISON~~, BOTH OF
DALLAS, AND JOE ~~TONAHILL~~, JASPER, TEXAS. I PERSONALLY CONTACTED
MR. BURLISON AND MR. TONAHILL AND INFORMED THEM OF THE COMMISSION'S
REQUEST. IT IS NOTED MR. TONAHILL WAS PRESENT AT THE TIME
CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN INTERVIEWED RUBY IN DALLAS. MR. TONAHILL
OFFERED THE OBSERVATION THAT HE PRESUMED THE REASON FOR THE
REQUEST WAS THE FACT THAT RUBY, DURING HIS INTERVIEW, ASKED
THE CHIEF JUSTICE TO GIVE HIM A POLYGRAPH TEST ON A NUMBER OF

Let sent
Pres Com 1/13/64
1/13/64

EX-108

REC 30

JUL 15 1964

44-24016

1735

G-Ad

P2

OCCASIONS AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE INDICATED HE WOULD DO SO. HE ALSO POINTED OUT RUBY HAD INSISTED ON TAKING TRUTH SERUM. MR. TONAHILL, BURLISON AND FOWLER TALKED TO RUBY, WHO STILL INSISTS UPON WANTING TO TAKE A POLYGRAPH TEST. IT IS NOTED HE GOT INTO AN ARGUMENT WITH BURLISON BECAUSE BURLISON WAS RECOMMENDING AGAINST IT AND SWUNG AT HIM IN THE JAIL.

✓ MR. TONAHILL AND RUBY'S SISTER, EVA GRANT, WHO HAS BEEN GIVEN POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ACT FOR HIM, APPEARED IN THE OFFICE THIS DATE AND STATED THEY HAD HAD CONFERENCES, THAT THEY HAD CONSULTED WITH THEIR PSYCHIATRISTS, NAMELY, DOCTOR L. J. WEST, WHO IS HEAD OF THE PSYCHIATRIC DEPARTMENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, AND DOCTOR NORMAN B. WEAVER, PSYCHIATRIST OF DALLAS, TEXAS, WHO HAVE BEEN EXAMINING RUBY. BOTH OF THESE PSYCHIATRISTS HAVE INFORMED MRS. GRANT AND THE ATTORNEY IT WOULD BE ABSOLUTELY FOOLHARDY AT THIS TIME TO GIVE RUBY A POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION DUE TO HIS MENTAL STATE. THE PSYCHIATRISTS, ACCORDING TO TONAHILL, ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE OPERATIONS OF THE

P3

POLYGRAPH AND INDICATED THAT, DUE TO RUBY'S DELUSIONS, PERSECUTION COMPLEX, AND HIS PRESENT MENTAL CONDITION, THEY POSITIVELY RECOMMEND AGAINST HIS TAKING THE TEST. IT WAS POINTED OUT RUBY BELIEVES THES VARIOUS STORIES HE IS TELLING, SUCH AS

PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS, THE FACT THAT HIS BROTHER HAS HAD HIS LEGS CUT OFF, ETC.

EVA GRANT STATED THAT IN HER CAPACITY AS HAVING POWER OF ATTORNEY SHE WAS TAKING FULL RESPONSIBILITY AND RESPECTFULLY DECLINING TO MAKE RUBY AVAILABLE FOR POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION. BOTH SHE AND ATTORNEY TONAHILL STATED THEY DESIRED TO EXPRESS THEIR GRATITUDE AND APPRECIATION TO CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN FOR HIS DESIRE TO COMPLY WITH RUBY'S REQUEST BUT, UPON THE ADVICE OF RUBY'S PSYCHIATRISTS AND RUBY'S PRESENT MENTAL CONDITION, THEY DID NOT FEEL IT WAS ADVISABLE FOR HIM TO SUBMIT TO SUCH AN EXAMINATION.

IT IS NOTED THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY WADE WAS PERSONALLY CONTACTED BY ME AND, WHILE HE STATED HE WOULD NOT HAVE

P4

ANY OBJECTION TO RUBY BEING GIVEN A POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION, HE STATED THAT IF SAME WAS DONE HE WOULD DESIRE TO INSURE THAT RUBY WAS QUESTIONED IN GREAT DETAIL, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE AS TO HIS ACTIVITIES AND WHEN HE FIRST DECIDED TO KILL OSWALD. MR. WADE WAS ADVISED THAT, IN THE EVENT THE POLYGRAPH WAS GIVEN, IT WOULD BE GIVEN SPECIFICALLY AT THE REQUEST OF THE COMMISSION AND ANY QUESTIONS HE DESIRED TO HAVE ASKED WOULD HAVE TO BE TAKEN UP WITH THE COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVES.

IN VIEW OF THE DECLINATION ON THE PART OF RUBY'S ATTORNEYS AND HIS SISTER, EVA GRANT, TO HAVE RUBY SUBMIT TO A POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION, NO FURTHER ACTION IS BEING TAKEN, UACB.

END

ELR

FBI WASH DC

7/14/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: EX-105 SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1736
REC 30

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies each of three letters from the President's Commission each dated 7/10/64, requesting additional investigation with regard to Jack L. Ruby and his activities and associates. With respect to the request concerning the telephone call made by William D. Crowe, also known as Bill Demar and interview of Crowe, if he is not presently located in Dallas set out appropriate lead by teletype for his interview.

Submit results of investigation requested in each of the President's Commission's letters by separate LHM suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (6)

MAILED 4

JUL 14 1964

COMM-FBI

JWH:job
(4)

NOTE: Commission in three separate letters of 7/10/64, requested (1) that we obtain photographs of Ruby's living quarters as reportedly taken by the Dallas PD and the press on 11/24/63; (2) that we examine telephone records re calls made by the Dallas PD to Mr. Harold Fleming and subsequent calls made by Fleming from his residence. Fleming is the armored car service official who received the telephonic request from the PD for use of armored vehicles to transport Ruby. He subsequently called his employees to provide the vehicles. (3) that we determine substance of a telephone call made by Crowe to Ralph Paul on 11/24/63. Crowe was Ruby's master of ceremonies who initially said that he saw Oswald in the Carousel Club prior to the assassination. He later recanted. Paul was a close friend of Ruby.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

53 JUL 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

11/5

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

J. LEE RANKIN
Gen.

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUL 10 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to pages 207-208 of the June 26, 1964 Report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements. These pages reveal that William D. Crowe aka Bill De Mar telephoned Ralph Paul's Bull Pen Drive-in at 6:42 p.m. on Sunday, November 24, 1963, the conversation lasting 56 seconds.

The Commission would appreciate your re-interviewing Mr. Crowe and questioning him about the substance of the phone call, why he called, and with whom he spoke. The Commission would also appreciate your questioning Mr. Crowe about any information he has concerning the activities of Ralph Paul during the weekend of November 22-24, 1963.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

37 JUL 13 1964

*not sent to
1/1/64*

EX-105

REC 30

44-12416-1736

15
25 JUL 13 1964

EX-105
234

EX-105

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
MALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE R.

JUL 10 1963

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In connection with its investigation of Jack Ruby's activities on November 24, 1963, his background and personality, the Commission would appreciate your providing copies of police photographs of Ruby's living quarters taken on November 24, 1963.

If police photographs are not available, it may be possible to obtain comparable pictures from local newspapers. For example, one such picture was published by the Dallas Times Herald on page 10 of its November 25, 1963 issue. The Dallas Morning News is known to have a file of such photographs, and presumably official police pictures exist.

If possible, the Commission would like to know at what time the particular photos were taken, the names of the photographers and to what extent, if at all, the items in the apartment were disturbed between the time George Senator left the apartment on November 24 and photographers arrived. If similar pictures of the Carousel Club are also available, those would be appreciated as well.

Sincerely yours,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX-105

REC 30

JUL 23 1963

59 JUL 17 1963

JUL 13 1963

Airtel sent 8/6
7/19/63 Sullivan

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J.L.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

JUL 10 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a result of the interview with Mr. Harold Fleming forwarded under your letter of July 7, 1964, the Commission would appreciate your examining appropriate telephone call records to determine the time and length of all calls on Sunday November 24, 1963 from the Dallas Police Department to Mr. Fleming and from Mr. Fleming's home to all persons.

Please also ascertain the time necessary to drive from the Armored Motor Car Service Dallas terminal to the Dallas Police Department via the route described by Mr. Fleming.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.
30 JUL 18 1964 62-108020

EX-105

REC 30

JUL 18 1964

53 JUL 17 1964

FBI

Date: 7/2/64

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
(ATTN: FBI LAB, ELECTRONICS SECTION)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO:DALLAS)

ReBuairtel to Dallas and NY, 6/26/64,
enclosing copies of letter from the President's Comm-
ission dated 6/24/64, and Dallas teletype to NY,
6/29/64.

Enclosed for the FBI Lab is a copy of
a tape recording furnished to the NYO on 6/30/64,
by ~~IKE PAPPAS~~, news reporter for Radio Station
WNEW, New York, New York. The original of this
tape recording was made by PAPPAS in the basement
of the Dallas Municipal Building, 11/24/63, at the
time RUBY shot OSWALD.

Also enclosed for the FBI Lab are 2
8 X 10 photographs furnished by PAPPAS on 6/30/64.
One of these photographs is believed by PAPPAS to be
made by the Associated Press at almost the exact

④-Bureau -3 ENCLOSURE
(1-FBI Lab, Electronics Section)
2-Dallas
1-New York

JJR:kgm
(8)

D. C. Wier

JUL 15 1964

Approved: *[Signature]*

64 JUL 2 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

NY 44-974

moment that RUBY shot OSWALD. The other is a series of 6 photographs believed by PAPPAS to have been made from movie film obtained by UPI at the time of the OSWALD shooting. The figure of PAPPAS appears in only the first 4 of this series of 6. The face of PAPPAS is encircled so that he can be readily identified in the photographs.

For information of FBI Lab, one copy of LHM is attached setting forth requests of the President's Commission by letter to the Bureau 6/24/64, concerning this tape recording.

FD 302 reflecting interview on 6/30/64 with IKE PAPPAS, the news reporter who made the original tape, is attached to the LHM.

10 copies of this LHM being forwarded to the Bureau under separate cover. One copy of LHM and 15 copies of above mentioned FD 302 being forwarded to Dallas under separate cover.

Results of the tests requested by the Commission should be forwarded to the Bureau and Dallas.

RECEIVED - COMM
JUL 1 10 53 AM '64
FBI
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Call. J. Miller

W. J. Miller
J. J. Miller

7/1/64

F B I

Date: 6/9/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
- VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

ReBuairtel to Chicago and Dallas dated 6/5/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and 7 copies, and for the Dallas Office 1 copy, of a LHM dated and captioned as above.

It is noted that Mrs. GLADYS WALSH, Insurance Administrator for the Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467, has advised the Chicago Office that at the time JACK RUBY was an organizer for Local 20467, he worked with the only other organizer, JOE MEDILL.

Inquiry of the former members of Local 20467 has failed to reflect any information as to the present whereabouts of MEDILL, and no further attempts are being made to locate him, UACB.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 1) (Info)
1 - Chicago

CLT/rms
(5)

C C Wick

REC 30

44-24016-1740
17 JUN 12 1964Approved: J. Das

Sent _____ M Per _____

53 JUL 17 1964 Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 9, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Mr. D. C. Currie, President of the Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467 (Local 20467), 72 East 11th Street, Chicago, Illinois, on June 8, 1964, advised that this union was formerly the Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union, Local 20467. He said that he had been associated with this union for several years, but that Mr. John Yancy of the AFL-CIO at 608 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, would be in a better position to furnish historical information about this union.

Mr. John Louis Yancy, Field Representative of the AFL-CIO, Room 1025 at 608 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information on June 8, 1964:

Local 20467 was first issued a federal charter during the 1930's because Local 20467 was not affiliated with any international union. Mr. Yancy explained that at the time the AFL combined with the CIO in approximately 1956, there were 800 such federally chartered unions in the United States. About half of these have now become affiliated with some international union and today, there are only about 400 such federally chartered unions still in existence.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21973

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Local 20467, about 2½ years ago, became affiliated with the International Union of the United Transport Service Employees, AFL-CIO, 444 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois, and, therefore, it is no longer a federally chartered union.

Mr. Yancy explained that the original seal and charter are now at the AFL-CIO headquarters at the AFL-CIO Building, 815 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., under the custody of Mr. William Schutzler, Secretary. Several years ago when Local 20467 was investigated by a United States Congressional Committee, all of Local 20467 records were shipped from this office to the AFL-CIO headquarters. As a result, none of the old records are available in Chicago.

Concerning the general nature of the activities of Local 20467, Mr. Yancy cited page 7 of the "Report and Recommendations of AFL-CIO Vice President Joseph A. Beirne, Hearing Officer to President George Meany, Regarding Charges Against Waste Material Handlers Local 20467 and Paul Dorfman" dated July 30, 1957, which reads as follows:

"Dorfman's testimony was quite lengthy. According to his testimony, the Waste Material Handlers Union, then known as the Scrap Iron Handlers Union, was in existence before he was connected with it. Prior to 1939, Dorfman had been a business agent for the Retail Clerks Union in Chicago and had also worked for the Painters Union and other unions in the Chicago area. In 1939, the Local Union, which had been largely a shake-down operation, collapsed as a result of a fight between the two men who were running it. Dorfman was asked by the Regional Representative of the American Federation of Labor to take over the Local and attempt to reorganize it. He went

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

to work in the industry and was subsequently elected as Secretary-Treasurer of the Local. At that time, the Union had no assets and virtually no organization."

Mr. Yancy pointed out that subsequently, Paul Dorfman was removed as Secretary-Treasurer of Local 20467 and the Local was placed in trusteeship.

Mr. Yancy stated that he has never been a member of Local 20467, and he is not personally acquainted with Jack Ruby. The only individuals he could suggest who might be helpful are Mrs. Gladys Walsh, the Office Manager of Local 20467, and Harry Young, an original member of Local 20467 who is now working for the Lissner Paper Grading Company in Chicago.

Mrs. Gladys Walsh, Insurance Administrator, Local 20467, 72 East 11th Street, Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information on June 8, 1964:

She has been employed as a clerk in the office of Local 20467 since 1939.

Mrs. Walsh made available a copy of the second charter issued to Local 20467 by the American Federation of Labor on August 19, 1941. This charter was issued to the Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467, for the purpose of changing the name of the union from that of Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union, Local 20467, which union was originally chartered by the American Federation of Labor on March 11, 1937.

The names of the following officers, without title designation, are contained on the face of the above charter:

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

James Logan
Charles Jones
Alf Johnson
Paul J. Dorfman
Charles Strickland
Albert Bryant
R. D. Buchanan.

She does not know the whereabouts of any of the above listed individuals with the exception of Dorfman and Buchanan. The latter is presently employed by the Sangamon Paper Company, 1613 West 15th Street, Chicago, Illinois. However, she does not believe that Buchanan knew Jack Ruby.

She explained that on February 21, 1961, Local 20467 became affiliated with the International Union of the United Transport Service Employees, AFL-CIO, Chicago, and a third charter was issued Local 20467 on that date.

She recalled Jack Ruby as an organizer for Local 20467 along with Joe Medill in about 1939. There are no records available on any of these early employees, and if any do exist, they would be at the AFL-CIO Chicago office of Mr. John L. Yancy. She recalls that these records were turned over to Mr. Joe Briegel of the AFL-CIO office about five years ago, but that Mr. Briegel is deceased.

She recalls how Ruby and Medill would come into the office once a week at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon to turn in their cash and make reports. This would be just at about the time she was leaving the office and, therefore, she never got to know Ruby or Medill very well. She believes that Ruby was an organizer for about a year, and she never did learn why he left Local 20467. As she recalls it now, Ruby and Medill just disappeared for unknown reasons. She

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

further recalls the talk in the office at the time was that Joe Medill was the name of a west side boxer, and there was speculation in the office that the individual who was working with Ruby as an organizer was using the name of Joe Medill as an alias. She has no idea where Medill is today, and she never heard of him after he and Ruby left the union. She suggested that perhaps Ruby might know Medill's present whereabouts.

Mrs. Walsh explained that she is the only old-time employee left at Local 20467. At about the time Ruby was there, the membership totaled an estimated 300 to 400 members. There were no business agents, just the two organizers, Ruby and Medill. The members of the union were employed by contractors handling rags, scrap and paper.

She can recall nothing concerning the reputation of Ruby except to say that she heard nothing adverse about him. Ruby seemed to her at that time to be a very normal person. Both Ruby and Medill were in their mid-20's at that time. She only recalls one strike involving Local 20467, and she believes that was during the time when Paul Dorfman was the Secretary-Treasurer. She does not believe that Ruby was with Local 20467 at the same time that Dorfman was associated with it but rather, that Leon Cook, deceased, was the Secretary-Treasurer when Ruby was there, which she believes was in about 1939.

Mrs. Walsh identified the following individuals, in addition to Cook, as possibly being the officers of Local 20467 at the time Ruby was employed there:

Jack Martin, President
(deceased)

Harry Young, who is still a
member of Local 20467.

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

When she first went to work for the union, it was located at 188 West Randolph Street, Chicago, in the year 1939. Shortly after she commenced her employment, the union moved to offices at 3159 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, also in that same year, 1939. Subsequently, the union moved to 130 North Wells Street, Chicago, year unrecalled, where it remained until April, 1958, at which time the union moved to its present address at 72 East 11th Street, Chicago.

Harry H. Young, Assistant Foreman, Lissner Paper Grading Company, 1050 North Branch Street, Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information on June 8, 1964:.

He did not join Local 20467 until Paul Dorfman became an officer in the union in about 1941. He never met or saw Jack Ruby, and he never saw or knew of a Joe Medill.

Sometime after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in November, 1963, he believes he participated in a conversation with Jerome Snyder, who is the owner of Huron Paper Stock Company, 2534 West Fulton Street, Chicago, Illinois, and Austin Sullivan, a fellow employee at the Lissner Paper Grading Company, at which time he understood Snyder to recall the following incident:

About 25 years ago, Jack Ruby was attempting to organize the employees of the Lissner Paper Grading Company at their plant at 1801 North Leavitt Street, Chicago, Illinois. Leon Cook was with Ruby and an argument developed as the result of which Ruby pulled a gun.

Other than the above, he never had any association with Ruby and did not know him by reputation. He does not know the whereabouts of any of the former officers of Local 20467 (listed above).

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Mr. Meyer Lissner, an official of the Lissner Paper Grading Company, 1050 North Branch Street, Chicago, on June 8, 1964, advised that he did not know Jack Ruby very well, but that he does recall on one occasion about 25 years ago when Ruby accompanied Leon-Cook on a visit to the company office. Although Ruby just sat there during the conversation, he nevertheless left him with the impression that he was sort of "nutty" at the time. He could furnish no further basis for this impression. He never heard of Ruby pulling a gun on anyone.

He never heard of a Joe Medill, and he said that other than Leon Cook, he did not know any of the union officers (listed above) when Ruby was with Local 20467.

Austin Sullivan, Assistant Foreman, Lissner Paper Grading Company, 1050 North Branch Street, Chicago, advised on June 8, 1964, that he has been employed by the above company since 1930. He joined the union in about 1937, and he specifically recalls that Harry Young, also still employed by the Lissner Paper Grading Company, was the union steward at the time. He believes the union had a good reputation in 1942 and prior to that time.

He never knew Jack Ruby, and he does not know the whereabouts of any of the former officers of the union (listed above). He never heard of Joe Medill.

Sullivan specifically denied having had a conversation with Jerome Snyder of the Huron Paper Stock Company, and he never heard any story to the effect that Ruby had pulled a gun on anyone. He does not know a Joe Medill, or of anyone by a similar name ever being connected with Local 20467.

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Sullivan identified Forrest Williams as an old-time member of Local 20467 who is presently employed by the Lissner Paper Grading Company.

Forrest Williams, laborer for the Lissner Paper Grading Company, 1050 North Branch Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised on June 8, 1964, that he has been employed with this company since 1930, and that he joined Local 20467 sometime during the 1930's. However, he does not know Jack Ruby, Leon Cook or Joe Medill. He never heard anything about Ruby until November, 1963. He recalls that Leon Cook was a former officer of that union. He does not know the whereabouts of any of the former officers of Local 20467 (listed above), and stated that it is his belief that Local 20467 had a good reputation in 1942 and prior thereto.

Jerome Snyder, Owner of the Huron Paper Stock Company, 2534 West Fulton Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised on June 8, 1964, as follows:

He recalls Jack Ruby as an organizer for Local 20467 about 25 years ago, and he believes that Ruby worked for Local 20467 with another individual, "possibly" his (Ruby's) brother. At the time he, Snyder, was employed by the Lissner Paper Grading Company at 1801 North Leavitt Street, Chicago. Ruby did make an effort to organize the employees there on one occasion. At no time did Ruby engage in any type of violence, to his knowledge, and Ruby never pulled a gun on anyone, to his knowledge. Furthermore, he has never made a statement to anyone to the effect that Ruby pulled a gun on someone. He has not had a conversation with Harry Young or Austin Sullivan concerning Ruby.

He does not know the whereabouts of any of the former officers of Local 20467 who held their jobs when Ruby was employed by that Union. He never heard of a Joe Medill. At the time Ruby was connected with Local 20467, the union had a good reputation, as far as he can now recall.

FBI

Date: 7/2/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO:DALLAS)

ReBuairtel to Dallas and NY, 6/26/64,
enclosing copy of letter from the President's Commission dated 6/24/64, and Dallas teletype to NY, 6/29/64, requesting interview of IKE PAPPAS, reporter for Radio Station WNEW.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LHM with FD 302s attached, setting forth results of interview with IKE PAPPAS, on 6/30/64, at New York, New York.

Also enclosed for the Bureau are 2 copies each of 8 X 10 photographs furnished by PAPPAS on 6/30/64. One photograph is believed by PAPPAS to have been made by Associated Press, at almost the exact moment when RUBY shot OSWALD. The other

3-Bureau
2-Dallas (44-1639)
1-New York

JJR:kgm
(7)

E. C. Wick

ENCLOSURE
REC-55 ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

44-24016-1741
JUL 15 1964

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

NY 44-974

is a series of 6 photographs believed by PAPPAS to be prints made from movie film obtained by UPI at the time RUBY shot OSWALD. The figure of PAPPAS appears only in the first 4 of this series of 6 photographs.

The face of PAPPAS is encircled in each of the above photographs in order to make clear which person is PAPPAS.

A copy of the tape recording furnish-d to the NYO on 6/30/64 by IKE PAPPAS, the original of which he made at the time of the shooting of OSWALD, is being forwarded to the FBI Lab under separate cover.

Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of an LHM with 15 copies of FD 302s of interview of IKE PAPPAS.

One copy of each of the above photographs is enclosed for Dallas.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

New York, New York
July 2, 1964

Tape Recording Made by Ike
Pappas of WNEW, New York, New
York, in the Dallas Municipal Building
at the Time Lee Harvey Oswald was Shot.

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, by letter, June 24, 1964, requested that a copy be obtained of a tape recording made by Ike Pappas of Radio Station WNEW, New York, New York, of sounds in the basement of the Dallas Municipal Building at the time Jack Ruby shot Lee Harvey Oswald.

The Commission requested that such tests as may be appropriate be conducted to determine whether or not Jack Ruby made any utterances while shooting Oswald. The Commission pointed out the attention should be given as to whether the microphone used by Pappas could have picked up any statement made by Ruby as he approached Oswald.

Interview with Ike Pappas concerning this tape recording follows.

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21 JAN 2 1973

Date 7/1/64

1

IKE PAPPAS, News Reporter, for Radio Station WNEW, 565 Fifth Avenue, New York City, furnished the following information:

He was in Dallas, Texas on November 24, 1963 working as a news reporter for Radio Station WNEW. He had a tape recorder with him on that day and made a recording both on the third floor of the Dallas Municipal Building and in the basement of the Municipal Building. The original of this tape is in the possession of the Radio Station.

PAPPAS ran off portions of the tape which was made as OSWALD was brought out on the third floor and also as OSWALD was lead through the basement of the building. PAPPAS pointed out that on the third floor with him when OSWALD was lead out were two other reporters; one was MICKEY CARROLL a reporter for the New York "Herald Tribune;" and another reporter whose name he could not recall. As OSWALD was lead out into the hallway either PAPPAS or CARROLL asked him whether he had anything to say. OSWALD's reply which was recorded on the tape was that he wanted to see a representative of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Immediately after this, OSWALD was placed in an elevator and PAPPAS ran down four flights of stairs to the basement and arrived in the basement before OSWALD was lead into the basement by the Dallas Police Department.

PAPPAS kept the tape recorder running continuously and he remarked, as is recorded on the tape, that OSWALD was being brought into the basement by the Dallas Police. Captain WILL FRITZ was in front of OSWALD and OSWALD was flanked by two officers.

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21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/30/64 at New York, New York File # NY 44-974
by SAS EUGENE W. O'NEILL and
JAMES J. ROGERS:rea Date dictated 7/1/64

NY 44-974

PAPPAS estimated that OSWALD walked 20 feet and when he was just abreast of PAPPAS, PAPPAS pointed the microphone towards OSWALD and asked him, "Do you have anything to say in your behalf?" At this time PAPPAS had a microphone in his right hand and the tape recorder in his left hand and he estimates he was about five or six feet from OSWALD. Just as PAPPAS asked the above question, he was conscious of someone passing by him on his left about two or three feet away. PAPPAS was certain that this individual did not brush against him. PAPPAS then heard a shot and observed OSWALD fall to the ground and OSWALD's assailant, who was later determined to be JACK RUBY was seized by Dallas Police Officers and fell to the ground. He did not hear RUBY make any utterances at the time of the shooting or while shooting OSWALD.

PAPPAS observed that when RUBY fell, he fell away from PAPPAS and towards the door from which OSWALD had emerged a few moments before.

PAPPAS said he appears in the Associated Press photograph which has received wide-spread circulation and was made almost at the instant OSWALD was shot. He furnished a copy of the photograph and he pointed out that he is standing just to the right of RUBY in this photograph.

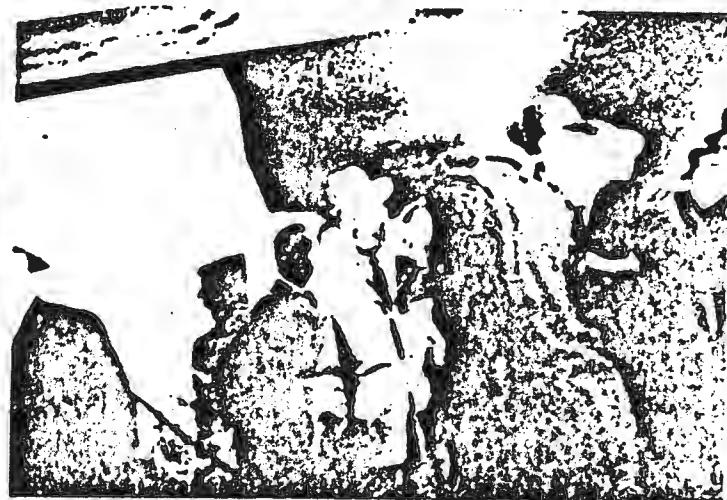
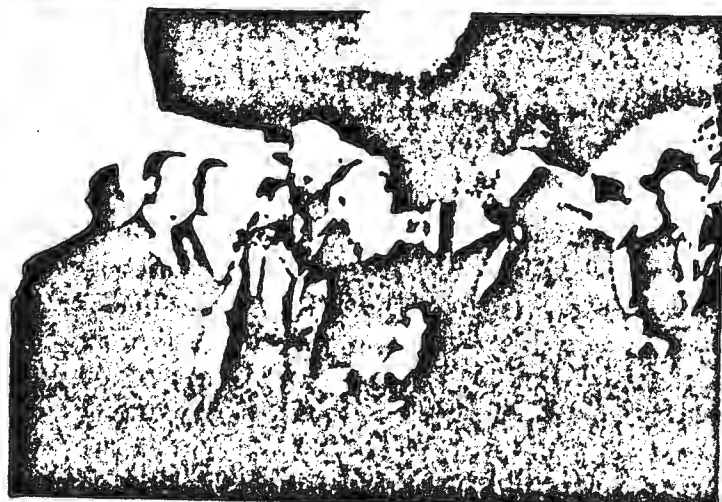
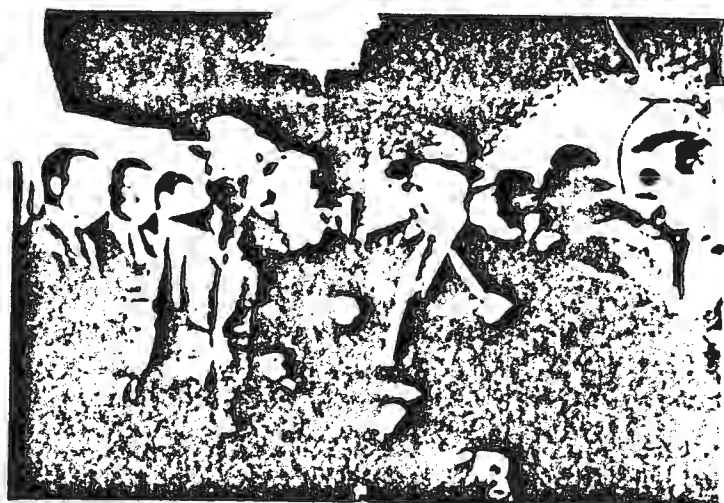
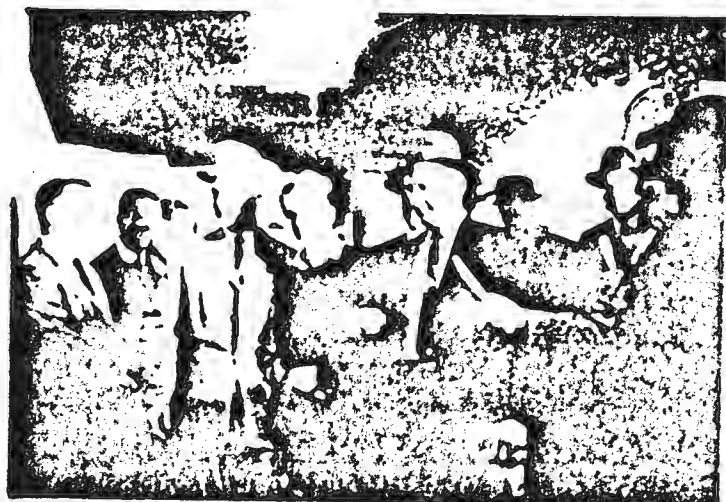
PAPPAS also furnished a series of six photographs which he believed were made by United Press International (UPI) and were made at the time of the shooting. He pointed out that he appears in four of these photographs, just to the right of RUBY.

PAPPAS furnished a copy of the entire tape described above and he also furnished copies of the above-mentioned photographs

Copy of photo of shooting of Lee Harvey
Oswald furnished by NYO by the Tapp
6/30/64



Copy of notes on flight & shooting
of the Harney caused interest by
by the copy as 6-30-64



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

DATE: 6/11/64

FROM :

SAC, PITTSBURGH (44-403) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO - Dallas)

Re Chicago teletype to Director, 6/10/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum in regard to captioned subject. Two copies each of this memorandum are also enclosed for Dallas and Chicago.

Also enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies of FD 302 re interview with Mrs. PHYLLIS WEISENTHAL

Copies of the letterhead memorandum are designated for Chicago inasmuch as that office may, at a later date, be requested to recontact Mrs. WEISENTHAL.

- Sol sent 6/11/64*
6/11/64
gww/got
- ② - Bureau (Enc-4)
2 - Chicago (44-6450) (Enc-2)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc-27) (AIRMAIL)
1 - Pittsburgh
- ENCLOSURE - 2 Pcs. 6/30/64*
1 C&T

TJD/vmm
(7)

ST-105

REC-48

44-24016 1742

7/6

JUL 12 3 50 PM '64

RECEIVED

53 JUL 17 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
June 11, 1964

Jack L. Ruby, also known as
Jack Rubenstein;
Lee Harvey Oswald, also known as
Alex J. Hidell, O. H. Lee - VICTIM -
Deceased

Reference is made to the letter from the President's Commission to the Director, dated June 4, 1964, requesting the employment record of Jack Ruby at Stanley Oliver Company, Chicago, Illinois, and at Spartan Novelty Company, Chicago, Illinois, during the period between 1936 and 1943.

On June 10, 1964, Mrs. Phyllis Weisenthal, 5025 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, advised Special Agent Thomas J. Doody that she is the present owner of Stanley Oliver Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Illinois, and also owned this company during the period between 1936 and 1943; that during this period the company employed between 20 and 25 people; that she knew them all personally; that Jack Ruby was never employed by Stanley Oliver Manufacturing Company; that she is positive of this since she is well acquainted with the Rubenstein family, including Jack Ruby; and that Jack's brothers, Earl and Sam Rubenstein, worked part time for the company while attending school sometime between 1936 and 1943.

Mrs. Weisenthal stated that she has had no contact with Jack Ruby since he moved to Dallas, Texas, which to the best of her recollection was sometime between 1944 and 1946. She regarded Jack Ruby as somewhat of a "show off" type of boy, always seeking attention. To the best of her knowledge, he was never, prior to the Oswald incident, involved in trouble of a serious nature.

Mrs. Weisenthal stated there was a fire at the company on or about 1946, and practically all records of the company were destroyed. She stated she still is quite active in the affairs

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21 JAN 2 1973

Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald

of the company, and that she maintains an apartment in Chicago, Illinois, in addition to her residence at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. She can always be reached at her home at Pittsburgh (telephone number 681-3255), at the office of the company, or her apartment at Chicago (telephone number 327-0441).

Mrs. Weisenthal stated that she is most willing to cooperate with the Government, in any way whatsoever, in regard to the Jack Ruby case.

7/14/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Hines

TO SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM, CR.

REDLTEL TO BUREAU AND NEW YORK DATED JULY TEN LAST.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION HAS ADVISED THAT WITH REGARD TO THE EULOGY DELIVERED OVER TELEVISION BY A DR. (FNU) ZELIGSON ON THE MORNING OF NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR SIXTY-THREE, THE CORRECT NAME MAY BE SPELLED ZALIGSON OR SELIGSON. IN ATTEMPTING TO IDENTIFY THE PROGRAM, CHECK UNDER ALL VARIATIONS OF THE NAME. MAIL COPY SENT TO DALLAS.

1 - DALLAS (44-1639)

JWH/ras

(4)
NOTE:

The President's Commission requested that we identify and obtain copies of anleology delivered over television on the a.m. of 11/24/63 by a Dr. Zeligson and which Ruby reportedly listened to. Mr. Griffin has telephonically advised that the name may be spelled as above.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 14 1964

TELETYPE

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

53 JUL 17 1964

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ST-105

REC-48

1743

19 JUL 14 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 13 1964

~~RECEIVED~~

Teletype

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI LOS ANG.

1126 AM PDT URGENT 7-13-64 MJH
TO DIRECTOR 44-24016, INDIANAPOLIS 44-358 AND DALLAS 44-1639
FROM LOS ANGELES 44-895 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA - LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM ; CR
RE INDIANA POLIS TELETYPE TO BUREAU, JULY NINE LAST.

REVIEW OF LOS ANGELES FILES DISCLOSED LEADS SET OUT IN REFERENCED
TELETYPE ALREADY HANDLED. FOR INFORMATION INDIANAPOLIS, BERKE
INTERVIEWED TWICE BY LOS ANGELES, AND DENIES EVER BRINGING
RUBY TO MUNCIE; HE ALSO DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF ANY CP TYPE
MEETINGS HELD ABOVE JAFFE'S JEWELRY STORE IN MUNCIE. PHOTOS
OF BERKE AND WIFE FURNISHED PORTLAND, AND FEHRENBACH UNABLE
TO IDENTIFY THEM.

END

WG LRA

FBI WASH DC

IP TTI

FBI INDAPOLS

DL MXH

FBI DALLAS

TU DISCO

REC 30

44-24016-1744

JUL 15 1964

64 JUL 21 1964

C-Quik

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Jevons
1 - Mr. Herndon

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 9, 1964

FROM : Mr. Jevons

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum Rosen to Belmont dated 7/8/64, (attached) advised that Mr. Arlen Specter, Staff Member of the President's Commission handling the polygraph interview of Ruby, has set up a tentative date of 7/16/64, for the examination of Ruby at Dallas County Jail and would appreciate the Bureau redrafting questions previously furnished by the Commission in the form suitable for polygraph technique. It was recommended that the Laboratory redraft the questions making a copy available to Mr. Specter and at such time as the Laboratory is ready to proceed with the polygraph examination, the Dallas Office should be advised to make the necessary arrangements. The Director noted "Yes H."

The Laboratory is ready to proceed at any time; however, Mr. Specter has telephonically indicated that Monday, 7/13/64, at his Philadelphia office is the earliest he can confer with polygraph personnel (as approved by the Director, Rosen to Belmont memorandum 6/11/64) regarding the necessary redrafting of questions. This will be handled on that date.

Dallas is being advised by separate airtel this date to make the necessary arrangements so that the polygraph examination of Ruby can be conducted at the Dallas County Jail on July 16, 1964.

ACTION: None. For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

BPH:brm
(9)

ENCLOSURE

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62-109090
80-5-12

REC 30

1745

JUL 15 1964

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: July 8, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen *ARM*

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Herndon
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

B
Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Evans _____
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Rosen _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The President's Commission by letter dated 6/25/64 requested
polygraph examination be afforded Jack Ruby and set forth a list of the questions
to be asked of Ruby.

Effort was made on July 2, 1964, to contact Mr. Arlen Specter, Staff
Member of the President's Commission who was to handle this interview with
Ruby for the Commission, and it was determined that he was in Philadelphia
and would not return for an indefinite period. Mr. Specter's office was contacted
on July 7, 1964, and it was determined Mr. Specter was still in Philadelphia
with no definite date set for his return.

Mr. Specter called Malley today and advised that he would like to set
up a tentative date of July 16 for the interview with Ruby in Dallas at the County
Jail. He stated that in accordance with the agreement reached it would be necessary
to have Defense Attorney Joe Tonahill and a representative from the Dallas District
Attorney's Office present at the interview. Specter said he had no preference as
to the individual to be present and it was suggested that if the Dallas Office could
make the necessary arrangements we would have Jim Bowie whom the Dallas Office
considered to be more capable and a better representative of the District Attorney's
Office than any other individual in that office.

It was mentioned to Mr. Specter that there were a number of questions
in the letter from the President's Commission which were not in suitable form
for the polygraph examination and that it would be desirable to arrange an interview
with him in order to rephrase these questions to obtain the best results from the
examination, but that if he did not desire to rephrase any of the questions the
examination would be given utilizing the exact questions he had set forth.

Mr. Specter advised that he would certainly appreciate the Bureau re-
drafting the questions along the lines that they felt would produce the best results
and that as soon as this was done he would appreciate a copy being sent to him so
that he might look over the questions. His office address in Philadelphia is

REC 30

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JRM:ige
(8)

3 JUL 15 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: JACK L. RUBY

Article 1
1510 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building, 12 South 12th Street, Philadelphia 7,
Pennsylvania. His telephone number is Walnut 3-1050.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Laboratory immediately re-draft the questions to be asked of Ruby in order that a copy of the questions can be made available to Mr. Specter in accordance with his request. At such time as the Laboratory is ready to proceed with the polygraph examination, the Dallas Office should be advised to make arrangements for the interview bearing in mind the necessity that Attorney Tonahill and a representative from the District Attorney's Office must be present at this interview.

gpc

9/25/1

do

yes. ✓
[Signature]

Bz

PLAIN TEXT

7/16/64

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

1 - Mr. Hines

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. DASH VICTIM. CR.
REURTEL JULY FIFTEEN SIXTYFOUR.

FORWARD LETTERS TODAY FROM THE SAC TO ATTORNEYS CLAYTON
FOWLER AND SOL DANN CONFIRMING THE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM
THEM AS SET FORTH IN RETEL. ADVISE THEM THAT THE INFORMATION IS
BEING BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

JWH/cac/
(3)

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21 JAN -21973

REC-17

10 JUL 16 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 16 1964

TELETYPE

Tolson _____
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Casper _____
Callahan _____
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Rosen _____
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Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

21 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☒

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

DATE: 6/16/64

FROM :

SAC, MOBILE (44-1070)(P)

SUBJECT:

JACK LEON RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

ReBulet 6/10/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of letterhead memorandum dated 6/16/64 captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith for the Dallas and Birmingham Offices are 4 copies of instant letterhead memorandum.

During the contact on 6/15/64, CHARLES WOODS, President of WTVY, Incorporated, Dothan, Ala., stated that the information as set out in enclosed letterhead memorandum was obtained around the middle of April, 1964 during a telephone call from [REDACTED]

His primary purpose in dealing with [REDACTED] is to obtain information and evidence to be used to clean up the abuses and corruption existing in the Alabama Prison System.

WOODS STATED THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD [REDACTED] BE REVEALED AS HIS SOURCE OF INFORMATION AT THE PRESENT TIME. WOODS STATED THAT NOT ONLY WILL THIS TERMINATE HIS SOURCE, BUT IT POSSIBLY COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL JEOPARDY TO WOODS.

REC 10 44-24016-1747

During the same telephone call in April, 1964, [REDACTED] related to WOODS that on one occasion while in [REDACTED] JONES stated he was being sought by the FBI, [REDACTED] contacted Agent ARNETT, of the Birmingham FBI Office, to verify that JONES was being sought, and also to make arrangements for JONES to be interviewed; and he was subsequently interviewed by Agent ARNETT. There was no

- ENCLOSURE
- (2) - Bureau (Encs. 8)
 - 2 - Birmingham (Encs. 4)
 - 2 - Dallas (Encs. 4)(44-1639)
 - 2 - Mobile

53 JUL 18 1964

12 JUN 19 1964

7/15/64

MO 44-1070

mention as to why the FBI wanted to interview JONES by [REDACTED] WOODS pointed out that a contact with Agent ARNETT could possibly confirm, to some extent, [REDACTED] reliability.

[REDACTED] BIRMINGHAM, at Birmingham, Ala., will determine if [REDACTED] did contact SA ARNETT to make arrangements for JOHN PAUL JONES to be interviewed by the FBI.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabama
June 16, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JACK LEON RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

On June 15, 1964, CHARLES WOODS, President of WTVY, Incorporated, Dothan, Alabama, advised that in April, 1964 he had received information that a JOHN PAUL JONES, allegedly affiliated with "Murder, Incorporated", an organization that murders for a price, was in Chicago, Illinois with JACK RUBY about two weeks before the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY; and, thereafter, JONES and RUBY traveled together to Dallas, Texas, where they both stayed at the Sheraton Park Hotel. WOODS was not told, and has no evidence or information, that JONES was in any manner associated with JACK RUBY in the slaying of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. WOODS learned that this JONES has two homes, one in Birmingham, Alabama and the other possibly in Chicago, Illinois.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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81 JAN 2 1973

FBI

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

ReBuairtel 6/5/64, Commission letter 6/4/64, relative to reinterview with PAUL ROWLAND JONES and existence of recordings mentioned by STEVE GUTHRIE.

With reference to information concerning interview with Lt. GEORGE BUTLER, who stated a transcript of recordings made in 1946 had been furnished Dallas, a review of the report of SA ALTON M. BRYANT, Dallas, 2/15/47, captioned, "PAUL ROWLAND JONES, ET AL, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING," page 3, discloses that one meeting was held on 11/1/46, and a transcript of records made of that meeting was furnished the Bureau by letter dated 11/20/46. Records were made of a meeting held 11/5/46, and a transcript furnished the Bureau by letter dated 12/9/46. Records were made of a meeting held 11/7/46 and transcript furnished the Bureau by letter dated 12/11/46.

The above file fails to indicate that any other conferences of this nature were held, or additional recordings made. On 12/18/46, JONES and others were arrested by local authorities.

6 - BUREAU (ENCS.-10)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(5)

REC 10

44-21016-17486

20 JUL 11 1964

ENCLOSURE

74 JUL 22 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per

DL 44-1639

Review of Dallas File 15-778, Bufile 15-16161, in the case captioned, "JAMES WEINBERG, was, ET AL, TFIS," discloses that transcripts of the records made in the JONES matter were furnished the Bureau in that case by letters dated 11/20/46, 12/9/46, and 12/11/46, as stated above. The letter dated 11/20/46 concerning a meeting on 11/1/46 between STEVE GUTHRIE, GEORGE BUTLER and JONES stated that the records made on that date were not completely audible and a detailed transcription could not be obtained. It was stated that some of the records were summarized as some of the information contained in them was not pertinent to the matter under investigation, but that it was believed the transcript contained all pertinent material discussed at the meeting.

In interview with Lt. BUTLER, he stated he did not know what papers, in addition to transcript of the recordings, the Commission was seeking in connection with this matter, unless they were referring to various exhibits which may have been entered into evidence in the JONES matter. He also stated he would assume that such evidence, or a record of such evidence, might exist in the Texas Supreme Court.

A review of the FD-302 prepared after the interview with GUTHRIE by Bureau Agents on 12/6/63 indicates that, while he mentioned numerous recordings having been made in 1946 during the course of the JONES investigation, GUTHRIE did not mention anything about any papers, other than possibly a transcript of the recordings, in connection with the JONES matter in which RUBY's name might have been mentioned.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting review of Dallas files and reinterview with Lt. GEORGE BUTLER, both by SA W. JAMES WOOD. Inquiries are being made with the Dallas County District Attorney's Office regarding the continued existence of records and/or papers. If such are located, effort will be made to make further examination regarding any mention of RUBY.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Dallas, Texas

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 9, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported herein was based on a request in a letter of June 4, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy for information concerning the existence of phonographic records and papers which former Dallas County Sheriff Steve Guthrie claims were made in connection with Dallas crime investigation, 1946 - 1948. It was also requested it be determined where they are now maintained, how extensive they are, and whether or not they are indexed to show any mention of Ruby.

Records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation include three transcripts of conferences held, at which Paul Rowland Jones, Steve Guthrie and George Butler were present, to explore the possibilities of opening Dallas up to gambling with a payoff to be made to Guthrie, who was to become Sheriff of Dallas County. These conferences were held in Dallas on November 1, 5 & 7, 1946. At the time, some of the material recorded on November 1, 1946, was inaudible and a detailed transcript could not be obtained. It was stated some of the records made on that date were summarized, but it was believed the transcript contained all pertinent material discussed at this meeting.

A review of the transcript of the meeting of November 1, 1946, disclosed it was concerned, in part, with a conversation in which Jones told Guthrie that the latter was to pick a local man which the "syndicate" would put in business, would rent a building for him and finance him, and that such a place would be located "in the county" rather than "in the city." The man to be selected would be a local man with a regular business and he would hire local men to run the place. The names of local men

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21 JAN 2 1973

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Bob Fletcher, Tom Cooley and Sherman Little were mentioned. No mention was made of Jack L. Ruby, no specific location was discussed, and there was no discussion concerning the opening of a restaurant at Industrial and Commerce Streets, Dallas.

Review of a transcript of the meeting on November 7, 1946, disclosed a conversation concerning the opening of a gambling establishment in the county, away from the city of Dallas, but no specifics were discussed in this regard, and Ruby's name was not mentioned.

Review of the three transcripts failed to disclose any mention of Ruby or that the discussion ever reached the stage where the particular gambling establishment would be located or who the individual would be to operate it. No mention was made of a restaurant or gambling establishment to be located at Commerce and Industrial Streets.

On June 11, 1964, Lieutenant George Butler, Juvenile Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised the transcripts of all recordings made in 1946 of the conferences between Steve Guthrie, Paul Rowland Jones and others, at the time Jones was trying to bribe Guthrie to permit gambling in Dallas County were furnished to the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Butler said he does not know where the original records might be, but stated the Jones case was submitted to the Texas Supreme Court and it is possible the records were retained by that court.

Butler said Jack Ruby did not arrive in Dallas until about a year after the Jones case "was made," to the best of his recollection. After his arrival in Dallas, Ruby opened his first establishment on South Ervay Street, which was frequented by Jones, along with other Chicago friends of Ruby. Jones was free on appeal at the time and told Butler that Ruby and his sister, Eva Grant, had just come to Dallas and made a lot of money in San Francisco in the "punchboard racket."

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

"The Dallas Morning News" issue of April 16, 1947, included an article concerning the playing of records in the trial of Jones and a number of local persons were mentioned in the records. The name of Jack Ruby was not mentioned in the article.

JACK RUBY
44-24016
SECTION 66

COPY
2

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
c/o TNEAAT

FBI

Date: 6/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (44-826)(RUC)
 JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
 CIVIL RIGHTS
 OO: DALLAS

Re Birmingham airtel to Bureau 6/17/64 concerning
 interview with PAUL ROWLAND JONES.

There are enclosed for the Bureau 10 copies each
 of a letterhead memorandum covering interview with JONES,
 in accordance with letter from the President's Commission
 to the Bureau dated 6/4/64. There are also enclosed
 for the Bureau 10 copies of a separate letterhead memorandum
 covering information furnished by CHARLES WOODS, as
 set out in Bureau letter of 6/10/64 to Birmingham.

There are enclosed for Dallas 3 copies each of
 these two letterhead memoranda together with 15 copies
 each of FD-302s covering both interviews.

Two copies each of both FD-302s are enclosed for
 Birmingham for possible assistance in the interview with
 CHARLES WOODS and possibly with [REDACTED]

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 20)
 2 - Dallas (Enc. 36) (44-1639)
 2 - Birmingham (Enc. 4) (44-1110)
 1 - Charlotte

JMU:jnr
 (8)

ENCLOSURE - 4 - PC
 - 2 - GR T's

REC 5

ST-117

JUL 1 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____

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Per _____

Special Agent in Charge
 53 JUL 20 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina

June 29, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

This inquiry was initiated as a result of information furnished on June 5, 1964, to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by Mr. CHARLES WOODS of Dothan, Alabama.

On June 23, 1964, Mr. PAUL ROWLAND JONES, 1418 Eastcrest Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina, stated that since 1947 he has never seen JACK RUBY anywhere except in Dallas, Texas. He has never stayed anywhere in a hotel with RUBY. Specifically, he stated he did not see JACK RUBY in Chicago, Illinois, two weeks before the assassination of President KENNEDY, and did not thereafter travel with him to Dallas, where they both stayed at the Sheraton Park Hotel. In this connection, he stated there is no such hotel in Dallas, although there is a Sheraton Hotel there. He said he himself has never been in that hotel. He added that there is a Sheridan Park Hotel in Chicago, Illinois, but he himself has never been in that hotel in twenty years.

JONES said that he had never told anybody that he and RUBY were together in Chicago two weeks before the assassination of President KENNEDY. JONES said he does know [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] but that he had never made such a statement to him or anyone else.

JONES said he does not know anyone named JOHN PAUL JONES of Dallas, Texas.

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21 JAN - 2 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Charlotte, North Carolina
June 29, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Inquiry in this matter was conducted as a result of letter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation dated June 4, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY. This letter requested reinterview of PAUL R. JONES concerning his knowledge of RUBY and RUBY's associates.

On June 23, 1964, Mr. PAUL ROWLAND JONES, 1418 Eastcrest Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina, home telephone 536-1907, furnished the following information:

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21 JAN - 2 1973.

(2)

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

JONES stated that he himself had started in gambling operations in Dallas, Texas, about 1942. He continued in this, primarily handling juke boxes and slot machines, until the end of 1946. During this time he was connected with Southwestern Amusement Company, Western Amusement Company, and Delta Amusement Company. He owned approximately 30% of these companies and other owners were:

BUDDY SATCHER, who had some interest in all three companies, and who was subsequently killed in Chicago, Illinois;

SAM YAROS, who owned part of Southwestern Amusement Company and is now deceased, having died a natural death;

MARK LIPSKE, who had part ownership in all three of these companies and is believed now living in Los Angeles, California;

NICK DE JOHN, who had part ownership in all three companies and is now dead, having been killed in San Francisco in an apparent gang murder.

JONES stated that all of these individuals were connected in one way or another with the "Chicago syndicate" of gangsters.

Also connected with illegal activities in Dallas and Dallas County had been other representatives of the "Chicago syndicate", including PAT MANNO, who handled policy gambling and is believed now living in Chicago; the FISCHETTI Brothers, who handled whiskey and beer and are believed now living in Chicago; and PAUL MANN, who produced wire systems for juke boxes and pinball machines and who was understood to have control of the market on this material. Also in general charge for the "Chicago syndicate" slot machine operations was EDDIE VOGEL, who did not live in Dallas but visited there occasionally. He is believed now living in Chicago.

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

According to JONES, illegal operations in Dallas of an organized nature had been carried on with the consent of Sheriff SMOOT-SCHMID and various members of the Dallas Police Department. JONES said he had no knowledge that any payments were made to either Sheriff SCHMID or Police Department members by any of those persons including himself operating illegal activities. Payments were made to Attorney T. K. ERWIN of Dallas, who is believed to be still living, and it was understood that ERWIN then transmitted the payments to appropriate persons.

In about June 1946, STEVE GUTHRIE won the Democratic primary for the office of Sheriff of Dallas County, to take office the beginning of 1947. Also, at the same time the man who had been District Attorney of that county for many years was retiring, and a "reform" candidate was coming into office. JONES said he had become convinced that it would not be possible to operate illegal operations under the new administration as in the past, and he had planned to discontinue his. However, sometime during the summer of 1946, JONES was contacted by GEORGE BUTLER of the Police Department Vice Squad, who said that Sheriff-elect GUTHRIE wanted to talk to him. JONES said he had after more than one contact by BUTLER agreed to see GUTHRIE and contacted GUTHRIE at the latter's home, together with BUTLER. He stated all his subsequent contacts with GUTHRIE had been in the presence of BUTLER.

JONES said GUTHRIE had indicated he was interested in receiving money and was willing to let JONES and others continue their illegal operations as in the past. JONES said he had talked to the others concerned in illegal operations in Dallas and had also gone to Chicago and talked to the "top people" in charge of these matters and they had decided to go ahead and deal with GUTHRIE.

JONES had continued negotiations with GUTHRIE and PAT MANNO and JACK NAPPI had also taken part in these talks. JONES emphasized that these individuals represented

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

different portions of the illegal operations and were spokesmen for their sections. He said he himself had always been present at all conversations with GUTHRIE, and BUTLER had also.

This period of discussions and arrangements covered a period of about four months during which time he had made some direct payments of cash and gifts to GUTHRIE in anticipation of more regular arrangements after GUTHRIE took office. During this period of time there had been other "Chicago syndicate" representatives in and out of Dallas, apparently in anticipation of operations that would begin later. He emphasized that these were not considered the "top men" but were representatives of various sections.

Among those who had been in Dallas were:

PAUL "NEEDLE NOSE" LABRIOLA;

JIMMY WEINBERG;

JIMMY BERCELLO, known as "JIMMY The Bee";

DANNY LARDINO;

MARTY OCHS, known as "MARTY The Ox";

And others whose names are not recalled.

JONES said these individuals did not have any conversations with GUTHRIE, but were hanging around Dallas in his opinion making a bad impression, so he had requested the "top men" in Chicago to have them leave Dallas, which they did.

Just before Christmas 1946, JONES was indicted on Bribery charges and learned that recordings had been made of most of his conversations with GUTHRIE and BUTLER. JONES expressed the opinion that BUTLER and GUTHRIE

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

had been in earnest and actually wanting a pay-off when the conversations first started, but he believed, although he offered no proof of this, that their efforts had been found out by some representative of the Texas Rangers and that they had then been persuaded to go along to build up a Bribery case against JONES and others. JONES said that PAT MANNO and JACK NAPPI had been indicted along with JONES, but they were never brought to trial.

JONES said that positively during these conversations he had never mentioned the name JACK RUBY, and that he could be sure of this, because he had never heard of JACK RUBY at this time. He said that he is sure that neither MANN nor NAPPI had mentioned RUBY during the conversations and negotiations with BUTLER and GUTHRIE, as JONES had been present at all of them.

He stated in addition the conversations had not had to do with exactly who would be operating what in the Dallas area, and thus there would have been no occasion for discussion of RUBY or anyone else as the person who was to operate a restaurant at Industrial and Commerce Streets. According to JONES, the substance of the arrangements made was simply that the syndicate group would run the county and the Sheriff was to take their orders and that the syndicate group would provide sufficient people to handle the operations.

JONES said that at the time of his trial in early 1947 the recordings had been played and it took several days to play them, as they were very extensive. He repeated he was sure that the name RUBY had not been mentioned at any time during these recordings and that he had never to his knowledge even heard the name at this point.

JONES stated that although the recordings had been played they had never been officially entered in

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

evidence, and accordingly no transcripts of them had been made at his trial and when the case was appealed the information in the recordings was not made a part of the appeal record since it had never been a part of the official trial record.

Concerning the manner of his becoming acquainted with JACK RUBY and RUBY's sister, EVA GRANT, he related as follows:

Following the conviction of JONES in early 1947 on the Bribery charge, he was released on appeal bond and shortly thereafter while making a business call on South Irving Street had noticed a building being remodeled. On casual inquiry of the man he was talking with, he was told this was to be a big supper club and that it was to be operated by a woman from Chicago who was in Dallas selling salt and pepper shakers and who had a lot of money, in partnership with a Dallas Chiropractor named DUNCAN. It was JONES' recollection that the man who told him this was a labor organizer. JONES said in view of his slot machine and juke box operations he had a general interest in such places and he made some casual inquiries about DUNCAN, since he had never heard of his having any previous connection with the restaurant business. He said his inquiries had developed that DUNCAN was not respected and was considered a dishonest individual. From the same motives of general interest and curiosity, JONES had gone to where the place was being built and had met the woman who told him she was EVA GRANT from Chicago. Either from her or later he learned that she had come to Dallas as a representative of her brother, HYMIE RUBENSTEIN, who had a plant in Chicago that manufactured salt and pepper shakers, and he did a very good business throughout the country. It was his impression she had been in Dallas less than a year at that time, but that she liked Dallas and wanted to settle there.

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

A short time later JONES went to Chicago in connection with the appeal on his trial and had been in company with PAUL LABRIOLA and JIMMY WEINBERG and possibly DANNY LARDINO. They had been in the Congress Hotel to see a man there and met RUBY, whom JONES did not at that time know, coming across the lobby of the hotel. Those with JONES had addressed RUBY by name and introduced him to JONES. JONES commented he did not know whether RUBY lived in that hotel or not. When the comment was made that JONES was from Dallas, RUBY had said that his sister, EVA GRANT, was there and that she was in a business enterprise with a "phony" doctor, and RUBY did not like it. RUBY had asked JONES what he knew about the doctor. The others accompanying JONES had told him that RUBY was "O.K.". JONES told him that the doctor had a bad reputation and also in the opinion of JONES this was a poor location for a supper club.

RUBY had expressed gratitude for this information and said that he was planning to go to Dallas to straighten his sister out and asked if JONES would help him if he came. One of those accompanying JONES had again repeated that RUBY was all right and urged JONES to help him, which JONES had agreed to do.

So far as JONES knew, this was strictly a chance meeting with RUBY.

JONES commented that he had taken these assurances that RUBY was all right to mean that he was known to the other individuals to have some acceptance at least by "the syndicate". JONES said he never did know and had never asked, as it was not good policy to ask, exactly what relationship RUBY may have had but did understand that RUBY had been working in Chicago as some kind of organizer for the Scrap Iron Workers Union. He knew that "the syndicate" had an interest in this union and presumed

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

this was RUBY's connection. He emphasized this did not mean that RUBY was in any way a top man or a dominant figure in the syndicate but merely that he was accepted and to a certain extent his business operations controlled by the syndicate, at least during the time he was in Chicago. He added that so far as he knew RUBY had not had any direct connections with the syndicate after he went to Dallas. He added that he would consider RUBY to have been at a bottom position in the very broad pyramid representing "the syndicate", and that persons in such a position very frequently were completely unknown to others, who also occupied low positions in some other phase of "the syndicate" operations.

A few days later, JONES returned to Dallas, Texas, and about the same time RUBY appeared in Dallas. He apparently was planning to stay in Dallas, because he contacted JONES and asked for assistance in locating an apartment, and he did settle down there. RUBY persuaded his sister to disassociate herself from the Chiropactor and RUBY took over and completed the remodeling of the club and operated it himself. JONES believed this had been under the name "The Silver Spur". RUBY had changed it from a supper club to a regular night club, featuring hillbilly bands and had made a success of it. RUBY later opened several other clubs. JONES emphasized that most of RUBY's operations occurred after JONES left Dallas.

JONES said that he himself had been indicted in 1947, while he was still on appeal from the Bribery conviction, on a Narcotics conspiracy charge. He said he had actually not been guilty in his mind of anything in this matter, but that two individuals had approached him for help in selling some sixty pounds of raw opium they allegedly had brought in from Mexico. He said he refused to have anything to do with it, but when they were later arrested, they told of having talked to him concerning

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

selling it and he was charged with Conspiracy. He was tried in Federal Court in Laredo, Texas, and received a three year sentence, serving something over two years in Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary. His Bribery appeal was lost, and after leaving Leavenworth he went to Texas State Prison at Huntsville on the Bribery conviction and served about eighteen months, being released in March 1952.

He stated that during this period of approximately five years while he was in prison he had no contact with RUBY or EVA GRANT. He further stated that he had never considered RUBY other than a business acquaintance and had only limited contact with EVA GRANT. Sometime during the period JONES had been in the penitentiary, RUBY had opened a restaurant at Industrial and Commerce Streets, but JONES repeated he was sure no discussion about this had been had at all during his Bribery negotiation with STEVE GUTHRIE.

After JONES was released from the penitentiary in 1952, he contacted representatives of "the syndicate" in Chicago, seeking some help in getting himself established. He said he had no desire to go back into the slot machine or gambling business, but wanted to get into the food brokerage business. He said he had been in the egg and poultry producing and brokerage business since the time he was about 30 years old and had continued some dealings in this business in Dallas while he was also operating slot machines from 1942 to 1946. With support of the Chicago group he had briefly operated a shrimp brokerage business in 1952, but closed this out and opened about six small beer taverns in Dallas. At this time RUBY was doing well in his night club business, and had been of some assistance to JONES in getting established in his taverns. He had recommended some waiters and had given some general advice about the tavern business, which JONES had never actually operated before. He said RUBY had no financial connection with him, but just a friendly interest. JONES had discontinued the tavern business after

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

some six months and left Dallas about 1953. Thereafter, JONES had been in Moab, Utah, for about a year promoting uranium mines; then in Birmingham, Alabama, about two and one half years, and then was in Charlotte for about three years, where he operated a chicken farm, which was primarily concerned with research into production of disease free eggs. He returned to Birmingham, Alabama, about 1960, and has just recently returned to Charlotte.

Beginning about 1960 his business interest had primarily been promotion of low cost housing developments for rental to low income families. His operation while in Birmingham was under the name, Vulcan Homes Company.

During the time from about 1953 to the present he said he has been back in Dallas only three to four times a year briefly. On most such occasions he would stop by once at a club being run by JACK RUBY and see him casually. He said he had no business connections with him. He would also occasionally see EVA GRANT at one of the clubs, which at least a part of the time she has been running on behalf of JACK RUBY. He said he does not recall the names or locations of the various clubs.

He said he has never had any personal or social dealings with EVA GRANT, but did on one occasion some years ago at her request furnish some business assistance without charge to her brother, HYMIE RUBENSTEIN, who was operating the salt and pepper shaker factory in Chicago. RUBENSTEIN wanted to get into the bootlegging business, and JONES had furnished him the name of a large customer in Oklahoma, whom he declined to name, to whom RUBENSTEIN shipped whiskey purchased in Chicago and transported in cases labeled to indicate they were salt and pepper shakers.

JONES said he does not know whether RUBY had or attempted to have any control in Dallas in gambling or the rackets. So far as he knew RUBY did not have any

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

connection with gambling. He emphasized that he himself had been away for five years in the penitentiary and thereafter had spent most of his time away from Dallas and does not know just what the operations there have been. He commented that very probably RUBY must have had to make some kind of pay-off to operate the "strip shows" at his night club, but he does not know what the arrangements were.

JONES said he has no knowledge of any connection that EVA GRANT may have had with gambling or other underworld activities in Dallas. He said he does not know the name of RALPH PAUL, and has no knowledge of him in connection with underworld activities in Dallas.

Concerning LEWIS J. McWILLIE, he said this individual had been connected with gambling in Dallas long before 1945 and for many years thereafter. McWILLIE was associated with FRED BROWNING, and their main operation was a night club and gambling house called the "Top of the Hill Club," between Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas. So far as JONES knew, the change of county administration in 1946 did not affect McWILLIE or BROWNING and this club. JONES had never had any direct business dealings with McWILLIE, but knew him as above stated. He said he had no knowledge that McWILLIE or BROWNING had any connection with JACK RUBY or EVA GRANT. He said he has no knowledge whether or not RUBY had any connection with the Chicago underworld since coming to Dallas in 1947.

JONES said that during the time he was in Charlotte from about 1958 to 1960 he was, as previously stated, operating an egg research farm to produce disease free eggs with the aim of eventually getting control of the egg market by being able to show that he was producing the only disease free eggs from disease free and cancer free hens.

Associated with him in this enterprise had been HARRY M. HOXSEY, who operated a cancer clinic in Dallas for many years until his operations were declared illegal, and JONES would go to Dallas to consult with him. During

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

at least part of this time JONES maintained an apartment in Dallas because of these trips.

JONES said that he last saw JACK RUBY about a week before the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963. JONES had been in Dallas about two days, staying at the Lynn Hotel, and on his last night in town stopped at RUBY's club and spoke to him just briefly and generally. RUBY had said something to the effect he was having some trouble with his enemies (or competitors). JONES had made a casual inquiry whether it was anything that RUBY could not take care of, and RUBY had replied that he could take care of it. JONES said nothing further was mentioned as to what it was about, and RUBY had not appeared concerned. He said RUBY always had been a nervous individual who could not sit still, and that he did not appear any different on this occasion.

JONES said he did not recall the exact date this had been, but that he had left Dallas and gone to Hereford, Texas, where he spent about one day in connection with a housing project of Vulcan Homes. Then he went to Cleveland, Ohio, to confer with his financial backers on this project, spending a day and a night, then to Birmingham, and as he recalled he arrived in Birmingham the day before the assassination. He had been traveling by plane.

Concerning his previous comment that RUBY was "capable of doing anything to accomplish what he set out to do", JONES said he could not supply anything very specific, but had always considered RUBY a fairly rough man who acted as his own bouncer in his night club. He knew that RUBY always carried a gun in the night club and presumably elsewhere. He commented that RUBY had run what JONES called a real "clip joint", in that unsuspecting customers would be charged extremely high prices for drinks they bought for girls who frequented the place. When such a customer would put up a protest,

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

RUBY would take charge of the man and apparently always managed to collect the amount charged. JONES commented that he had never seen any indication that RUBY ever backed away from any dispute of that nature and felt that RUBY had the self confidence to go ahead if he decided to do something.

JONES stated he could only suppose as to why RUBY had killed OSWALD. He said he had no knowledge whatsoever that RUBY had ever known OSWALD before, and that he himself had never heard of OSWALD. He said from his acquaintance with RUBY he doubted that he would have become emotionally upset and killed OSWALD on the spur of the moment. He felt RUBY would have done it for money, but had no knowledge of who might have offered such money.

JONES said that he felt if there was some underlying motive or conspiracy in connection with the killing of OSWALD by RUBY, he could develop such information by conversation with EVA GRANT and other members of the family. He said he would be willing to go to Dallas, Texas, and undertake such inquiries if the Government would pay his expenses.

He commented that one thing he would do if he went to Dallas would be to talk to JOE SAVELLA, whom he considers currently the head of "syndicate" operations in Dallas, because he said that if RUBY had been promised protection in connection with the killing of OSWALD and had been given orders by anyone to do this killing, SAVELLA would know about it, and JONES believed SAVELLA would tell him.

JONES said he himself has not been back in Dallas since approximately a week before the assassination, as previously set out.

He added that he himself is currently under indictment for Perjury by Federal Grand Jury in New York City,

RE: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (DECEASED) -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

which indictment was returned in 1960, and he doubts anything is going to be done about it. He said this had arisen out of the trial of over twenty individuals in New York in 1959 concerning the Texas Adams Oil Company. The motion for a new trial had been made on the basis that JONES could have provided testimony helpful to the defense. JONES had submitted an affidavit in support of this motion to the effect he had been traveling and had not been in contact with the defense attorneys and did not know his presence was desired, and he stated this was the basis for the indictment against him.

7/15/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)
From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

ReBucall to Dallas this date.

Enclosed herewith for completion of your files is a copy of a letter to the Bureau from the President's Commission dated July 14, 1964, the contents of which were brought to your attention in recall.

Enclosure

REC-17

19 JUL 16 1964

JWH/cac
(4)

MAILED 5
JUL 15 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tulliver _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUL 20 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

7/15/64

PLAIN TEXT

URGENT

75 TELETYPE

1 - Mr. Hines

TO SACS, DALLAS (44-1639)
NEW YORK (44-974)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM, CR.

REBUTEL TO NEW YORK, MAIL COPY TO DALLAS, JULY FOURTEEN LAST.
DISCONTINUE EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY AND OBTAIN COPIES OF THE EULOGY
DELIVERED OVER TELEVISION BY DR. ZELIGSON PAREN PHONETIC ENPAREN
ON THE MORNING OF NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR SIXTY-THREE. IT WILL NOT
BE NECESSARY TO SUBMIT ANYTHING FOR DISSEMINATION RE THIS MATTER.

JWH/ras
(3)

NOTE: The President's Commission requested by letter 7/6/64 that we identify and obtain copies of a eulogy delivered over television on the a.m. of 11/24/63 which Ruby reportedly listened to. The Commission telephonically advised this date that they had learned that the eulogy was delivered by this rabbi on Saturday, 11/23/63, and that they did not desire any investigation concerning it. This will be confirmed in writing by the Commission. It is of interest to note that when Ruby was interviewed by Chief Justice Warren and members of the Commission on 6/7/64, which was prior to their request for this investigation, Ruby specifically stated that he listened to this eulogy on Saturday morning.

COPIES DESTROYED

22 JAN - 2 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 15 1964

TELETYPE

REC-17

44-24016-1751
19 JUL 16 1964

Tolson _____
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Gandy _____

64 JUL 21 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 7/7/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Vip AIRTEL

AIR MAIL, REGISTERED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel, 6/26/64, which transmitted Commission letter of 6/24/64, requesting a copy of a photograph introduced into evidence at the RUBY trial as defendant's Exhibit Number 8.

Dallas teletype, 6/30/64, advised defendant's Exhibit Number 8 had been said by the court reporter to consist of encephalographic tracings, not a photograph, that stat's Exhibits 8 and 9 depict the shooting of OSWALD and might be the photograph or photographs in question.

Bureau teletype, 7/1/64, advised the Commission had stated the photograph desired purports to show RUBY shooting OSWALD, which, at the trial, was introduced to show RUBY's grip on the weapon precluded the possibility of a second or third shot, and that the Commission insisted a transcript of testimony showed the photograph as defendant's Exhibit Number 8.

Attached are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum, contents of which are self-explanatory. Interviews were conducted by SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, who was joined in interview on July 1, 1964, with JAMES J. MULEADY by SA W. JAMES WOOD.

Enc. (14)

MCC/ds2

(5)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-12

25 JUL 10 1964

56 JUL 20 1964

C C Wick

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

DL 44-1639

Mr. MULEADY, on July 1, 1964, personally contacted A. D. JIM BOWIE, First Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, and CLAYTON FOWLER, now chief defense counsel, and obtained their assent to the furnishing of copies of the photographs in question. Mr. MULEADY accompanied agents to Identification Division, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, where photographs were reproduced under his supervision by JAMES H. KITCHING, Deputy Sheriff in Charge of Identification Division. Mr. MULEADY requested Mr. KITCHING furnish him two copies of each photograph, and two of each were requested by agents, along with the negatives. Two copies of each photograph are enclosed, one each for the Bureau files and one each for transmittal to the Commission with the attached letterhead memorandum. The negatives are retained in Dallas file.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 7, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported herein was based on a request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY in a letter dated June 24, 1964, that a copy of a photograph described as defendant's Exhibit Number 8 in the RUBY trial be obtained.

On June 27, 1964, PHIL BURLESON, defense attorney, Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, and A. D. JIM BOWIE, First Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas, were advised of the request of the Commission. Each stated there would be no objection to the court reporter furnishing a copy of the exhibit desired. Subsequently, on the same date Mr. BOWIE informed he had determined from Mrs. SHIRLEY STINEBAUGH of the court reporter's staff that, while the exhibits were not immediately available to her for examination, she had been informed by JAMES J. MULEADY, court reporter, that defendant's Exhibit Number 8 consists of encephalographic tracings, not a photograph. Mr. BOWIE, when recontacted on the same date, stated he, too, had been informed as to the identity of defendant's Exhibit Number 8. He noted state's Exhibits Numbers 8 and 9 depict the shooting of OSWALD.

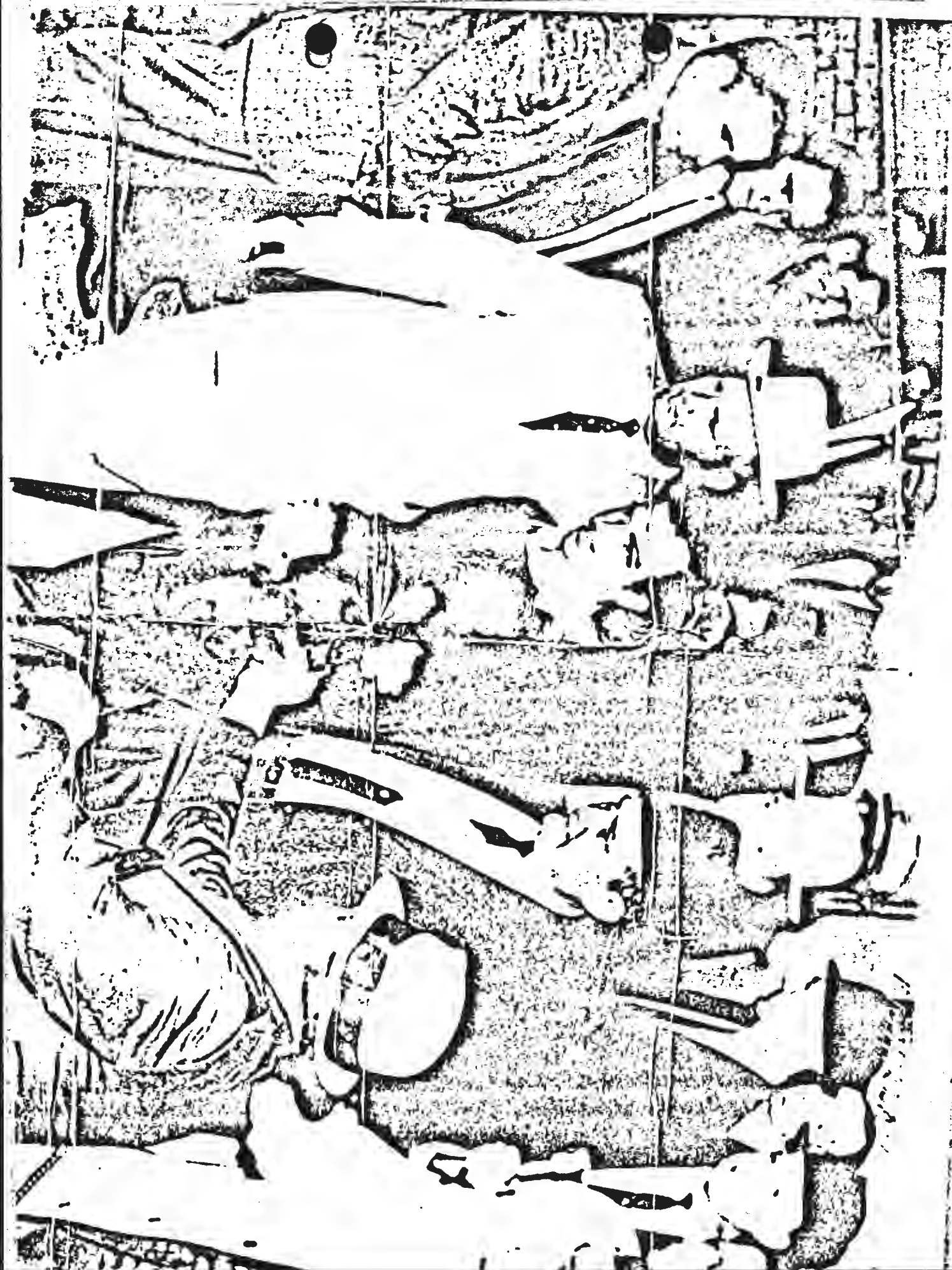
On July 1, 1964, Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters advised a representative of the Commission had informed the photograph desired is one purporting to show RUBY in the act of shooting OSWALD which, at the trial, was introduced in connection with testimony attempting to show that RUBY's grip on the weapon was in such a manner as would preclude the possibility of a second or third shot. It was said the Commission's transcript of testimony indicates the photograph was introduced as defendant's Exhibit Number 8.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

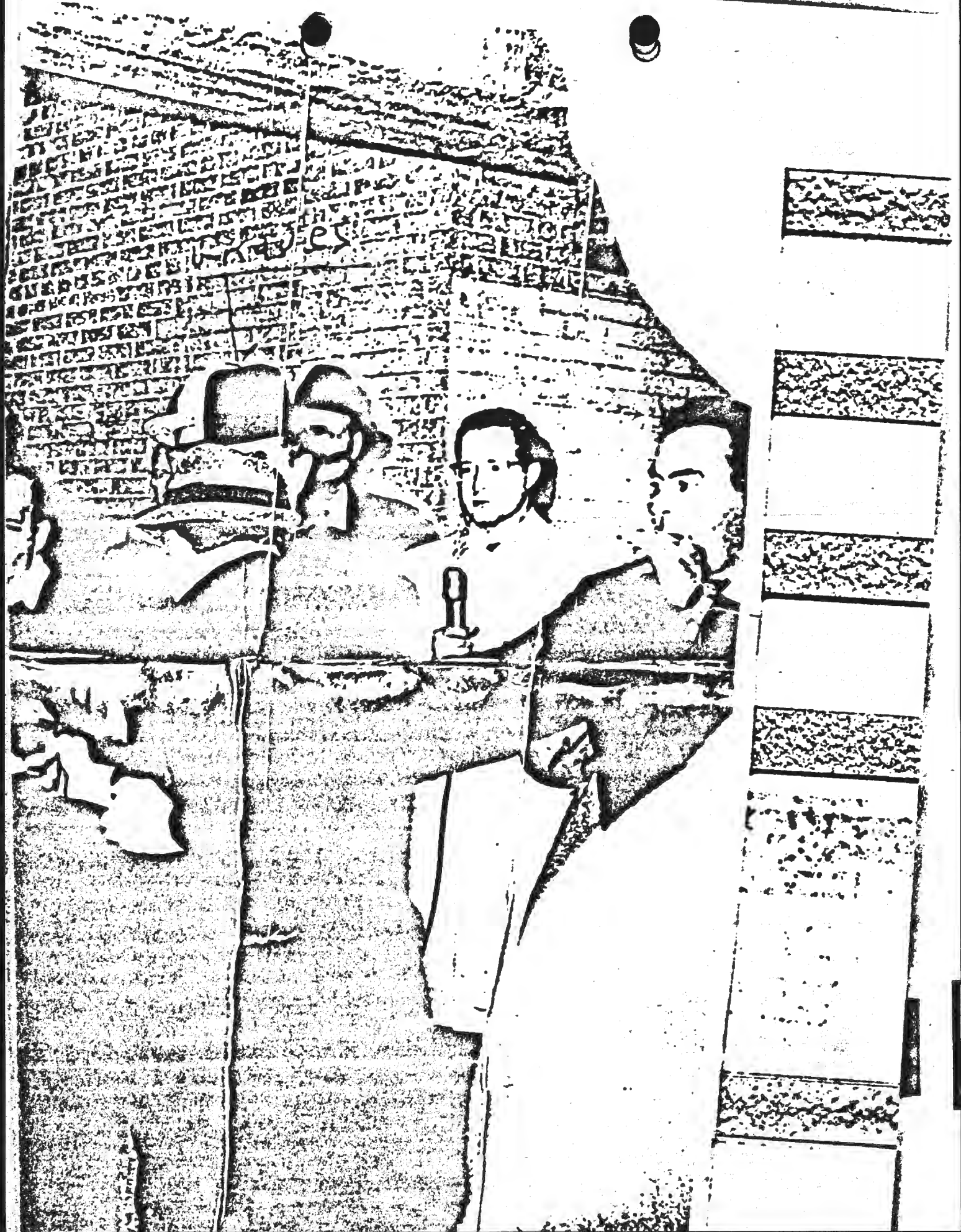
Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY CSWALD

Arrangements were made with JAMES J. MULEADY, court reporter, not previously available, to meet with him in his office on July 1, 1964. A report of interview with Mr. MULEADY on that date is attached.









501-23

REC-5844-1753

July 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 22, 1964,
requesting that various possible modes of entry by
Jack Ruby into the Dallas Police Department basement
be checked, there are enclosed herewith two copies of
a memorandum dated July 8, 1964, at Dallas, Texas,
setting forth the results of the desired investigation.

Sincerely yours,

BY COURIER SERV

11 JUL 15

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

JWH:job (7) *job* NOTE: The President's Commission requested that we make a time check for a man walking from the Western Union office, Dallas, to a point where Oswald was shot in the PD basement. through various entries to the basement other than the Main Street entrance which Ruby claimed to have entered.

12 11 00 AM '64

FBI

13 JUL 22 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D HYIC ROOM

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUL 15 2 40 PM '64

1090601-29

FBI

Date: 7/8/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel, 6/23/64, which transmitted Commission's letter of June 22, 1964, requesting calculations of time required for walking from Western Union office, Main and Pearl, Dallas, to Police and Courts Building.

Enclosed are 10 copies of letterhead memorandum, to which is attached FD-302 of SA IVAN D. LEE in above connection.

Enc. (10)
MCC/ds
(5)

*Let sent Commission
7/15/64 JWR/jik*

EX-103

REC-58

ENCLOSURE - 2 PC
- 1-GR T's

44-24016-1753

JUL 10 1964

CD-WICR

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

[Handwritten signature]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 8, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported in the attachment hereto was based on a request in a letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy dated June 22, 1964, that a time check be made as to possible modes of entry of Jack L. Ruby into the Dallas Police Department.

Attached is a report of investigation regarding this matter.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

1

Date 6/29/64

SA IVAN D. LEE, walking at a normal rate of speed, took the following set out times to cover the distances listed below:

From the counter at the Western Union office at which RUBY transacted business on November 24, 1963, via the eastern exit of the office onto Main Street, west on Main Street to the alleyway located behind the Police Courts Building, south in the alley to the loading platform doors, pass through the elevator and walk down the stairway entering the garage, walk through the auto parking area, crawl through the ramp railing approximately ten feet from where the Main Street ramp levels off and walk to a point where OSWALD was shot -- 189 steps -- 2 minutes, 25 seconds.

From the counter at the Western Union office, leaving the Western Union office via the Main Street exit, south on Pearl Expressway, west on Commerce Street, walk down the Commerce Street ramp leading to the Police Department basement into the police garage area, cross over to the Main Street ramp approximately ten feet from where it levels off by going through the ramp railing and walk to the spot where OSWALD was shot -- 286 steps -- 2 minutes, 50 seconds.

It was noted that the alleyway behind the Police Courts Building is located approximately one hundred forty feet east of the Main Street ramp leading to the Police Department basement.

It was also noted that the route via Pearl Expressway and Commerce Street took only 25 seconds more; however, there were no doors to go through or other obstructions as found when entering the building via the loading dock entrance.

As to the visibility to the base of the Main Street ramp at approximately 11:15 A.M. from the top of the ramp at Main Street, it was noted that the level part of the ramp area can be observed without any difficulty. It was also noted that

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

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2

2

DL 44-1639

as to observation at the base of the ramp from the curblin
that most of the level part of the ramp area can be observed
from this point.

From standing in a position in the middle of Main
Street, it was noted that an area of the basement can be ob-
served from this point; however, the view does not give a
person a good view of the level area of the ramp in the base-
ment. It was also noted that from the three different positions
it was impossible to observe any activity in the parking area of
the garage or observe activity in the hallway leading to the
City Jail office.

PLAIN TEXT

7/15/64

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Hines

4/8
TO SACS DALLAS (44-1639)
CHICAGO (44-645)
PORTLAND (44-224)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA., LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. DASH VICTIM. CR.

REDLAIPTTEL TO BUREAU, CC ABOVE OFFICES, JULY ELEVEN LAST.

DO NOT CONSIDER AFFORDING POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION TO SEYMOUR
AND CHARLOTTE CHAZIN, IRWIN AND ROSYLIN BERKE OR GEORGE WILLIAM
FEHRENBACH AT THIS TIME OR IN ABSENCE OF A SPECIFIC REQUEST FOR
SAME FROM THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. THE COMMISSION HAS
REQUESTED RESULTS OF THIS INQUIRY RE FEHRENBACH'S ALLEGATIONS ON
AN EXPEDITE BASIS. COMPLETE COVERAGE OF YOUR LEADS ON EXPEDITE
BASIS AND SUBMIT RESULTS BY APPROPRIATE LHM WITHOUT DELAY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 15 1964

TELETYPE
C/

JWH:job
(3)

NOTE:

Fehrenbach has alleged that Ruby attended 3 Communist Party (CP) meetings in Muncie, Indiana, between 1942 and 1947 in the company of a daughter and son-in-law of one Sam Jaffe, his employer. We interviewed Charlotte Chazin and her husband and Rosylin Berke and her husband, who are Sam Jaffe's only daughters. The Chazins admitted taking one Harold Sugarman and his wife and one Benjamin Kanter and his wife to Muncie, Indiana, with them to visit the father. The Berke's do not recall taking any trips with other persons to visit the father. The Kanters and Sugarmans have both been interviewed and admit going to Muncie with the Chazins. Photographs of the Chazins were shown to Fehrenbach and he did not recognize them. Dallas suggested that we obtain pictures of the Kanters and Sugarmans taken in the 1940's to exhibit to Fehrenbach, which will be done. Dallas also suggested consideration be given to recommending polygraph examinations for the Chazins & Berkes & Fehrenbach. Commission has not requested any polygraph examinations & it is not felt we should broach the matter in the absence of a specific request from the Commission.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

21

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC 11
44-24016-1754

JACK RUBY
44-24016
SECTION 67

COPY
2

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
courtesy THEAARC

44-24716-1755 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

11-2
196-
77
207

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: July 14, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

With reference to the prior arrangements that had been lined up to afford Ruby a polygraph examination, Mr. Rankin called today and advised that he had been in touch with Ruby's attorney, Joe Tonahill. Rankin told Tonahill that in view of the promise of the Chief Justice to afford Ruby a polygraph examination he desired Mr. Tonahill to advise Ruby the reasons why the polygraph examination was not being given in order that the record of the President's Commission would be clear on this matter. Tonahill told Rankin that he would not advise Ruby and at this point Mr. Rankin told Tonahill he would arrange for a Commission member to come to Dallas, have a court reporter present, and a member of the President's Commission would advise Ruby the reasons why he was not being afforded a polygraph examination.

030301-29
21-5-08

Tonahill objected to this and stated that Ruby would disrupt the entire jail when told he was not being given a polygraph and that he wanted no part of agreeing, disagreeing, or having anything to do with advising Ruby that the polygraph interview would not be afforded to him. Mr. Rankin then suggested that the President's Commission send a letter to Ruby advising him. Tonahill objected to this, stating that this would definitely cause trouble for the Sheriff's Office, it being noted that Ruby is confined to the Dallas County Jail.

Mr. Rankin advised that as a result of the conversation Tonahill finally stated that rather than concede to any of the desires of the President's Commission he would prefer that they go ahead and afford Ruby a polygraph examination and that he would like for them to proceed with this examination on Saturday, July 18, 1964. Mr. Rankin was unable to furnish a time.

It was pointed out to Mr. Rankin that the Bureau had previously made arrangements with Arlen Specter, staff member of the Commission, to go over the questions in order to properly line them up for the polygraph examination and that if Mr. Rankin could arrange for Mr. Specter to get together with our Polygraph Examiner between now and Saturday in time to go ahead with the arrangements, the Bureau would proceed with the polygraph as originally

REC-57 44 1756

80 JUL 23 1964

17 1964

JRM:ige
(7)

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: JACK L. RUBY, aka

arranged. Rankin advised he would have Mr. Specter call Malley this afternoon in order to work out the details and that he hoped this matter could be cleared up on July 18, 1964.

ACTION:

As soon as word is received from Mr. Specter and the necessary details worked out with him, the Dallas Office will be advised to make arrangements at the Dallas County Jail, along with requesting Attorney Tonahill and a representative of the District Attorney's Office be present for the interview.

Sp

✓ *Dec*
OK
X

B.

F B I

Date: 7/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, Aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD
aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Dallas teletype to Bureau and NY, 7/10/64;
Butel to NY, 7/14/64, mail copy to Dallas and Butel to Dallas
and NY, 7/15/64.

For information of Bureau and Dallas, ALFRED
SCHWARTZ, Legal Department of ABC-TV, 7 West 66th Street, NYC,
on 7/14/64 advised that a TV program was broadcast live by ABC-
TV from Central Synagogue, NYC from 1:52 p.m. to 2:08 p.m.,
11/23/63. During this broadcast Rabbi DAVID J. SELIGSON
delivered a eulogy of President KENNEDY. 117

SCHWARTZ said this broadcast was fed to a
number of ABC affiliates, probably including WFAA in Dallas
and may have later been re-broadcast as part of a news
program or an independent program by these ABC affiliates. R

Mr. SCHWARTZ said that ALFRED GOLDBERG of the
President's Commission staff had telephonically requested on
7/13/64, a log of all ABC-TV broadcasts from 1:41 p.m., 11/22/63
to 6:49 p.m., 11/25/63. This log was sent to the Commission
7/13/64.

C. G. W. (3)
- Bureau (44-24016)
- Dallas (44-1639)
1 - New York

JJR:emv
(7)

REC-63

44-24016-1757
JUL 17 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

53 JUL 23 1964

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

NY 44-974

Mr. SCHWARTZ also said that on 7/8/64, ABC-TV received a letter dated 7/6/64, from J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel to the President's Commission requesting video tapes of some ABC-TV broadcasts over the weekend of 11/22-25/63 and he believed these tapes had been sent to the Commission about 7/13/64.

A copy of the Rabbi SELIGSON's eulogy was obtained 7/14/64 by the NYO from MILTON KULICK, Executive Secretary to Rabbi SELIGSON, and is available at the NYO.

- 2 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 14 1964

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

410 PM URGENT 7-14-64 JAM

TO DIRECTOR /8/ 44-24016 DALLAS 44-1639 AND WFO 44-520

WFO VIA WASHINGTON

FROM NEW YORK 44-974 3P

JACK L. RUBY., AKA.,

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

CIVIL RIGHTS

REWFTEL TO BUREAU, DALLAS, INDIANA AND NEW YORK JULY TENTH,
SIXTYFOUR.

REVIEW OF THE FILES OF THE NEW YORK OFFICE REFLECT THAT SAM
JAFKE, ACTOR, IS THE SUBJECT OF A CLOSED CASE ENTITLED, "SAMUEL
CHARLES JAFKE, AKA SAMUEL CHARLES LEDY", BUREAU FILE ONE HUNDRED-
THREE SEVEN SIX THREE NINE THREE, WFO FILE ONE HUNDRED-TWO THREE
SIX ONE SIX, NEW YORK FILE ONE HUNDRED-ONE ZERO ZERO SEVEN EIGHT
THREE.

THE FOLLOWING REPORTS WERE DESIGNATED FOR WASHINGTON FIELD
BY NEW YORK OFFICE...

REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT JOSHUA D. ENSAR, MARCH TWENTYFIRST,
FIFTYONE., SPECIAL AGENT BERNARR M. PTACEK, MAY THIRD, FIFTYONE.

END PAGE ONE

REC-57

EX-103

15 JUL 16 1964

66 JUL 23 1964
TWO COPIES-WFO

PAGE TWO

INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE PASSPORT OFFICE OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS SET FORTH IN WASHINGTON FIELD LETTER TO NEW YORK AUGUST THIRTEENTH, FIFTYSEVEN.

REPORT OF SA RALPH B. BROWN, MAY FIFTH, FIFTYONE AT ST. LOUIS REFLECTS THAT SAM C. JAFFE, ASN THREE NINE TWO FIVE FOUR SIX ENTERED ACTIVE DUTY UNITED STATES ARMY JUNE SEVENTH, EIGHTEEN, AND WAS HONORABLY DISCHARGED JANUARY TWENTY THIRD, NINETEEN *NINETEEN* HIS DATE OF BIRTH WAS REFLECTED AS MARCH EIGHTH EIGHTEEN NINETY ONE ~~TEXT~~ AT NEW YORK

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION RECORDS, NEW YORK, REFLECTED THAT INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM NEW YORK CITY BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS REFLECTED THAT SAM JAFFE WAS BORN MARCH NINETEENTH, EIGHTEEN NINETY ONE AT NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK REPORTS INDICATED ABOVE FAILED TO REFLECT SAMUEL CHARLES JAFFE RESIDED IN MUNCIE, INDIANA. THE AVAILABLE INFORMATION IN THESE REPORTS INDICATED THAT JAFFE RESIDED IN NEW YORK CITY AND LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA DURING THE PERIOD NINETEEN FORTY TWO TO NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. JAFFE WAS INTERVIEWED BY AGENTS OF THE NEW YORK OFFICE.
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

JANUARY TWENTY, TWENTY TWO AND FEBRUARY SECOND, FIFTY FOUR,
AND HE DENIED MEMBERSHIP IN AND SYMPATHY FOR THE COMMUNIST
PARTY ALTHOUGH HE ADMITTED JOINING COMMUNIST FRONT GROUPS.

END

324

ELR

FBI WASH DC

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERRMAN COOPER
MALE BUCKS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

JUN 25

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In answer to your letter of June 11, 1964, concerning the request of the Commission that the Federal Bureau of Investigation afford Jack Ruby the opportunity for a polygraphic examination, we should like to make several things clear. First, it is not the policy of the Commission to use the polygraph even as an investigating technique and it is only being requested in this instance because Mr. Ruby asked for it when he gave his testimony before the Commission at Dallas, Texas, on Sunday, June 7, 1964. The Commission recognizes that the polygraph technique is not sufficiently precise to permit absolute judgment of guilt or nonguilt without qualifications, as you state in your letter.

In the effort to satisfy Mr. Ruby's request the Commission desires to be scrupulous in avoiding any interference with the State Court or any other proceedings in his criminal trial. Its wish is to limit all inquiries to the limited range of the Commission's interest concerning Jack Ruby's activities. In accordance with these guidelines, the Commission asks that counsel for Mr. Ruby, either Mr. Joe H. Tonahill or such other person as he may desire, Mr. Henry Wade or Mr. James Bowie on his behalf if that is his wish to represent the interest of the State, and Mr. Arlen Specter from the Commission staff be present at the time of the polygraph examination.

We suggest the following questions which we have tried to limit carefully to the area of the Commission's interest:

- (1) Did you know Lee Harvey Oswald prior to November 22, 1963?
- (2) Did you participate in any way with Lee Harvey Oswald in planning or carrying out the assassination of President Kennedy?
- (3) Did you go to the Dallas Police Station at any time on Friday, November 22nd, before you went to the Synagogue?

EXP. PROC. 61-5-08
JUN 26 1964
669801-29

58 JUL 21 1964
WASH. FIELD
COMM. 1
B-1

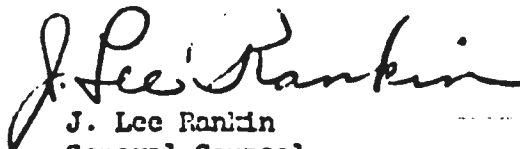
Called Mr. [unclear] 7/10/64
see letter 7/13 to Commission
Sect 1

REC 14 1759
JUN 26 1964
H. [unclear]
[unclear]

- (4) Did you go to the Synagogue Friday night?
- (5) Were you present when Lee Harvey Oswald was brought down into the basement assembly room of the Dallas jail on Friday night, at approximately midnight, before newspaper men and TV cameras?
- (6) Did you talk with any Dallas police officers on Sunday, November 24th, prior to shooting Lee Harvey Oswald?
- (7) How did you gain access to the basement of the Dallas Police Department jail?
- (8) Were you in the Dallas Police Department jail basement at the time Lt. Pierce's car drove out of the basement?
- (9) Did you see Lt. Pierce leave the basement in his car? If so, (a) Where were you when you saw him leave? (b) Who was in the car with him?
- (10) Did you see the armored truck before you entered the basement? If so, (a) Where were you? (b) Where was the truck when you first saw it? (c) How long before Oswald was shot did you first see the truck?
- (11) What efforts did you make to find out the time Lee Harvey Oswald was going to be moved out of the Dallas jail?
- (12) Were you at Parkland Hospital at any time on Friday, November 22, 1963?
- (13) How did a Wall Street Journal addressed to Mr. J. E. Bradshaw, dated November 16th, happen to be in your car?
- (14) Did you say anything at the time you shot Lee Harvey Oswald?
- (15) Did you have a gun with you when you went to the Friday mid-night press conference?
- (16) Are you now, or have you ever been, a member of the Communist Party?
- (17) Are you now, or have you ever been, a knowing member of any organization or group that advocates the violent overthrow of the United States Government?
- (18) Have you ever attended any meetings of the Communist Party or any group or organization that you know advocates the violent overthrow of the United States Government?

- (19) Do you have any knowledge that any of your close friends or members of your immediate family are knowing members of the Communist Party or any group or organization that advocates the violent overthrow of United States Government?
- (20) Do you have any knowledge that any of your close friends or members of your immediate family attended meetings of the Communist Party or any group or organization that you know advocates the overthrow of the United States Government?
- (21) Did you kill Lee Harvey Oswald in order to silence him?

Sincerely,


J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

FBI WASH DC

FBI OKLA CITY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 16 1964

FBI OKLACITY

12-54 AM CST URGENT 7-16-64 MS

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR, FBI(44-24016) AND OKLAHOMA CITY (44-430)
FROM DALLAS, (44-1539) 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, DECEASED DASH
VICTIM, CIVIL RIGHTS.

RE OKLAHOMA CITY TEL JULY FOURTEEN LAST.

GERALD COLLINS LOCATED DALLAS. OKLAHOMA CITY DISREGARD
LEADS TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW.

END AND ACK PLS

WASH JR

FBI WASH DC

OKLA CITY SWH

FBI OKLACITY

DISXP

REC-57

10 JUL 17 1964

EX-103

74 JUL 23 1964

707

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

6-11

7/16/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Hines

TO SACS, DALLAS (44-1639)
CHICAGO (44-645)
INDIANAPOLIS (44-358)
LOSANGELES (44-895)
NEW YORK (44-974)
PORTLAND (44-224)
WASHINGTON FIELD (44-520)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM, CR.

REDLAIKTEL JULY ELEVEN LAST WITH REFERENCE TO ALLEGATIONS
OF GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH. THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION HAS
ADVISED THAT A SUBPOENA HAS BEEN ISSUED TO FEHRENBACH TO APPEAR
BEFORE THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION JULY TWENTYTWO NEXT AND THEY
DESIRE RESULTS OF THIS INVESTIGATION PRIOR TO HIS APPEARANCE.
OFFICES RECEIVING COPIES OF THIS COMMUNICATION MUST COMPLETE
INVESTIGATION RE THIS MATTER IMMEDIATELY AND SUBMIT RESULTS BY
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM TO REACH THE BUREAU NO PRIOR TO N JULY
TWENTY NEXT. LOS ANGELES INCLUDE ANY PHOTOGRAPHS OBTAINED OF
HAROLD S. SUGARMAN AND HIS WIFE. CHICAGO INCLUDE ANY PHOTOGRAPHS
OBTAINED OF BENJAMIN J. KANTER AND HIS WIFE.

REC-60

-1761

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JWH/ras
(3)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

53 JUL 22 1964
COPIES DESTROYED

21 JUL 2 1973

TELETYPE UNIT

JUL 16 1964
10 JUL 17 1964
TELETYPE

NOTE:

The President's Commission by letter 7/2/64 requested investigation re the allegation of Fehrenbach that Ruby attended 3 Communist Party (CP) meetings in Muncie, Indiana, between 1942 and 1947 in the company of a daughter and son-in-law of one Sam Jaffe, his employer. We interviewed Charlotte Chazin and her husband and Rosylin Berke and her husband, who are Sam Jaffe's only daughters. The Chazins admitted taking one Harold Sugarman and his wife and one Benjamin Kanter and his wife to Muncie, Indiana, with them to visit the father. The Berke's do not recall taking any trips with other persons to visit the father. The Kanter and Sugarman have both been interviewed and admit going to Muncie with the Chazins. Photographs of the Chazins were shown to Fehrenbach and he did not recognize them. We are attempting to obtain photographs of the Sugarman to exhibit to Fehrenbach. Mr. Griffin of the Commission furnished information re their subpoena of Fehrenbach this date and requested results of our investigation if possible before Fehrenbach's appearance before the Commission.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 16 1964

TELETYPE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 15 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

10-26 AM CST URGENT 7-15-64BW

TO DIRECTOR, (44-24016)

FROM DALLAS (44-1639) (3P)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. -VIC (DECESED),
CR. RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL, JULY FORTTEEN LAST, REQUESTING THAT
ARRANGEMENTS BE MADE TO GIVE JACK L. RUBY POLYGRAPH EXMINATION AT
ELEVEN FORTYFIVE A.M., JULY EIGHTEEN NEXT. *Texas*

I CONTACTED ATTORNEY JOE TONAHILL, WHO ADVISED ME THAT HE HAD
BEEN CONTACTED BY MR. RANKIN OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION AND
THAT MR. RANKIN APARENTLY INSISTED UPON THE POLYGRAPH BEING GIVEN
OR THAT TONAHILL AND THE OTHER ATTORNEYS ASSUME FULL RESPONSIBILITY
FOR NOT GIVING IT AND SO ADVISE RUBY. TONAHILL ADVISED HE IS STILL
OF THE OPINION THAT THE POLYGRPH CAN SERVE NO USEFUL PURPOSE
BUT KNOWING RUBY'S CONDITION AND HIS INTENSE DESIRE TO TAKE A
POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION, HE WOULD NOT ASSUME THIS RESPONSIBILITY.
HE ADVISED THAT HE WAS NOW RECOMMENDING TO CLAYTON FOWLER, THE
CHIEF ATTORNEY, AND TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY THAT THE POLYGRAPH
BE GIVEN.

END PAGE ONE

10 JUL 20 1964

JUL 20 1964

53 JUL 22 1964

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

80-5-12-
62-109090-

44-24016-1762
REC-21

PAGE TWO

DL-44-1639

Texas
MR. CLAYTON ~~F~~OWLER, RUBY'S CHIEF ATTORNEY, LOCATED IN DALLAS WAS CONTACTED, AND HE ADVISED THAT HE WOULD HAVE TO HAVE A CONFERENCE WITH THE VARIOUS MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY AND WOULD ALSO DESIRE TO TAKE THE MATTER UP WITH DR. L. J. WEST, PSYCHIATRIST AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, AND WOULD GIVE ME A DEFINITE ANSWER OF JULY FIFTEEN. *Chief*

MR. FOWLER TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED ME THIS A.M., THAT HE HAS NOT COMPLETED HIS CONFERENCES WITH MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY, BUT THAT HE WILL DO SO AND THAT HE IS PERSONALLY RECOMMENDING THE POLYGRAPH BE GIVEN RATHER THAN ASSUMING THE RESPONSIBILITY OF TELLING RUBY THAT IT IS NOT BEING GIVEN, EVEN THOUGH CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN HAS AGREED TO GIVE SAME.

Texas
DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY ~~W~~ADE WAS CONTACTED, AND HE AGAIN REITERATED THAT PRIOR TO HIS AGREEING THAT THE POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION BE GIVEN TO RUBY THAT HE WOULD WANT TO INSIST THAT CERTAIN QUESTIONS WERE ASKED WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE AS TO WHEN RUBY FIRST DECIDED TO KILL OSWALD. MR. WADE WAS ADVISED THAT THIS PROPOSED POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION WAS BEING GIVEN TO RUBY AT THE REQUEST OF THE COMMISSION AND THAT IF HE DESIRED CERTAIN QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED, HE SHOULD TAKE THIS UP WITH MR. RANKIN OF THE
END PAGE TWO

PAGE TWO

COMMISSION TO INSURE THAT WE WERE REQUESTED TO DO SO.

WADE INDICATED HE WOULD PROBABLY CALL RANKIN THIS DATE AND ADVISE ME
LATER OF HIS CONTACTS.

AS SOON AS INFORMATION IS RECEIVED FROM FOWLER AND WADE, THE
BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF RESULTS.

END

WA MTC

FBI WASH DC

P

7/17/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) 1763

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a letter from the President's Commission dated July 14, 1964, requesting additional interviews in connection with Oswalds having frequented a washateria in the neighborhood and Ruby's and Oswald's alleged use of the Dobbs House Restaurant.

Conduct the requested interviews with Sleigh and Reno and any other persons identified as having been connected in any way with the washateria in question. Also interview all the employees of the Dobbs House Restaurant who have not previously been interviewed for any information any of these persons have concerning the assassination, Oswald, Ruby or any connection between Ruby and Oswald.

Handle on an expedite basis and submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(4)

NOTE: We previously interviewed the owner of a laundry in Dallas who stated Oswald had done business in his establishment on one occasion and that he had seen him in the washateria next door several times. He had never seen Ruby in the neighborhood and knew of no connection of Ruby with Oswald. Commission now desires interview of present and former owners of the washateria. We also previously interviewed the manager and several employees of the Dobbs House Restaurant where one waitress said she had seen Oswald there on several occasions in the early morning and had also seen Ruby on a few occasions in the evening hours but she had never seen them together. Commission desires all of the employees of the restaurant interviewed.

JUL 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

105-82555-
62-109090

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

JUL 1 1964
COMM-FBI

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611-2

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BIGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUL 14 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please provide the Commission the results of any inter-
views with a Mr. ~~Smith~~ and a Mr. ~~Allen~~ who apparently
owned a washateria in Lee Oswald's neighborhood and may have
information concerning any acquaintance between Oswald and Jack
Ruby (Clements report, December 21, 1963 p. 287).

11/14/63 p-574, 12/19/63 p-289.
Please also advise the Commission if employees of the
Lobbs House, 1221 North Beckley, Dallas, other than Douglas Leake
and Sam Rogers have been interviewed in connection with the
patronage by Jack Ruby and Lee Oswald at that restaurant. (Clements
Report, December 10, 1963, p. 490 & 491). *[Gentling]*

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

*Corrected per call to
Commission 1/16/64
JLB*

REC-60

44-27016-1763

16 JUL 1964

JUL 20 1964

62-109090

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. McGowan

FROM : J. R. Malley

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

DATE: July 15, 1964

1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

A teletype was received from the Dallas Office today furnishing results of contact with Attorney Joe Tonahill and Clayton Fowler, both of whom represent Ruby. Teletype described objections of Tonahill and Fowler to going ahead with the polygraph interview that was tentatively being set up for Saturday, July 18, 1964. Teletype also stated that District Attorney Wade had voiced objections to the polygraph interview unless certain questions would be asked that he was interested in and stated that Wade had been referred to the President's Commission.

Subsequent to receipt of this teletype, SAC Shanklin advised that Clayton Fowler had again been in touch with the Dallas Office and indicated that Tonahill had no right to speak for Ruby as his attorney and that as the situation existed right now he did not see how any polygraph examination could be afforded Ruby on July 18. He stated that the members of the family had to be consulted and had to reach an agreement and that this had not been completed, and at this time a Mr. Soj Dann (phonetic), an attorney from Detroit, Michigan, got on the phone stating that he represented Ruby's brother Earl and that he was insisting that a psychiatrist in Detroit be consulted relative to this polygraph examination and that he would be guided by the opinions of this psychiatrist before an examination could be afforded Ruby.

During the various discussions which were taking place with the attorney the Dallas Office made it very emphatic that this is not a Bureau matter but is one which is of interest to the President's Commission and that the Bureau was merely attempting to line up an interview date in order that Ruby could be afforded the polygraph examination which had been promised to him by the Chief Justice of the United States.

At one point during the discussions Fowler made the statement that no polygraph interview could be had if any representative of District Attorney Wade's office or the Sheriff's Office was present during the interview. Wade, on the other hand, stated to the Dallas Office that he would not permit the interview if

JRM:ige
(7)

10 JUL 17 1964

53 JUL 22 1964

Memorandum to Mr. McGowan
Re: JACK L. RUBY

the questions that he desired to have asked were not handled during this interview. Mr. Wade, as well as the defense attorneys, was advised repeatedly that these were all questions that would have to be decided by the President's Commission and it was suggested that they either call the President's Commission or write to the President's Commission setting forth their views.


The state of confusion that now exists concerning the possibility of a polygraph interview on July 18 was telephonically furnished to Mr. Rankin at his office in New York and he stated that he fully agreed with the action that had been taken by the FBI and it was obvious that no interview could be had this coming Saturday. He was told that in all discussions concerning this matter the individuals being contacted were told that this was a matter the President's Commission was interested in and that we were only trying to line up the interview. Mr. Rankin stated that he appreciated the Bureau's views on this and that it was the proper manner in which the Bureau should handle it and he most certainly did not want the Bureau to be placed in the middle on this situation as it was a problem that the Commission and no one else had to handle.

Mr. Rankin did request that the developments that had occurred in this matter be furnished to Staff Attorney Arlen Specter at his office in Philadelphia in order that he would be completely aware of the developments.

Mr. Specter has been advised of the developments in Dallas concerning the proposed polygraph interview with Ruby and understands that there is no possibility of the interview taking place on Saturday as was tentatively being scheduled. Mr. Specter has been advised that in view of the current situation Mr. Herndon of the Laboratory will not keep the appointment with him at 2:00 p. m. on Thursday afternoon which had previously been arranged.

ACTION:

The Dallas Office will furnish any additional developments that may occur concerning this matter, which in turn will be made available to Mr. Rankin.



July 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUL 16 1 26 PM '64

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62-109090

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Mr. Clayton Fowler, Jack L. Ruby's chief attorney, and Mr. Sol Dann, an associate, contacted the Dallas, Texas, FBI Office on July 15, 1964, and requested that the following information as related by Mr. Dann be conveyed to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

The Ruby family has consulted with Dr. Emanuel Tanay, 861 Fisher Building, Detroit, Michigan, and Mr. Dann, Mr. Fowler and the Ruby family will be guided by the judgment of Dr. Tanay.

Dr. Tanay, who has in the past made an examination of Ruby, advises that a polygraph examination of Ruby at this time would seriously affect his health. In view of Ruby's present mental condition, Dr. Tanay stated that the results would not be true records or conclusions, and in his opinion, it was highly questionable as to whether such a test would be of any value.

In view of Dr. Tanay's advice, Mr. Dann stated they would not be in a position to allow Ruby to have a polygraph examination at this time. In the event the questions raised by Dr. Tanay are ever resolved, Mr. Dann requested that the following conditions under which such an examination might be given be conveyed to the Commission.

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BY COURIER SVC.

COMM-FBI

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Belmont _____
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DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
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Sullivan _____
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Tele. Room _____
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SEE NOTE ON PAGE 3

66 JUL 22 1964

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ST-105

REC 30

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JUL 17 1964

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

(1) The test would be given in the presence of Dr. Tanay, and either Mr. Fowler or Mr. Dann. No outsiders would be present, and in particular, no one from the District Attorney's or the Sheriff's Offices.

(2) They would have to be assured that the results of the examination would be held confidential by the Commission and under no circumstances made available to the District Attorney or the press.

(3) They would insist on written authority for this examination from Earl Ruby, the brother of Jack Ruby.

Both Mr. Dann and Mr. Fowler advised that Attorney Joe Tonahill had no authority to give permission for Ruby to have a polygraph examination; and although they were very desirous of cooperating fully with the President's Commission, they did not feel that they could do so in view of the possible effect the examination might have on the health of Ruby.

Mr. Dann stated that he was returning to Detroit on July 15, 1964, and that he could be reached at 1820 David Stoot Building, Detroit, Michigan, telephone WO 1-1003; and he will write a letter to the President's Commission concerning this matter upon his return to Detroit.

It was suggested by Mr. Dann that the FBI or the President's Commission might desire to contact Dr. Tanay. He was advised that this Bureau was only acting to set up the polygraph examination of Ruby at the specific request of the President's Commission and that we could only relay his statements to them for their consideration.

This will confirm the telephonic discussions of Mr. James R. Malley with you when you were in New York and your Staff Attorney, Mr. Arlen Specter, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on July 15, 1964. No further action will be taken by this Bureau in connection with the proposed polygraph examination of Ruby unless specifically requested by the President's Commission.

Sincerely yours,

E. Edgar Hoover

NOTE:

At the request of the President's Commission, we were attempting to arrange a polygraph examination for Jack L. Ruby on 7/18/64. SA Herndon of the FBI Laboratory, who was to handle the polygraph examination, has been advised of its cancellation.

7/17/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

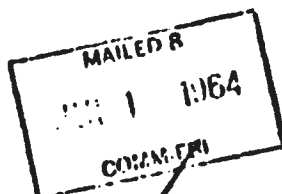
Reurairtel 7/13/64, setting forth investigation concerning Ruby's possession of the 11/18/63 issue of the "Wall Street Journal."

Interview Mrs. Rob Lee promptly upon her return to Dallas for full details regarding Ruby's purchase of drugs at the Southwestern Drug Company. Submit results by letterhead memorandum promptly upon completion.

JWH/ras
(4)

NOTE: We previously conducted investigation to show how a "Wall Street Journal" addressed to J. E. Bradshaw, Vice-president, Southwestern Drug Company, came into Ruby's possession. It has been determined that Ruby purchased an order of drugs from the Southwestern Drug Company on or about 11/18/63. Mrs. Lee, who is presently on vacation and expected to return to Dallas 7/20/64, was the person who actually waited on Ruby.

ST-105



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19 JUL 20 1964

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DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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64 JUL 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD S. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BIGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont ☒ _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen ☒ _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

J. LEE R

JUL 1

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

A notebook of Jack Ruby entitled "This is a Robinson
Reminder" shows that Ruby was acquainted with Mr. Carlos
Camargo, Telephone No. 149-623, Mexico City. The Commission
would appreciate your conducting an appropriate investigation
to determine Mr. Camargo's acquaintance with Ruby, including
any visits which Ruby or his friends made to Mexico and the
names of any other persons in Mexico who knew Ruby or may
have visited with him.

In each case, please also determine whether or not
these persons know of any connection between Jack Ruby and
Lee Oswald.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

JUL 20 1964

ST-105

REC 30

16 JUL 17 1964

1767

36 JUL 23 1964
EX-101-29
DO NOT
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SIX

7/17/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SACs, Chicago (44-645)
Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1768

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

ReCGairtel to Bureau and Dallas 7/16/64.

It is not desired that the FD-302's furnished to your office by referenced airtel be substituted in the report of SA Manning C. Clements at Dallas dated 4/20/64.

By return mail enclose the FD-302's by appropriate letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission making reference to the previous report of this information in limited form in the report of SA Clements.

JWH/ras
(6)

NOTE: George William Fehrenbach has alleged that between 1942 and 1947 a person he identified as Ruby attended three CP meetings in Muncie, Indiana. We have conducted extensive investigation to confirm or refute this allegation and the investigation would indicate that Fehrenbach's allegation is not consistent with the facts. Chicago contacted 6 informants who were acquainted with CP activities and exhibited a photograph of Ruby and they could not identify him as having been active in CP matters but the FD-302 does not specifically state that these individuals would know CP members in Chicago and Muncie. Chicago is instructed to resubmit this material in more amplified form in order to cover this point and it was not intended that any substitution be made in prior reports. Chicago apparently misinterpreted the instructions and has sent the amplified 302's to Dallas for substitution in the report.

JUL 17 1964
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 7/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
- VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

ReBuairtel to Chicago dated 7/8/64, and Dallas
airtel to the Director dated 7/9/64.

Enclosed herewith for Dallas are 25 copies each
of the following:

1. FD-302 regarding interview with an individual
on 11/28/63, at Chicago, Illinois, by
SA JOSEPH C. STANLEY;
2. FD-302 regarding interview with an individual
on 11/28/63, at Chicago, Illinois, by
SA ROBERT R. GLENDON;
3. FD-302 regarding interview with an individual
on 11/28/63, at Chicago, Illinois, by
SA BRYCE S. PLESNER;

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 175)
1 - Chicago

CLB/rms
(6)

C. C. Wick

ST-105

REC 30

4 JUL 20 1964

Approved: J. R. L.
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

4. FD-302 regarding interview with an individual on 11/28/63, at Chicago, Illinois, by SA RICHARD M. KIRBY;
5. FD-302 regarding interview with LUCIOUS ARMSTRONG on 11/28/63, at Chicago, Illinois, by SA JOHN W. TOEDT;
6. FD-302 regarding interview with Mr. ANZELM A. CZARNOWSKI on 11/28/63, at Chicago, Illinois, by SA CARL N. FREYMAN;
7. An administrative insert page containing the identities of the sources used in FD-302s, items 1 through 4, above.

These FD-302s are being submitted per instructions in Bureau airtel dated 7/8/64, so that it will be clearer to the President's Commission that the persons contacted would be in a position to know persons active in the Communist Party in the Muncie, Indiana and Chicago, Illinois areas, and are a substitute for the insert contained on page 110 of report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS at Dallas dated 4/20/64.

July 17, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of June 24, 1964, requesting certain investigation regarding a tape recording made by Ike Pappas and that we obtain a copy of Defendant's Exhibit Number 8 introduced into evidence in the Ruby trial.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated July 2, 1964, at New York, New York, setting forth an interview with Ike Pappas. One copy each of the two photographs referred to by Pappas is also enclosed. The copy of the tape recording furnished by Pappas is being retained by the FBI Laboratory.

An examination by the FBI Laboratory of the tape recording furnished by Ike Pappas, news reporter for Station WNEW, New York, revealed that no identifiable utterances were made by Ruby at the time he shot Oswald.

Examination of the photograph shows the close proximity of the reporter Pappas to the principals involved. Two groans are heard on the tape immediately following the shot, however, it cannot be said whether any utterances by Ruby would have been picked up by the microphone at this time.

Enclosed also are two copies of a memorandum dated July 7, 1964, at Dallas, Texas. Pursuant to the telephonic discussion of Mr. J. William Hines of this Bureau with Mr. Burt W. Griffin on July 1, 1964, the two photographs referred to in the memorandum of July 7, 1964, are enclosed.

This concludes the investigation requested in your letter of June 24, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JWH:job

(7) SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Enclosures (8)

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NOTE: The Commission requested defendant's Exhibit No. 8, which purportedly was a photograph depicting Ruby shooting Oswald. A check by Dallas revealed that Defendant's Exhibit No. 8 was not a photograph but State's Exhibit No. 8 and 9 were photographs of Ruby shooting Oswald. Mr. Griffin was advised 7/1/64, and he stated that the State's Exhibits 8 and 9 were desired.

July 17, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of June 4, 1964, requesting certain investigation regarding previous statements made by Paul R. Jones and former Dallas County Sheriff Steve Guthrie. Enclosed herewith are two copies each of two memoranda dated June 29, 1964, at Charlotte, North Carolina, and two copies of a memorandum dated June 16, 1964, at Mobile, Alabama, setting forth results of the requested investigation relating to Paul R. Jones.

You will note that there is also included an allegation furnished to this Bureau by Mr. Charles Woods of Dothan, Alabama, to the effect that a John Paul Jones was in Chicago, Illinois, with Jack Ruby two weeks prior to the assassination and the results of our interview with Paul R. Jones concerning the allegation.

With regard to your request that this Bureau ascertain whether or not there are in existence phonographic recordings and tapes which were made in connection with the Dallas crime investigation from 1946 to 1948, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated July 9, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the results of a review of the records of our Dallas Office concerning that investigation.

It has also been determined that the Court of Criminal Appeals, Austin, Texas, has a "Statement of Facts" in the case entitled "Jones versus State, Court of Criminal Appeals Number 23837." The 1948 edition of the "Southwestern

JWH:job

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Reporter," Second Series, Page 209, revealed that the "Statement of Facts" is composed of a regular transcript of testimony received from the witnesses, along with a motion picture film and forty-two phonograph recordings, the latter of which are also transcribed and prepared in writing. Neither the film nor records were introduced in evidence, but were played before the jury during the trial.

The film and records were explained by Texas Ranger Naylor, who testified he had made them. The court reporter, in making up the record for the appeals court, also played these records and transcribed the words therefrom. The transcription was made into an approximately two hundred page volume attached to and made a part of the "Statement of Facts." Original records were forwarded to the Court of Criminal Appeals.

We are presently conducting a review of the records of the Court of Criminal Appeals to determine whether or not the name of Jack L. Ruby is mentioned anywhere in these records. You will be advised of the results of this review.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Former Dallas County Sheriff Steve Guthrie when previously interviewed regarding Ruby alleged that Ruby appeared prominently in an investigation of crime conditions in Dallas from 1946 to 1948. Dallas Police Lt. Butler, when interviewed, stated that he worked on this same investigation and that Ruby's one connection was that upon completion of investigation and Jones' conviction, Jones and his associates began to hang out at Ruby's nightclub. Jones when interviewed previously did not indicate Ruby was connected with his criminal activities in Dallas for which he was convicted. His conviction stemmed from attempts to bribe Dallas officials. Jones now says specifically that Ruby was not connected with his criminal activities.

Charles Woods, President of Station WTVY, Dothan, Alabama visited the Bureau on 6/5/64, and made the allegation referred to above concerning a John Paul Jones and Ruby being in Chicago. Paul R. Jones, until recently has resided in Alabama where he received considerable publicity as a stock swindler and con man and from statements made by Woods is obviously the John Paul Jones he refers to. Jones was interviewed re this allegation and emphatically denies seeing Ruby in Chicago prior to the assassination as alleged.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1-Mr. Conrad - Enclosure
1-Mr. Jevons - Enclosure
2-Mr. Griffith - Enclosure

DATE: 7/17/64

1-Mr. Neill - Enclosure
1-Mr. Frazier - Enclosure
1-Office, 7133 - Enclosure

Tolson	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Tevens	
Cole	✓
Rosen	✓
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63

Jack Ruby

6-100

Reference memorandum dated 2/26/64, from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad concerning a continuing project wherein the Bureau has undertaken to furnish the President's Commission with photographs of all Commission exhibits.

On 7/16/64, Miss Mary A. Rowcotsky, Commission employee, telephoned Section Chief Roy H. Jevons, Physics and Chemistry Section of the Laboratory and requested that a Bureau representative take custody of those exhibits listed on the attached enclosure. It was further requested that three copies of each exhibit be made and that these be furnished to the Commission.

As a matter of record, custody was taken of instant exhibits by SA Robert E. Neill on 7/16/64.

This work will be handled by an Agent examiner of the Laboratory's Document Section.

ACTION:

Exhibits will be photographed or otherwise reproduced as requested and three copies of each will be furnished to the Commission. In accordance with existing instructions, all exhibits (designated by *) not originating from the Bureau will be returned to the Commission along with the copies.

62-109060

1-Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1-Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1-Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1-Mr. Malley - Enclosure
1-Mr. Callahan (Attention: C. Q. Smith) - Enclosure

44-24316-UNREC
NOT RECORDED
JUL 22 1964

JUL 21 1964

74 JUL 21 1964
ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-3501

7/17/64

COMMISSION
EXHIBIT NO.

DESCRIPTION

Lillian Murret 1*	Photograph of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Ekdahl on their wedding day, 5/5/45
Seth Kantor 2*	Floor plan of basement parking area in Dallas PD headquarters building
McMillon 5016*	Floor plan of basement parking area in Dallas PD headquarters building
McMillon 5020*	Report of Detective T. D. McMillon to Chief of Police, Dallas PD re Oswald homicide
Crafard 5200A*	Photograph of Ruby and two unidentified women standing in front of nightclub
Crafard 5200B*	Photograph of Ruby and two unidentified women standing in front of nightclub
Crafard 5200C*	Photograph of Ruby and two unidentified women standing in front of nightclub
Crafard 5200D*	Photograph of Ruby and two unidentified women standing in front of nightclub
Crafard 5200E*	Photograph of Ruby and two unidentified women standing in front of nightclub
Crafard 5201*	Photograph of unidentified people sitting in a cocktail lounge
Crafard 5207*	Photograph of Ruby and two stripteasers, "Little Lynn" and "Joy Sale"
Crafard 5203*	Photograph of Ruby in a nightclub
Crafard 5209*	Photograph of female nightclub entertainer, not otherwise identified
Crafard 5210*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5211*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5213*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5214*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5214A*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5215*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5216*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5217*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5218*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence

44-24016 -

COMMISSION
EXHIBIT NO.

DESCRIPTION

Crafard 5219*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5220*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5222*	Photograph of Eddie Rocco
Crafard 5228A*	Photograph of discharge document (Army) of Curtis Laverne Crafard
Crafard 5223B*	Photograph showing several pieces of paper bearing notations of names, dates, etc.
Crafard 5229A*	Photograph of the cover of a subpoena re Jack Ruby trial
Crafard 5229B*	Photograph of a subpoena to Curtis L. Crafard re Jack Ruby trial
Crafard 5230*	Consists of eleven 8" by 10" photographs of a diary book and various pages therein belonging to C. L. Crafard
Dean 5138*	Small reel of recording tape bearing an interview, not otherwise identified
Dean 5007*	Diagram of parking area in basement of Dallas PD headquarters building
Tormey 1*	2 Placards re Defense Committee (Gus Hall - Benjamin J. Davis) - "End McCarranism," photographic negative of placard and note from Oswald soliciting photo work
A. Johnson 5A*	Photograph bearing caption "Read the Worker" - "If you want to know about Peace, Democracy, etc."
Samingsen 3001*	Reproductions of nine Western Union telegrams received by and sent to Ruby
Holmes 1*	Reproduction of P. O. box application by Ruby
Holmes 2*	Reproduction of advertisement of Klein's Sporting Goods
Holmes 3*	Reproduction of Ruby's application for a P. O. box
Holmes 6*	Reproduction of an application signed by Jack Ruby for a P. O. box
Crowe 2*	Signed statement by William D. Crowe, Jr.
Crowe 3*	8" by 10" photograph showing striptease sequence of "Little Lynn" (Karen Bennett)
Crowe 4*	Photograph of nightclub interior, not otherwise identified
Crowe 5*	Photograph of nightclub interior, not otherwise identified
Crowe 6*	Photograph of nightclub scene and female entertainer, not otherwise identified

**COMMISSION
EXHIBIT NO.**

DESCRIPTION

Stuckey 1*	Pamphlet entitled "The Cuban Episode and the American Press - April 9 - 23, 1961"
Stuckey 4*	Reel of audio tape of interview with Oswald
Armstrong 5300A*	Photograph of Ruby and two women
Armstrong 5300B*	Photograph of Ruby and two women
Armstrong 5300C*	Photograph of Ruby and two women
Armstrong 5300D*	Photograph of Ruby and two women
Armstrong 5300E*	Photograph of Ruby and two women
Armstrong 5300F*	Photograph of Ruby and two women
Armstrong 5301A*	Photograph of Ruby seated at desk and two women,
Armstrong 5301B*	Photograph of Ruby seated at desk and two women
Armstrong 5301C*	Photograph of Ruby seated at desk and two women
Armstrong 5301D*	Photograph of Ruby seated at desk and two women
Armstrong 5301E*	Photograph of Ruby seated at desk and two women
Armstrong 5302*	Photograph of Eddie Rocco
Armstrong 5303A*	Photograph showing smaller photographs of various nightclub scenes
Armstrong 5303B*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of smaller photographs of striptease sequence
Armstrong 5303C*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of smaller photographs of striptease sequence
Armstrong 5303D*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of smaller photographs of striptease sequence
Armstrong 5303E*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of smaller photographs of striptease sequence
Armstrong 5303F*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of smaller photographs of striptease sequence
Armstrong 5303G*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of smaller photographs of striptease sequence
Armstrong 5303H*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of smaller photographs of striptease sequence
Armstrong 5303I*	Photograph of nightclub scene and female entertainer
Armstrong 5303J*	Photograph of nightclub scene showing various patrons, not identified
Armstrong 5303K*	Photograph of nightclub scene showing various patrons, not identified
Armstrong 5303L*	Photograph of Ruby on a nightclub stage
Armstrong 5303M*	Photograph of Ruby on a nightclub stage
Armstrong 5304A*	Photograph of nightclub interior showing various patrons, not identified

COMMISSION
EXHIBIT NO.

DESCRIPTION

Armstrong 5304B*	Photograph of nightclub entertainer, not identified
Armstrong 5305A - 5305S*	Photograph of Spiral notebook and various pages
Armstrong 5306A - B*	Photograph of "While Your Were Out" telephone messages
Armstrong 5307A*	Photograph of piece of paper showing address of T. E. Smith
Armstrong 5308*	Eighteen 8" by 10" photographs of various pages of a Spiral notebook
Gerald L. Hill A*	Photograph showing view of Oswald homicide scene
Gerald L. Hill B*	Photograph showing Oswald and police officers as Oswald was being taken from the Texas theater
Gerald L. Hill C*	Photograph of scene in front of Texas theater

FBI WASH DC 0724

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 17 1964

TELETYPE

FBI NEWARK

422 URGENT 7/17/64 MMR

TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM NEWARK \44-443\ \P\ 3P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA\ LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM,
CR

RE INDIANAPOLIS TELETYPE TO NEWARK, JULY SIXTEEN LAST,
REQUESTING NEWARK TO INTERVIEW WILLIAM D. CROWE, AKA BILL DE MAR,
AT ROOMING HOUSE IN BAYONNE, N.J.

INVESTIGATION BAYONNE, N.J., DETERMINED BILL DE MAR RENTS ROOM
AND IS EMPLOYED INTERMITTENTLY AS ENTERTAINER. LEFT RESIDENCE
JULY FIFTEEN LAST, PRESUMABLY IN CONNECTION WITH EMPLOYMENT, AND
HAS NOT RETURNED.

DE MAR CALLED NEWARK OFFICE LONG DISTANCE JULY SEVENTEEN
INSTANT, ENROUTE TO REGAL HOTEL, WOODRIDGE, NEW YORK, IN
CATSKILLS, WHERE HE CAN BE CONTACTED ON JULY TWENTY NEXT.

FOR INFO OF NEW YORK, BUREAU ON JULY FOURTEEN LAST
TRANSMITTED LETTER OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY DATED JULY TEN, SIXTYFOUR, WHICH READS AS
FOLLOWS\

25 JUL 20 1964

QUOTE REFERENCE IS MADE TO PAGES TWO ZERO SEVEN DASH TWO
ZERO EIGHT OF THE JUNE TWENTY SIX, SIXTYFOUR, REPORT OF SPECIAL
AGENT MANNING C. CLEMENTS, THESE PAGES REVEAL THAT WILLIAM D. CROWE,
AKA BILL DE MAR, TELEPHONED RALPH PAUL'S BULL PEN DRIVE-IN AT

34 JUL 23 1964

PAGE TWO

SIX FORTY TWO PM ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER TWENTY FOUR, SIXTY THREE, THE CONVERSATION LASTING FIFTY SIX SECONDS.

QUOTE THE COMMISSION WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR RE-INTERVIEWING MR. CROWE AND QUESTIONING HIM ABOUT THE SUBSTANCE OF THE PHONE CALL, WHY HE CALLED, AND WITH WHOM HE SPOKE. THE COMMISSION WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR QUESTIONING MR. CR^OWE ABOUT ANY INFORMATION HE HAS CONCERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF RALPH PAUL DURING THE WEEK END OF NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO DASH TWENTY FOUR, SIXTY THREE. UNQUOTE.

DE MAR WAS MASTER OF CEREMONIES AT RUBY'S CAROUSEL CLUB, DALLAS, AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION. RUBY CLOSED THE CLUB. ACCORDINGLY, DE MAR DID NOT APPEAR NIGHTS OF NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO THROUGH TWENTY FOUR, SIXTY THREE. INVESTIGATION DISCLOSED DE MAR WAS AT SHADY OAKS MOTEL, DALLAS, ON NOVEMBER TWENTY FOUR THROUGH DECEMBER THREE, SIXTY THREE, AND TELEPHONE CALL TO RALPH PAUL'S BULL PEN DRIVE-IN WAS MADE FROM MOTEL.

RALPH PAUL, ARLINGTON, TEXAS, IS ELDERLY, RUSSIAN-BORN FORMER FINANCIAL ASSOCIATE OF RUBY IN CLUB. RUBY WAS IN VERY FREQUENT CONTACT WITH HIM BY TELEPHONE.

NEW YORK OFFICE LOCATE DE MAR AND INTERVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUEST OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. SUBMIT RESULTS BY LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM, TEN COPIES TO BUREAU, ONE TO DALLAS, AND FIFTEEN COPIES OF FD THREE ZERO TWO TO DALLAS FOR INCLUSION IN REPORT. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM MUST BE LETTER PERFECT, SUITABLE FOR IMMEDIATE DISSEMINATION TO COMMISSION. IT SHOULD BE PREDICATED BY LETTER OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION BY DATE AND SUBSTANCE OF REQUEST.

NK 44-443

PAGE THREE

TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND NEW YORK

AS ATTACHMENT TO COVER PAGE OF LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM WHICH
SHOWS PREDICATION.

AIR MAIL COPY TO DALLAS FOR INFORMATION.

END

WBS R RELAY

FBI WASHDC

TU PLS DISC.\5

RECEIVED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 20 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI DALLAS

11:54 AM CST URGENT 7-20:64 LWD

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016), WASHINGTON FIELD (44-520) AND NEW YORK (44-974)
FROM DALLAS (44-1639) 4 P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM; CR.

REBUAIRTEL JULY FIFTEEN LAST WHICH TRANSMITTED LETTER OF
PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
DATED JULY FOURTEEN LAST.

FOR INFO NEW YORK, COMMISSION STATED AS A RESULT OF WATCHING
CERTAIN TV FILM MADE AVAILABLE TO THE COMMISSION, "WE WOULD APPRECIATE
YOUR UNDERTAKING THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION:

"ONE. PLEASE INTERVIEW A FRENCH NEWSPAPER REPORTER NAMED
PIERRE WHO WAS IN DALLAS ON NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR AND STATED ON TV
WITHIN TWO OR THREE MINUTES OF THE TIME OSWALD WAS SHOT THAT HE
SAW RUBY MINGLING WITH THE NEWSMEN JUST PRIOR TO THE TIME OSWALD
CAME OUT OF THE JAIL OFFICE. THAT INTERVIEW APPEARS ON REEL
THIRTEEN OF THE FILM PROVIDED TO THE COMMISSION BY TV STATION
WLD. 'PIERRE' MAY BE IDENTICAL TO FRANCOIS PELOU WHO WAS
INTERVIEWED BY YOUR AGENTS ON DECEMBER ONE, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE

COPIES WFO 1964
JUL 23 1964
27

EX-103 REC-43 44-24016-1772

JUL 21 1964

S HX

DL 44-1639

PAGE 2

(CLEMENTS REPORT, DECEMBER ELEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, P. FOUR SEVENTY-EIGHT). IN PARTICULAR, PLEASE ASK 'PIERRE' HOW LONG HE ESTIMATES IT WAS THAT HE FIRST SAW RUBY IN THE BASEMENT BEFORE HE SHOT OSWALD, WHETHER OR NOT HE SAW RUBY IN THE BASEMENT BEFORE LIEUTENANT PIERCE'S CAR DROVE UP THE MAIN STREET RAMP AND WHERE EXACTLY ON THE RAMP HE SAW RUBY."

BOB HUFFAKER, KRLD-TV COMMENTATOR, STATES WHILE HE CALLED FRENCH NEWSPAPER REPORTER "PIERRE," IS UNDER IMPRESSION HIS NAME WAS "FRANCOIS." TV FILM REVIEWED AND FOLLOWING DESCRIPTIVE DATA APPEARS TO FIT UNIDENTIFIED FRENCHMAN:

AGE TWENTY-EIGHT TO THIRTY-ONE, OLIVE COMPLEXION, DARK HAIR, MEDIUM BUILD, FIVE FEET ELEVEN INCHES TO SIX FEET, POINTED NOSE.

PORTIONS OF TV TAPE WHICH WERE INTELLIGIBLE INDICATE OTHER REPORTERS APPARENTLY DISCOVERED IMMEDIATELY AFTER RUBY SHOT OSWALD THAT THE FRENCHMAN HAD BEEN NEAR THE POINT FROM WHICH RUBY EMERGED. HE IS HEARD TO SAY, IN SUBSTANCE, "I SAW THE FLASH ON THE BLACK SWEATER. I SAW HIM RIGHT THERE. HE WAS IN THE GROUP OF MEN RIGHT HERE. I THOUGHT HE WAS ANOTHER DETECTIVE."

FRANCOIS PELOU, REPRESENTING FRANCE PRESS NEWS AGENCY, WASHINGTON, D. C., RESIDENCE OR OFFICE ONE TWENTY-EIGHT BANK STREET,

DL 44-1639

PAGE 3

NEW YORK CITY, WAS INTERVIEWED BY BUREAU AGENTS IN DALLAS DECEMBER ONE LAST, AT WHICH TIME HE STATED HE WAS IN THE BASEMENT OF DALLAS CITY HALL ON NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR WHEN RUBY SHOT OSWALD. PELOU IS BELIEVED IDENTICAL WITH PERSON REFERRED TO AS "PIERRE" ABOVE.

IN EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE TO LEIUTENANT PIERCE'S CAR, REFERRED TO IN COMMISSION LETTER, IT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED PIERCE, WITH OTHER OFFICERS IN CAR, WAS INSTRUCTED TO PROCEED OUT OF BASEMENT THROUGH MAIN STREET EXIT, CIRCLE BLOCK AND STAND BY AT COMMERCE STREET EXIT TO BE AN ESCORT CAR FOR TRANSPORTATION OF OSWALD TO DALLAS COUNTY JAIL.

RUBY HAS STATED AT THE PRECISE MOMENT THIS CAR EXITED AT MAIN STREET ENTRANCE, OFFICER ON DUTY AT THAT POINT WAS NECESSARILY IN MIDDLE OF STREET HOLDING BACK ONCOMING TRAFFIC AND IT WAS THEN RUBY ENTERED MAIN STREET RAMP ENTRANCE, UNOBSERVED, THAT HE CONTINUED DOWN RAMP TO LOWER LEVEL AND OSWALD WAS BEING BROUGHT OUT ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH HIS TAKING A POSITION IN THE CROWD OF NEWSPAPER REPORTERS.

OBSERVATION BY DALLAS PERSONNEL OF TV FILM INDICATES THE SHOT WAS FIRED APPROXIMATELY SIXTY SECONDS AFTER THE CAR WAS OBSERVED LEAVING THE LOWER LEVEL OF THE RAMP TOWARD MAIN STREET EXIT.

IF RUBY'S STORY IS TRUE, PELOU COULD NOT HAVE SEEN RUBY PRIOR TO THE TIME THE CAR IN QUESTION EXITED.

DL 44-1639

PAGE 4

NEW YORK IMMEDIATELY DETERMINE IF PELOU IS PERSON REFERRED TO, INTERVIEW AS REQUESTED BY COMMISSION, SUBMIT TEN COPIES OF LETTER PERFECT LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM TO BUREAU, ONE COPY TO DALLAS, FIFTEEN COPIES OF FD THREE ZERO TWO TO DALLAS. IN INTEREST OF ECONOMY OF TYPING, IT IS SATISFACTORY TO ATTACH FD THREE ZERO TWO TO COVER PAGE OF LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM, WHICH SHOULD SHOW PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION LETTER BY DATE AND SUBSTANCE AS PREDICATION.

IF PELOU SHOULD DENY HE WAS THE FRENCH NEWSPAPER REPORTER INTERVIEWED, DETERMINE FROM HIM IDENTITIES AND PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF ALL OTHER FRENCH REPORTERS KNOWN TO HIM TO HAVE BEEN IN BASEMENT OF DALLAS CITY HALL, NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR LAST. IN THIS CONNECTION, PHILLIPE LABRO, REPRESENTING FRANCE-SOIR, WAS INTERVIEWED MARCH FIVE LAST AT AMERICAN EMBASSY, PARIS, AFTER HIS LOCATION WAS DETERMINED FROM HEAD-QUARTERS OF HIS AGENCY IN WASHINGTON.

IF PELOU IS ELSEWHERE, SUTEL INSTRUCTIONS TO APPROPRIATE OFFICE.

IF PELOU IS NOT IDENTIFIED, WASHINGTON FIELD DETERMINE PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF LABRO AND ADVISE BUREAU PROMPTLY SO HE CAN BE INTERVIEWED.

END. ACK IN ORDER

WSZZ WA LRA

FBI WASH DC*

NY JAM

FBI NEW YORK

DISCOXOP

7/17/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SACs, Los Angeles (44-895) (Enclosures 2)
Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosures 2)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

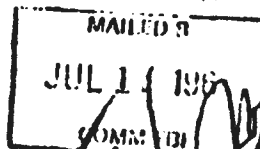
Enclosed herewith for Los Angeles and Dallas are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated July 16, 1964, requesting that we interview Robert Craven and Derostus M. Miles for specific details regarding their association with Jack L. Ruby. Craven and Miles were previously interviewed by the Los Angeles Office on 11/27/63 and 11/29/63 respectively.

Los Angeles handle the requested interviews and submit results promptly by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission. Furnish appropriate copies to Dallas.

JWH/ras
(6)

NOTE: Craven and Miles operated a concession at the fair in Dallas during the early part of October, 1963. Lawrence Craford worked for their concession at the fair. Ruby who had previously known Craven frequently attended their concession and loaned Craven some of his props and entertainers for use in the concession. Craford went to work for Ruby after the fair closed and worked for him until the morning of 11/23/63.

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PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUMELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE HIGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUL 16 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In order to obtain details of Jack Ruby's activities after September 2, 1963, please re-interview Mr. Robert Craven and Mr. Derastus Miles (Clements Report, December 6, 1963, pages 76 and 77).

Please ask Mr. Miles how he places his first meeting with Jack Ruby as September 24, 1963, whether or not he met Ruby on any occasion before "How Hollywood Makes Movies" opened on Sunday, September 29, 1963, and, if so, when those meetings took place, for how long, where, who else was present and what was said. Please ask Mr. Craven if he contacted Mr. Ruby by telephone or otherwise on September 2, 27, 28 or 29, 1963 and whether or not Mr. Ruby invested any money in "How Hollywood Makes Movies".

Please ask both Mr. Craven and Mr. Miles if they saw Ruby at any times at the Fair Grounds or elsewhere in Dallas before their show opened on October 9, and, if so, please obtain pertinent details. Also please attempt to ascertain on approximately how many days Ruby visited the show, what times of the day, when they visited Ruby away from the Fair Grounds, and the details of when, where, how they obtained from Ruby the various props which he loaned them. Please also inquire if they remember Ruby obtaining any political radio scripts called "Life Line" or in any way commenting on certain right-wing literature being distributed at the Dallas Fair by H. L. Hunt or other conservative groups. Please also obtain any details they may be able to provide on how they happened to hire "Lurr" Crawford and his activities while in their employ.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

501-13 REC 12

44-14016-1773
16 JUL 17 1964

EXP. PROC.
30 JUL 17 1964

62-109090

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

7/17/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SACs, New York (44-974) (Enclosures 2)
Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosures 2)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1774

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for New York and Dallas are two copies of a letter from the President's Commission dated July 16, 1964, requesting that we interview Mr. Jack Rubenstein of New York concerning the possibility that he was mistaken for Jack L. Ruby by Mrs. Thelma Marks, and, if not, to conduct certain additional investigation to identify the person referred to by Mrs. Marks.

For the information of New York Mrs. Marks was interviewed on 12/30/63 at Gary, Indiana, at which time she stated that she and her husband, Sidney Marks, in the summer of 1947 attended a communist camp called Camp Unity near Kingston, New York, where they encountered a person she remembers by name as Jack Rubenstein whom she thought was identical with Jack L. Ruby. Her husband, Sidney Marks, who is manager of the Cowan Shoe Store, 16 East 34th Street, Manhattan, New York, was interviewed by your office concerning this allegation.

New York handle the investigation requested. For your information the persons named by Roy William Fehrenbach as having been active in Communist Party activities in Muncie, Indiana, are Sam Jaffe and his three daughters Charlotte Chazin (husband Seymour), Marian Pritzker (husband Max) and Roslyn Berke (husband Irwin), Phillip and Lawson Jaffe, Harry Pazol and his sons Herbert and Morton and Morton Standt, all of the

JWH/ras
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SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

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JUL 17 1964
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Airtel to SACs, New York and Dallas
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;

Muncie, Indiana, area during the period 1942 to 1947 when Ruby was alleged to have attended Communist Party meetings there. With regard to determining if any of these persons attended Camp Unity, confine your inquiry to a search of your files.

Submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission promptly upon completion. Furnish appropriate copies to Dallas.

NOTE:

We previously interviewed Jack Rubenstein of New York on the basis of an allegation that Jack L. Ruby had sponsored a dinner in New York City where Mark Lane had given a speech. Rubenstein, who is vice-president of the Textile Workers of America Union, stated that he had sponsored the dinner. Roy William Fehrenbach has alleged that Ruby attended three Communist Party meetings in Muncie, Indiana, between 1942 and 1947. We have conducted extensive investigation concerning this allegation which would indicate that it is without merit. The Commission is apparently attempting to determine if there is any relationship between these two obviously unrelated allegations. Mrs. Thelma Marks' husband, when interviewed, in New York recalled the person whom his wife spoke about though not by name. He was exhibited photographs of Ruby and said he was definitely not the person.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOOGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUL 16 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please re-interview Mr. Jack Rubenstein, c/o University
Place, New York, N. Y. (Clements Report January 31, 1964,
p. 164) concerning the possibility that he was mistaken for Jack
L. Ruby by Mrs. Thelma Marks (Clements Report February 18, 1964,
p. 164).

If Mr. Rubenstein is not the person identified by Mrs.
Marks, please check such subversive activities files as may
be available and make further appropriate investigation to
determine the identity of the person identified by Mrs. Marks.
In examining such subversive files, the Commission would appre-
ciate your directing particular attention to whether or not
Camp Unity was attended by persons identified by Roy William
Fehrenbach as having been active in Communist Party activities
in Maricic, Indiana.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-13

44-2416-1774

16 JUL 17 1964

SIX

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EX-100
JUL 17-1964

7/16/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SACs, Chicago (44-645) (Enclosures 2)
Denver (44-387) (Enclosures 2)
Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosures 2)

REC-13

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1775

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith for each office receiving this communication are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated July 14, 1964, requesting the interview of certain collateral relatives of Jack Ruby for information concerning the background of his parents, Joseph and Fannie Rubenstein.

Handle the requested investigation on an expedite basis. Set out any necessary leads by teletype. Each office submit results by letterhead memorandum promptly upon completion. Make certain that the memorandum is carefully reviewed for accuracy as to spelling, grammar and punctuation in order that it may be submitted directly to the President's Commission without unnecessary delay.

JWH/ras
(8)

NOTE: The Commission by letter dated 7/14/64 requested that we interview three collateral relatives of Ruby for background information concerning his parents, Joseph and Fannie Rubenstein, with particular reference to whether or not they ever had any communistic connections and to determine the number of their siblings and what has become of them. We have conducted extensive investigation and developed considerable background concerning Joseph and Fannie Rubenstein, their origin in Russia and Poland and their immigration to this country and established through records their entrance into this country with two older children, Hyman and Marion, and the birth of his other brothers, Earl and Samuel, and other sisters, Ann, Irene and Eva, in this country. We have never developed any positive information indicating any connection whatever of any member of the family with communistic activities. We will interview the three collateral relatives.

66 JUL 17 1964
TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.

Washington, D.C. 20002

Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,

Chairman

RICHARD B. RUSSELL

JOHN SHERMAN COOPER

HALE BOGGS

GERALD R. FORD

JOHN J. MCCLOY

ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,

General Counsel

JUL 14 1964

Handwritten initials

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission is interested in determining what ties were maintained over the years between Joseph and Fannie Rubenstein, parents of Jack L. Ruby, and their relatives in Europe and the United States. The Commission is also interested in any information which can be developed concerning the number of siblings of Joseph and Fannie, what has become of those siblings, and the family backgrounds of Joseph and Fannie.

In these regards, please interview the following collateral relatives of Jack Ruby:

Dr. Hyman I. Rubenstein, 2325 West Devon, Chicago, Illinois;
Maris Rutland, Esq., 300 Elm Street, Denver, Colorado; and
Mrs. Bertha Miller, whose address may be obtained from Mrs.
Eva Grant, 3929 R. Wilms, Dallas, Texas.

Please also ask these persons whether any of their relatives, in Europe or the United States, who are related to Jack Ruby were known to have engaged in any Communist activities and whether they personally had ever been members of the Communist Party or any subversive organization.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-13

44-2400-1775

JUL 21 1964

Handwritten "SIX"

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-109649

July 20, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

18
10
REC-13 44-2716-1776

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of July 3, 1964, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated July 13, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the results of an interview with Mrs. Connie Trammel Penny.

Sincerely yours,

✓
L. Edgar Hoover

JUL 20 2 09 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
LBI

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(7)

NOTE: In a previous interview, Mrs. Penny stated that Ruby had on 11/21/63 accompanied her to the office of Lamar Hunt in Dallas where she was seeking employment. The Commission requested that we reinterview Penny to determine whether or not Ruby knew Lamar Hunt, had any political discussions with Hunt and whether or not Lamar Hunt is related to H. L. Hunt, a prominent Dallas financier. It was determined that Lamar is the son of H. L. Hunt, that Ruby did not know him and did not enter the Hunt offices with Mrs. Penny.

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Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

66 JUL 24 1964

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TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-109090
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI

Date: 7/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016)
FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel 7/7/64, Commission letter of 7/3/64, requesting reinterview with CONNIE TRAMMEL concerning her trip, accompanied by RUBY, to see LAMAR HUNT, and certain information concerning the relationship and office space occupied by LAMAR and H. L. HUNT.

Enclosed are ten copies of LHM covering requested investigation. CONNIE TRAMMEL is now Mrs. CONNIE TRAMMEL PENNY.

③ - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas

ENCLOSURE

MCC:vm
(5)

REC-13

44-24016-1776

15 JUL 15 1964

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STY

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

C. Wick

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 13, 1964
Dallas, Texas

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported herein was based on a request in a letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy for reinterview with Connie Trammel concerning her interview with Lamar Hunt, and information concerning the relationship and office space occupied by Lamar and H. L. Hunt.

Attached are reports of interviews in the above regard.

Attachments

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21 JAN -21973

Date 7/10/64

CONNIE TRAMMEL PENNY, 4607 Monarch, Apartment 114, Dallas, Texas, advised she was recently married and had moved to the new apartment on Monarch on July 8, 1964. Mrs. PENNY is now employed by the General Advertising Agency, Republic National Bank.

Mrs. PENNY advised she was a senior at the University of Texas when she met RUBY, exact date unrecalled. A group of girls from the University were visiting in Dallas and staying at the Adolphus Hotel, which is directly across the street from the Carousel Club that was owned by RUBY at the time. Mrs. PENNY and another girl attended one of the shows at the Carousel Club and Mrs. PENNY had started to the ladies' room when RUBY stopped her and asked Mrs. PENNY if he had not met her before. Mrs. PENNY gave her name, which at that time was CONNIE TRAMMEL, and her telephone number at the University to RUBY.

RUBY made several calls to Mrs. PENNY at the University attempting to get Mrs. PENNY to go to work at the Carousel Club as a stripper. After graduating from the University of Texas, Mrs. PENNY rented an apartment in Dallas and contacted RUBY on several occasions, attempting to obtain employment as a hat check girl or similar employment. RUBY did not have any vacancies but kept insisting that she could work as a stripper.

Mrs. PENNY stated that she had never dated RUBY and had not had too much conversation with RUBY.

On November 21, 1963, RUBY telephonically contacted Mrs. PENNY, asking if she had decided to go to work as a stripper, at which time Mrs. PENNY told RUBY that she had talked with LAMAR HUNT and had made an appointment to see LAMAR HUNT regarding employment. As Mrs. PENNY did not have an automobile, RUBY agreed to meet Mrs. PENNY at her apartment and drive her to the Mercantile National Bank. RUBY told Mrs. PENNY that he had business to transact at the bank and it would be no trouble for him to pick her up. During

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on 27/9/64 2 1973 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/ds Date dictated 7/10/64

DL 44-1639

the A.M. of November 21, 1963, exact time she could not recall, RUBY picked up Mrs. PENNY at the apartment and inquired as to how Mrs. PENNY had made the appointment with LAMAR HUNT, at which time RUBY stated that he would like to meet HUNT. Mrs. PENNY explained she had made a personal call to LAMAR HUNT's residence, at which time a maid in the LAMAR HUNT home gave her the telephone number of a straight line into LAMAR HUNT's office. Mrs. PENNY called LAMAR HUNT and made the appointment to talk to LAMAR HUNT in his office in the Mercantile Bank Building. Mrs. PENNY could not recall the suite number where she was interviewed by LAMAR HUNT.

Mrs. PENNY advised she had read in the Dallas newspapers where LAMAR HUNT had owned a bowling alley and was converting the bowling alley into a teen-age club and believed that she could gain employment at the club in public relations as she had obtained a degree from the University of Texas in public relations.

RUBY parked his car in a parking lot near the Mercantile Bank and accompanied Mrs. PENNY to the elevator in the Mercantile Bank, but did not accompany her upstairs. This is the last time that Mrs. PENNY has seen RUBY.

During the trip from Mrs. PENNY's apartment to the bank, RUBY seemed to be impressed with the amount of money that LAMAR HUNT had made, and had mentioned that he knew most of the prominent people in Dallas and could wave at them on the streets of Dallas and be recognized, but that he did not know LAMAR HUNT.

RUBY did not express any views about the political views of LAMAR HUNT or his father, H. L. HUNT, during the trip from Mrs. PENNY's apartment to the bank.

Mrs. PENNY advised she did not obtain the employment with HUNT as he had no plans for any person to work for him in the public relations department for the teen-age club.

1Date 7/10/64

Mr. H. EDWARD SMITH, Manager of the Mercantile National Bank Building and Mercantile Securities Building, which covers the entire 1800 block of Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, advised there are numerous entrances from Commerce and Main Streets to both the bank and Securities Building.

SMITH advised LAMAR HUNT is the son of H. L. HUNT and both are interested in numerous business ventures, the principal one being the Hunt Oil Company. The Hunt enterprises have offices on the sixth and seventh floors of both the Securities and Bank Building, and also have offices on the eighth and thirteenth floors of the bank building. The receptionist for all of the offices in both the Securities and Bank Buildings is on the seventh floor of the Mercantile National Bank Building. LAMAR HUNT has his private offices on the seventh floor of the Mercantile Securities Building and H. L. HUNT has his private offices on the seventh floor of the Mercantile National Bank Building.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/ds Date dictated 7/10/64

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CONRAD

DATE: 7-17-64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

1 - Mr. Conrad
 1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Rosen
 1 - Mr. Malley
 1 - Mr. McGowan

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
 CIVIL RIGHTS

Tolson _____
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Mr. Malley has advised that Mr. Rankin of the President's Commission has called today advising he has made arrangements to proceed with the polygraph examination of Ruby at the Dallas County jail. Mr. Rankin said that the test is scheduled for Saturday, July 18, 1964. Mr. Arlen Specter of the President's Commission staff, who is representing the Commission, telephonically contacted SA Bell P. Herndon, polygraph examiner, FBI Laboratory, at 2:30 PM today.

Mr. Specter advised that in view of the shortage of time he did not have time today to discuss the questions to be asked during the polygraph examination but that he would go over the questions with SA Herndon while both are en route to Dallas tomorrow morning.

Mr. Specter stated that the Commission was assuming full responsibility in view of the fact that Ruby's attorneys and doctor have recently advised that a polygraph examination would seriously affect Ruby's health.

SA Herndon is making the necessary arrangements to conduct the polygraph examination as requested by the Commission on 7/18/64. Dallas is being advised of the above.

ACTION:

For information.

JUL 21 1964

REC 13

JUL 21 1964

BPH:mm
(8)

56 JUL 28 1964

62-109890-12

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 80-5-12

July 21, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter dated June 30, 1964,
concerning Mr. A. D. Hodge and your letter dated
July 9, 1964, concerning Mr. Frank Boerder there are
enclosed herewith two copies each of two separate
memoranda dated July 16, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, which
set forth the results of the investigation requested.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

12 JUL 21

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (4)

JWH/ras

(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

58 JUL 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JUL 21 1 40 PM '64
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Gandy _____

NOTE:

The Commission by letter June 30, 1964, requested that we interview one A. D. Hodge, a local Dallas gun collector, who alleged that he joked with Ruby in the Dallas Police Department elevator on November 22, 1963, to determine if there were any witnesses and, if so, to interview them. Hodge identified one officer who was in the elevator who was interviewed and recalled the incident. By letter dated July 9, 1964, the Commission requested that we interview Frank Boerder, a Dallas architect who had done work for Ruby in connection with his clubs, for details of a discussion between Mrs. Bertha Cheek, who was to put up money for a new club, and Ruby. Boerder was allegedly present during the conversation. Upon interview he stated that the conversation was confined strictly to the proposed new club and no political matters at all were discussed with Mrs. Cheek.

FBI

Date: 7/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel 7/1/64 and Commission's letter 6/30/64,
relative to interview with A. D. HODGE by Special Agents and his
deposition before the Commission.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum regarding
this matter.

③ - Bureau (Enc 10)
2 - Dallas

MCC:vm
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-28

44-24016 1779

10 JUL 17 1964

58 JUL 24 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 16, 1964
Dallas, Texas

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported herein was based on a request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, in a letter dated June 30, 1964, that identities be determined of two police officers who were reportedly on an elevator at the Dallas Police Department on the night of November 22, 1963, at the time A. D. Hodge and Jack L. Ruby reportedly shook hands and had a brief conversation. It was requested they be interviewed as to the episode as well as to any other contacts with Ruby prior to November 25, 1963:

A portion of the Commission's letter reads as follows:

"Under oath, Mr. Hodge has provided information substantially different from that reported by Special Agents James W. Anderton and Edmund C. Hardin (Clements Report, November 30, 1963 page 333). Whereas, Agents Anderton and Hardin reported that Ruby joked with Hodge by saying "Have they arrested you, too, Hodge", Mr. Hodge now reports that he, not Ruby, did the jesting by saying he was under arrest, and two police officers who were accompanying Hodge supported the story in Ruby's presence. Hodge also stated that he recently reported the incident to Captain Will Fritz and that Fritz was endeavoring to locate the police officers who accompanied Hodge."

Attached hereto are reports of interviews with A. D. Hodge, above, Captain Will Fritz, and Herbert L. Blessing, Dallas Police Department.

Attachments

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

Date 7/14/641

A. D. HODGE, Buckhorn Trading Post, 215 S. Ervay, advised that after furnishing a deposition to the President's Commission he contacted Captain WILL FRITZ, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, in an effort to identify the two officers who were with him on the elevator when he met and spoke to JACK RUBY. Mr. HODGE stated Captain FRITZ was unable to give him any help in identifying these officers. He stated he talked to several of the detectives in the Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, without learning the names of these officers and one day contacted HERBERT L. BLESSING, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, and BLESSING remembered the incident. HODGE claimed BLESSING was not able to identify the other officer stating that he, BLESSING, was sick on the night of November 22, 1963, and was just not able to recall too much of what happened that night.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vm Date dictated 7/10/64

Date 7/14/641

Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised the only thing he knew about A. D. HODGE, Buckhorn Trading Post, having met JACK RUBY on the elevator at the Dallas Police Department on the of November 22, 1963, was that information furnished him by HODGE.

Captain FRITZ stated as he remembered, HODGE came to the Dallas Police Department voluntarily the night of November 22, 1963, stating he wanted to see the rifle found in the Texas School Book Depository Building as he had sold a rifle similar to the one he had heard described and that he might help to identify this rifle. Captain FRITZ stated the rifle at that time was in the Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, located on the fourth floor of the City Hall. He advised he did not send any officer with HODGE to the Crime Laboratory to see this rifle but it later developed that Detective HERBERT L. BLESSING went with HODGE.

Captain FRITZ stated HODGE called him after furnishing a deposition to the President's Commission asking him to help him identify the officers who were with him on the night of November 22, 1963, at the time he met JACK RUBY in the elevator. Captain FRITZ stated HODGE first identified two pair of officers from his office but in questioning those officers they had no recollection of the incident mentioned by HODGE. Captain FRITZ stated that on one of HODGE's calls to him HODGE told him he did not recognize the man on the elevator as JACK RUBY until a few days later. Captain FRITZ advised that if HODGE had immediately recognized JACK RUBY on the elevator as he related, he, HODGE, did not furnish this information to anyone in the Dallas Police Department. Captain FRITZ advised that HODGE reports everything else most of which when checked is determined to be unfounded.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/13/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vmDate dictated 7/14/64

Date 7/14/64

1

HERBERT L. BLESSING, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised that as he recalled, on the night of November 22, 1963, A. D. HODGE, owner, Buckhorn Trading Post, came to the Homicide and Robbery Bureau and he went with HODGE to the Police Department Crime Laboratory located on the fourth floor of the City Hall building. BLESSING stated that as he remembered there was no other officer with him and HODGE, however, he seemed to recall some officer leaving the office and going to the elevator with them, but he could not identify this officer. He stated he has asked different officers in his office concerning this but no one seemed to recall the incident.

BLESSING advised he believed that just as he and HODGE got off of the elevator on the fourth floor an announcement was made over the public address system asking the owner of a car with a certain Texas license to come to the basement and move the car. BLESSING stated he and HODGE got back on the elevator and went to the basement and HODGE moved his car. He advised that some other officers had attempted to move the car but HODGE's Dalmatian dog would not let them get near it.

BLESSING advised he and HODGE then got back on the elevator and a person got on the same elevator with them either on the first or second floor. BLESSING stated this person shook hands with HODGE and spoke to him and asked, "Hodge, do they have you under arrest?" BLESSING advised that HODGE replied "No." He advised that as he remembered there was no joking between HODGE and this other person. He stated this person got off the elevator on the third floor and he and HODGE went on to the Crime Laboratory on the fourth floor. BLESSING stated that from publicity which later developed he recognized this person who shook hands with HODGE and spoke to him as JACK RUBY.

BLESSING stated he did not know JACK RUBY and had not had any contact with him other than the fact that he recalled being introduced to RUBY at his club, "The Silver Spur," located on S. Ervay Street, sometime about 1949.

COPIES DESTROYED

on 7/13/64 JAN 21 1979, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vm

Date dictated 7/14/64

2
DL 44-1639

BLESSING advised he was sick on the night of November 22, 1963, and because of his illness did very little work on that night.

FBI

Date: 7/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

ReBuairtel 7/13/64, Commission letter 7/9/64,
relative to reinterview with FRANK BOERDER.

Enclosed are ten copies of LHM including requested
investigation.

(3) - BUREAU (ENCS 110)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(5)

ENCLOSURE

RECEIVED

44 - 24016 - 1780

10 JUL 17 1964

22

100-11111

58 JUL 24 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

July 16, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported herein was based on a request in a letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, dated July 9, 1964, that Frank Boarder be reinterviewed to determine whether he was present with Jack L. Ruby and Bertha Cheek at the Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, on or about November 18, 1963, and, if so, the nature of conversation between Ruby and Cheek.

Attached is a report of interview on July 15, 1964, with Mr. Boarder.

Attachment

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

Date 7/15/641

FRANK BOERDER, 1211 Mountain Lake Road, telephone FE 4-3996, studio at 835 West 7th Street, telephone WH 1-5938, was interviewed at his studio.

He said he was present, at the request of JACK L. RUBY, at the Carousel Club, Dallas, on what he recalled was perhaps the Tuesday preceding Sunday, November 24, 1963, when RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD. A real estate woman recalled only as "BERTHA" was present at this meeting recalled to have been in the afternoon.

BOERDER said he had previously visited a location in Dallas with RUBY, who had in mind possibly obtaining a lease and opening a club. RUBY had explained to BOERDER he was going to try to interest "BERTHA" in investing some money in such club. He said RUBY was "very cagey" with "BERTHA" as to the location of the proposed site for a club and, in fact, called BOERDER later in the day to determine whether "BERTHA" may have called him in effort to determine the location. He said it was evident to him RUBY wanted him present to impress "BERTHA" that RUBY had big plans for a successful venture. RUBY had made him promise not to disclose the proposed site. BOERDER said the conversation in his presence was confined strictly to the proposed club and included no conversation on other matters of any nature. He said he, BOERDER, was not aware at the time of the forthcoming visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas and is certain there was no discussion of this in his presence. He said he had never seen or heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963, and is positive OSWALD's name was not mentioned during the conversation of RUBY with "BERTHA" in his presence. He said there was no discussion of political matters of any sort and he had, in fact, never discussed politics of any nature with RUBY, although he had been in RUBY's presence many times.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/15/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 7/15/64

FBI

Date: 7/11/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

Re Bureau airtel 7/7/64 and Commission's letter 7/2/64 with further reference to allegations of GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH.

In a reinterview with FEHRENBACH on 4/15/64 he said he recalled the daughter of JAFFE was CHARLOTTE, husband SEYMOUR, who was "tied up with show business in Chicago" and had "brought pictures of girls to the jewelry store and showed them" to FEHRENBACH. The individual he believes to have been RUBY had a "very tall blond girl with him who was in show business" on the first trip to Muncie, Indiana. In interview 11/28/63, SEYMOUR CHAZIN stated the only son-in-law of JAFFE who may have brought a group from Chicago to Muncie was IRWIN BERKE, aka Berkestead, who was in show business. BERKE and wife now live in Los Angeles.

In reinterview 4/16/64, CHAZIN denied he and wife had ever taken RUBY and/or a "tall blond girl in show business" to Muncie. He stated he had bought his first car, a 1947 Oldsmobile, from JAFFE in 1947. He stated BERKE, a "song plugger," took pictures of band leaders and important celebrities to Muncie for exhibition

- 3 - Bureau
2 - Chicago (44-645)
2 - Indianapolis (44-358)
2 - Los Angeles (44-895)
2 - Portland (44-224)
2 - Dallas

MCC:vm
(13)

REC 30

44-24016-1781

15 JUL 15 1964

EX-105

12 10 31 H. P.

SEARCHED

SIX

C.C. Wick

Approved: 27

Sent

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Per

74 JUL 27 1964

Special Agent in Charge

to JAFFE. CHARLOTTE CHAZIN likewise denied knowing RUBY or taking him and a girl to Muncie.

On 11/28/63, IRWIN BERKE advised he had a vague recollection of knowing a JACK RUBY, whose true name could have been RUBENSTEIN, possibly associated with JACK HOWARD, a "song plugger," when BERKE was with Shapiro-Bernstein Music Publishers, 54 W. Randolph Street, Chicago. (Note RUBY changed name from RUBY to RUBENSTEIN after coming to Dallas in 1947.) BERKE said he did not recognize RUBY from television and news photographs however. He said he had traveled from Chicago to Muncie with his wife numerous times during the 1940's prior to military service in 1944 and after discharge in 1946 and 1947 but never with RUBENSTEIN.

In reinterview 4/17/64, BERKE reiterated he had known RUBY or RUBENSTEIN, whose nickname was "Sparky." This nickname would appear to confirm his acquaintance with RUBY. He again denied transporting this person to Muncie.

His wife denied knowing RUBY or RUBENSTEIN and that he and/or any show girl traveled to Muncie with them.

11
On 11/28/63, BENJAMIN J. KANTER, 188 W. Randolph Street, Chicago, and HAROLD S. SUGERMAN, 404 N. Roxbury, Beverly Hills, California, have each advised of traveling to Muncie with their wives as passengers in BERKE's car during pertinent period, KANTER once, SUGERMAN about three times.

Photographs of SEYMOUR and CHARLOTTE CHAZIN, taken during 1947-48, were exhibited to FEHRENBACH on 4/23/64 at which time he identified these persons as the daughter and son-in-law of JAFFE with whom RUBENSTEIN traveled from Chicago to Muncie.

Photographs of IRWIN and ROSYLIN BERKE, taken 4/21/64, were shown to FEHRENBACH on 4/29/64 and he was unable to identify these persons from such photographs.

It would appear if FEHRENBACH is in fact truthful in his belief, the daughter and son-in-law of JAFFE, with whom RUBY traveled to Muncie, must have been ROSYLIN and IRWIN BERKE although FEHRENBACH fails to identify their photographs. On the other hand, FEHRENBACH does identify photographs of CHARLOTTE and SEYMOUR CHAZIN. CHAZIN was never in show business.

It is suggested that Chicago attempt to get photographs of Mr. and Mrs. BENJAMIN J. KANTER taken during the mid-forties and transmit same to Portland for exhibition to FEHRENBACH. It is suggested Los Angeles do likewise as to photographs of HAROLD S. SUGERMAN and wife. Since it appears FEHRENBACH is confused, it appears possible the KANTERS or SUGERMANS may be the individuals he has in mind and is confusing with RUBY.

It is further suggested Chicago, Los Angeles, and Portland consider recommendations for Polygraph examinations as to CHAZIN and wife in Chicago, BERKE and wife in Los Angeles, and FEHRENBACH at Medford, Oregon.

FBI

Date: 7/11/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (44-225)(RUC)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Re Portland teletype, 7/13/64. Re also Bureau airtel, 7/7/64, which forwarded copies of a letter dated 7/2/64 from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, requesting certain additional investigation. Included was a request that GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH, Medford, Oregon, be reinterviewed to obtain names of other employees of SAM JAFFE or other persons outside the alleged cell group who may be able to confirm or refute the existence of communist meetings in Muncie, Indiana, involving the persons previously described by FEHRENBACH.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven (7) copies of a letterhead memorandum containing the results of reinterview of GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH on 7/11/64. It should be noted that FEHRENBACH was unavailable until the afternoon of Saturday, 7/11/64, at which time he was interviewed.

- ENCLOSURE - 2 out of 7 by 1st 11:12
- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
 - 2 - Dallas (44-1639)(Enc. 25)
 - 2 - Indianapolis (44-358)(Enc. 1)
 - 1 - Portland

WSB:jat
(8)

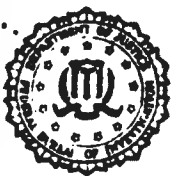
REC 30

44-24016-1782
10 JUL 15 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD 44-225

Also enclosed for the information of Indianapolis, is one (1) copy of the above Letterhead memorandum and for Dallas 25 copies of an insert incorporating an FD-302 relative to the above reinterview of FEHRENBACH.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Portland, Oregon

July 13, 1964

Re: GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH

By letter dated July 2, 1964 to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington D. C., the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, requested that GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH be re-interviewed to obtain names of other employees of SAM JAFFE or other persons outside the alleged cell group who may be able to confirm or refute the existence of communist meetings in Muncie, Indiana, involving the persons described by FEHRENBACH.

On July 11, 1964, FEHRENBACH, who still operates a jewelry concern in the Medical Center Building, Medford, Oregon, stated that the only other employees of SAM JAFFE he could recall were Mrs. MARIE SHAW, bookkeeper, and BILL MILLER, a salesman. He said JIMMY TRICKER worked about a week for JAFFE but FEHRENBACH recalled that TRICKER had been killed in about February, 1963 in Muncie. He expressed doubt as to whether TRICKER would have had any knowledge of any meetings in Muncie anyway.

FEHRENBACH stated that MARIE SHAW "couldn't help but overhear a lot of information concerning the meetings in Muncie while being employed by SAM JAFFE." He said he believes she is still residing in Muncie, but he did not know her address. *In*

FEHRENBACH stated further that BILL MILLER was a salesman for SAM JAFFE, but he does not know if MILLER was aware of any meetings in Muncie while employed by JAFFE. FEHRENBACH added he does not know the present whereabouts of MILLER.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN - 2 1973

GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH

FEHRENBACH went on to say that he feels that MARIE SHAW may have some knowledge of the meetings in Muncie, but he doubts if she could remember JACK RUBY. He said that he feels that BILL MILLER would not recall JACK RUBY.

FBI

Date: 7/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Re Bureau airtel dated 7/7/64.

Enclosed herewith are eight copies for the Bureau of a letterhead memorandum setting forth interview with ISRAEL HORWITZ, also known as JACK HOWARD. One copy of this letterhead memorandum is enclosed for the Dallas Office. Also enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies of FD-302 containing interview with HORWITZ.

EX-104

ENCLOSURE

- (3) - Bureau (Enc. 8)
1 - Dallas (Enc. 26)
1 - Chicago

CLB:pma
(5)

REC 30 44-24016-1783

JUL 20 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

74 JUL 27 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
July 17, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

The President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy by letter dated July 2, 1964, requested an interview be conducted with Jack ~~Howard~~. The President's Commission made reference to report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements dated December 6, 1963, on page 52.

Israel ~~Horwitz~~, who is also known as Jack ~~Howard~~, was previously interviewed on December 2, 1963, at Chicago, Illinois, and this interview is set forth in report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements on December 14, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

Mr. Israel Horwitz was telephonically contacted on July 17, 1964, in an effort to make an appointment for an interview. He was contacted at telephone number BR 4-7250. Mr. Horwitz acknowledged that about three weeks ago he moved his business from 1108 West Lawrence, Chicago, Illinois, to 6344 North Broadway, Chicago, Illinois. He stated that his current business operates under the name Show Time.

Mr. Horwitz acknowledged that he has been known in the music business in Chicago under the name of Jack Howard for many years.

Mr. Horwitz stated that he would not discuss the matter involving Jack Rubenstein as he wanted no part whatsoever of this individual. Mr. Horwitz refused to make himself available for an interview and stated he wished he had never acknowledged having known Rubenstein many years ago when Rubenstein lived in Chicago. Mr. Horwitz stated Rubenstein was only a passing acquaintance of his and he knew nothing concerning him.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

FBI

Date: 7/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, WFO (44-520) (P)

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM (DECEASED)
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO:DL)

Re Bureau airtel dated 7/7/64, Indianapolis teletype to Bureau dated 7/9/64, WFO teletype to Bureau dated 7/10/64, and NY teletype to Bureau dated 7/14/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM containing information obtained from House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) records concerning SAM JAFFE and SAMUEL H. JAFFEE.

On 7/10/64, the HCUA files were made available to SA RICHARD W. KAISER for examination by Mrs. ANNE D. TURNER, Chief of the Files and Records Section, House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

It is noted that the SAM JAFFE mentioned in the HCUA files is identical to SAMUEL CHARLES JAFFE, aka (Bufile 100-376393). SAMUEL H. JAFFEE, also mentioned in the Committee records, is identical to SAMUEL HARRY JAFFEE (Bufile 121-12351).

Copies of the LHM are being furnished the below listed offices for information and 25 copies of appropriate report insert will be furnished Dallas by separate communication.

- EX-103
- 2 -
1 - Bureau (Enc-6)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc-2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Indianapolis (44-358) (Enc-1) (Info) (RM)
1 - WFO

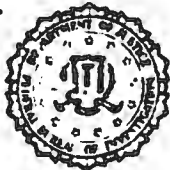
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(7)
AIRTEL

ST-109

REC 37 117-24016-1784
6 JUL 17 1964

Approved: 4 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

70 JUL 27 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON D. C. 20535

July 16, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
(DECEASED)
CIVIL RIGHTS

Re: Alleged Communist Party Affiliation of Ruby

On July 10, 1964, the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), House Office Building, Washington, D. C., were examined in order to determine the identity of one Sam Jaffe, whose name is listed in the index of the HCUA.

A number of HCUA hearings and reports contain information concerning Sam Jaffe, a prominent actor of stage and screen, who reportedly was affiliated with various Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) front organizations in the New York City area during the 1930's and 1940's.

It has been determined that the Sam Jaffe mentioned above is identical to Samuel Charles Jaffe, also known as Samuel Charles Ledy. Jaffe was born March 19, 1891, at New York City, and according to available information he resided in New York City and Los Angeles, California, during the period encompassing 1942 to 1947. There is no available information indicating that Jaffe ever resided in Muncie, Indiana.

HCUA hearings and reports also contain information concerning one Samuel H. Jaffee, a lawyer, described as an officer of the Washington, D. C. chapter of the National Lawyers' Guild.

Attached to this memorandum is a characterization of the National Lawyers' Guild.

Attachment

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Deceased)

It has been determined that the Jaffee mentioned above is identical to Samuel Harry Jaffee, born June 6, 1901, at Worcester, Massachusetts. He is known to have resided in the Washington, D. C., area during the period from 1940 to 1950. There is no available information indicating that he ever resided in Muncie, Indiana.

NATIONAL LAWYERS' GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published December 1, 1961, to supersede Guide published on January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "National Lawyers Guild":

1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p.149).
2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)
3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers' Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p.91)

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 20 1964

TELETYPE

FBI PORTLAND

245 PM PDST URGENT 7-20-64 JAS

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016) AND DALLAS (44-1639)

FROM PORTLAND (44-225) 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA-VICTIM. CIVIL RIGHTS.

RE DALLAS AIRTEL JULY ELEVEN LAST, BUTEL JULY SIXTEEN LAST, LOS
ANGELES AIRTEL JULY SIXTEEN LAST AND CHICAGO AIRTEL JULY EIGHTEEN LAST.

PHOTOS OF KANTERS AND SUGERMANS RECEIVED PORTLAND THIS DATE. INAS-
MUCH AS FEHRENBACH TO APPEAR BEFORE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, JULY TWENTY-
TWO NEXT, AND ABOVE PHOTOS ALSO FORWARDED TO BUREAU, NO ATTEMPT BEING
MADE BY PORTLAND TO CONTACT FEHRENBACH AND EXHIBIT PHOTOS. UACB.

CHICAGO AND LOS ANGELES ADVISED AIRMAIL.

END

WA NHH

FBI WASH DC

DL

FBI DALLAS

BW 0020

REC 37

44-24016-1785

JUL 22 1964

ST-109

70 JUL 27 1964

July 21, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 2, 1964, concerning Mr. George William Fehrenbach. Enclosed herewith are two copies each of the following items:

1. Memorandum dated July 16, 1964, at Washington, D. C., setting forth information from the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities together with two copies of its attachment.
2. Memorandum dated July 17, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, setting forth an interview with Mr. Israel Horwitz, also known as Mr. Jack Howard.
3. Memorandum dated July 13, 1964, at Portland, Oregon, setting forth the results of an interview with Mr. George William Fehrenbach, July 11, 1964.
4. Memorandum dated July 17, 1964, at Indianapolis, Indiana, setting forth results of contacts with local and state authorities in Indiana to determine whether or not any lists containing the names of Jack Rubenstein or any of the persons mentioned by Mr. George William Fehrenbach were turned over by him to local authorities, as well as interviews with individuals concerning Mr. George William Fehrenbach and Mr. Sam Jaffe.
5. Memorandum dated July 17, 1964, at Los Angeles, California, setting forth the results of an interview with Mrs. Harold R. Sugarman.

BY COURIER SVC.

15 JUL 21
COMM-FBI

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Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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07 JUL 27 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

JUL 21 9 30 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN: 62-109090

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

6. Memorandum dated July 17, 1964, at Los Angeles, California, containing the results of an interview with Mr. Harold R. Sugerman.
7. Memorandum dated July 18, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, setting forth the results of contact with Judge Benjamin J. Kanter, Municipal Court, City of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

Also enclosed are two photographs of Mr. and Mrs. Harold R. Sugerman and two photographs of Judge and Mrs. Benjamin J. Kanter.

This completes the investigation requested.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (20)

NOTE: Fehrenbach alleged that between 1942 and 1947 a Jack Rubenstein attended 3 CP meetings in Muncie, Indiana, on the third floor of a building owned by Sam Jaffe, his employer. Jaffe died in 1959. We have conducted extensive investigation concerning this allegation and interviewed all persons named by Fehrenbach as having possible knowledge of the meetings. All denied any such meetings ever took place in the third floor meeting hall. All of Jaffe's immediate relatives who might have knowledge denied ever seeing Ruby in Muncie, Indiana.

Fehrenbach has been subpoenaed to appear before the President's Commission July 22, 1964, and Commission requested enclosed information prior to this date.

7/20/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

10
REC 37

44-24016-1787

To: SACs, Los Angeles (44-895) (Enclosures 2)
Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosures 2)

From: Director, FBI

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for Dallas and Los Angeles are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated July 16, 1964, requesting that we interview Alfred Davidson concerning his association with Ruby after September 26, 1963.

Los Angeles previously interviewed Davidson on 11/25/63 at the Hollywood Parkway Motel, 11034 Ventura Boulevard, North Hollywood, California. He stated at that time that he anticipated that he would soon move into his own business called Alfred Davidson and Associates, Suite 107, in a building located next to the KLAC Building, 5800 block, Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles handle the requested interview and submit results promptly by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission. Furnish appropriate copies to Dallas.

JWH/ras
(6)

NOTE: Davidson previously advised that he was in Dallas in September and October of 1963 representing Oleg Cassini, Women's Fashions, New York City, and promoting a radio show. He met Ruby at this time and said he frequently saw him while in Dallas. At the time of interview he said that Ruby had called him in California only a few days before the assassination, however, the check of toll calls of Ruby's telephone does not reveal such a call. Commission desires Davidson be questioned concerning this call and for further details concerning his relationship with Ruby be obtained.

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Gandy _____

170 JUL 28 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-109090-
RECORDED COPY FILED IN

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOOGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

J. LEE R.

JUL 16

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please re-interview Mr. Alfred Davidson (Clements Report November 30, 1963 p.381) to ascertain where Ruby telephoned him from on November 20 or 21, 1963, why, and the details of that conversation. The Commission does not find that call listed in any of its telephone records and wishes to determine if Ruby was outside of Dallas at that time or regularly used telephones of which it is not aware.

Please also ask Mr. Davidson for the name of the Credit Manager of Nieman-Marcus who was Ruby's friend and interview that individual concerning his contacts with Ruby, particularly after September 20, 1963, if you have not already done so. Inquire also of Mr. Davidson concerning any "Life-Line" radio scripts or other political literature which he may have seen Ruby obtain or heard him comment upon.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC 37 44-1787-1787

16 JUL 23 1964

JUL 22 1964

SIX

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 7/17/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Evans ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

Regarding arrangements that are being made for polygraph examination for Ruby in Dallas, Texas, July 18, 1964, Mr. Arlen Specter, Staff Attorney, President's Commission, called from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and advised that he would be arriving in Dallas at 10:55 a. m. and would appreciate the Dallas Office making arrangements for Ruby to be available for interview at 11:45 a. m.

SAC Shanklin of the Dallas Office was advised of Mr. Specter's requests and stated that he would immediately make arrangements for Ruby to be available for interview at the time indicated.

Shanklin

REC-37 1788

JUL 21 1964

JRM/cac
(7)

JUL 22 1964

70 JUL 27 1964

62-109090
80-5-12

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI

Date: 7/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (44-895)
 SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
 VICTIM
 CR
 (OO: DALLAS)

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 7/11/64, and Bureau
 tel to Dallas and other offices, 7/16/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies each of a
 letterhead memorandum reflecting the results of interviews
 with Mr. and Mrs. HAROLD R. SUGERMAN for dissemination to the
 President's Commission on the Assassination of President
 KENNEDY. Also enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four
 copies of a photograph of Mr. and Mrs. SUGERMAN taken 1954,
 it being noted they did not have any photographs available
 taken during the mid-1940's.

FD-302's reflecting the results of this interview
 will be forwarded to Dallas by separate communication.

Enclosed herewith for Dallas and Portland are two
 copies of the above-described photograph.

With respect to the suggestion of Dallas in referenced
 airtel that Los Angeles consider recommendations for polygraph
 examinations of ROSYLIN and IRWIN BERKE, it is not felt that a
 polygraph examination should be afforded these individuals since
 they have appeared to be very cooperative and there has been no

3- Bureau (Enc. 18)
 2- Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 2)
 2- Portland (44-224) (Enc. 2)
 2- Los Angeles

ENCLOSURE

AHL/jm

2(9)

REC-44

JUL 20 1964

LA 44-895

reason to doubt their sincerity. If, however, the Bureau and/or Dallas desires that a polygraph examination be afforded these individuals, it is requested that Los Angeles be so advised. It is, however, suggested that prior to affording polygraph examinations to the BERKES, a polygraph examination should be given FEHRENBACH at Medford, Oregon, in an effort to determine his sincerity as to the allegations previously made by him.

For the information of the Bureau and offices receiving copies of this communication, the true name of HAROLD R. SUGERMAN is being used in this communication, in the enclosed letterhead memorandums and in the FD-302's to be forwarded Dallas at a later date. It is noted SUGERMAN's name was previously inadvertently carried as HAROLD S. SUGERMAN in Los Angeles teletype to Dallas, 4/22/64.

HAROLD R. SUGERMAN was interviewed by SA A. HAROLD LANDRETH, and Mrs. SUGERMAN was interviewed by SAs LANDRETH and LANFORD L. BLANTON.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 17, 1964

INTERVIEW OF HAROLD R. SUGERMAN

Reference is made to the letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy to the Director, FBI, dated July 2, 1964, regarding allegations of George William Fehrenbach.

Harold R. Sugerman, Vice President, H&B American Corporation, 404 North Roxbury Drive, Beverly Hills, California, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI on July 17, 1964, at which time he reiterated the information he had previously furnished to the FBI on April 21, 1964, and was unable to add any additional information. SUGERMAN furnished the following information on both occasions:

He came to California from Chicago approximately eight years ago. While residing in Chicago, he and his wife were acquainted with Rosylin and Irwin Berke. He recalled that he and his wife made approximately three trips to Muncie, Indiana, in the mid-1940's. He has no recollection of any showgirls or person in the military service accompanying them on the above trips. He never knew, and has never met Jack L. Ruby, also known as Jack Rubenstein, presently of Dallas, Texas.

His wife and Charlotte Chazin were friends, but he and his wife were only casually acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Jaffee, Lawson Jaffee and Mr. and Mrs. Max Pritzker. He does not know Herbert and Martin Pazol, Phillip Jasser or Morton Standt.

He was never given any reason to question the loyalty of the Berkes, their relatives or acquaintances, and has no knowledge of any association of these persons with the Communist Party (CP) or with groups or individuals sympathetic with the CP.

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21 JAN 21 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 17, 1964

INTERVIEW OF MRS. HAROLD R. SUGERMAN

Reference is made to the letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy to the Director, FBI, dated July 2, 1964, regarding allegations of George William Fehrenbach.

Mrs. Harold R. Sugerman, 2720 Ellison Drive, Beverly Hills, California, was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI on July 17, 1964, and advised as follows:

She and her husband came to California from Chicago approximately eight years ago. During the time they resided in Chicago, they were friends of Rosylin and Irwin Berke. She recalled that they made two or three trips to Muncie, Indiana, with the Berkes in the mid-1940's, but does not recall ever having met anyone named Jack L. Ruby or Jack Rubenstein. She said she saw Jack L. Ruby's picture on television after the assassination of Lee Harvey Oswald, and that she is positive she never met this individual before. She said to the best of her knowledge, no one in showbusiness or military service accompanied them and the Berkes on their trips to Muncie, Indiana.

She was good friends with Charlotte Chazin but was only casually acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Jaffee, Lawson Jaffee, and Mr. and Mrs. Max Pritzker. She does not know anyone named Herbert and Martin Pazol, Phillip Jasser or Morton Standt.

She never had any reason to question the Berkes' loyalty to the United States or the loyalty of their relatives and acquaintances. She has no knowledge of any association of these persons with the Communist Party (CP), or with groups or individuals sympathetic to the CP.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 21973

Mr. and Mrs.

HAROLD R. SUBERMAN

photo taken 1954

44-24316-177



Jack Ruby
44-24016
Section 68

COPY
2

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
created by THE AARC

Memorandum

TO : Director FBI 44-34916

DATE: 7/17/64

FROM : SAC Indianapolis 44-358

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - Victim (deceased)
CR

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a LHM reflecting results of interviews conducted by the Indianapolis Division as requested by Bureau Airtel, 7/7/64.

One copy LHM enclosed for Dallas for information.

FD 302s follow.

- ② - Bureau (enc. 10)
1 - Dallas (44-38861) (enc. -1)
1 - Indianapolis
PJF:mqc

REC-44

JUL 20 1964

JUL 21 1964

EX-100



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Indianapolis, Indiana
July 17, 1964

Jack L. Ruby, aka;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim (deceased)

Reference is made to the letter dated July 2, 1964, from the President's Commission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to determine from the files of local and state authorities in Indiana, including any committees investigating "un-American activities", whether or not any lists containing the names of Jack Rubenstein or any persons mentioned by Mr. Fehrenbach were turned over by him to local authorities.

On July 9, 1964, [redacted] National Americanism Commission, American Legion, Indianapolis, Indiana, advised on July 9, 1964, that his records failed to reveal any information concerning any list of individuals who were connected with the Communist Party (CP) in Muncie, Indiana, and he could not recall the American Legion ever receiving any list of CP members from Mervyn Collins.

[redacted] Americanism Commission, American Legion, Indianapolis, Indiana, advised on July 9, 1964, the records of his office fail to reveal any list of individuals who were active in the CP in Muncie, Indiana, nor did his files reveal any list of names has ever been received from Mervyn Collins.

[redacted] to the Governor of the State of Indiana, advised on July 9, 1964, she had no information in her possession concerning any CP activities in Muncie, Indiana. She further advised she had no records of and could not recall any state investigations concerning the CP in the State of Indiana.

[redacted] Indiana State Legislature, advised on July 9, 1964, a review of her records failed to reveal any hearings by the Indiana State Legislature had ever been conducted concerning the CP in the State of Indiana.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

[redacted] to the Secretary of State, State of Indiana, advised on July 9, 1964, no investigation was ever conducted concerning the activities of the CP by the State of Indiana.

[redacted] Investigations Division, Indiana State Police, Indianapolis, Indiana, advised on July 9, 1964, no active investigation was conducted by his department concerning the activities of the CP in the State of Indiana.

[redacted] Juvenile Aid Division, Muncie Police Department, who has charge of pension records for the Muncie Police Department, advised on July 10, 1964, these latter records reflect Mervyn Collins, wife Muriel C. Collins, started in the police department March 4, 1923, and left October 15, 1926. Collins came back on the department January 1, 1930, and retired April 10, 1947. He came back on the department January 1, 1948, as Captain of Detectives and retired for the second time November 1, 1950.

[redacted] Employment Office, Warner Gear Company, advised on July 10, 1964, records reflect George W. Fehrenbach, Social Security Number 312-20-4062, was hired April 20, 1950, and was called back to military service August 4, 1950. He was released from military service April 30, 1951, and resigned from Warner Gear Company July 9, 1952, as he was going to Florida. His date of birth was listed as March 8, 1926, Muncie, Indiana. He had been in the U. S. Navy from June 14, 1944, to June 21, 1946, honorable discharge, no serial number shown. He was called back to service August 21, 1950, and received an honorable discharge (dependency), April 20, 1951. This record indicated he had previously been employed by Sam Jaffee from 1943 to March, 1949, as a jeweler apprentice under G. I. training.

Mrs. Muriel Collins, 3600 Lilac Lane, advised on July 10, 1964, her husband, Mervyn Collins, had retired from the Muncie Police Department during the first part of 1947. He then returned to the police department as Captain of Detectives in January, 1948, and retired for the second time on November 1, 1950. Her husband died in March, 1952.

She knew a George William Fehrenbach who had married her niece, Phyllis Swallow; however, she had never known him too well. She advised her husband did not discuss his work with her and she knew nothing regarding two typewritten pages of names which could have been turned over to her husband by Fehrenbach.

F. RRELL

2

DATION

Mr. Jack Collins, Assistant Manager, Rogers Jewelers, residence 3800 Lilac Lane, advised on July 10, 1964, his father, Mervyn Collins, retired from the Muncie Police Department and had died in March, 1952. He said he had known George William Fehrenbach, had gone to school with Fehrenbach, and that Fehrenbach had married his cousin, Phyllis Swallow. He recalled Fehrenbach had worked for Sam Jaffee. He described Fehrenbach as an "odd ball", stating Fehrenbach was out of work quite a bit, could not seem to hold a job, and drifted around quite a bit.

He had never heard his father mention any list of names which might have been turned over to him by Fehrenbach.

Mr. Norton M. Pazol, Pazol's Jewelers, 125 South Walnut, was reinterviewed July 10, 1964, and stated he had known George William Fehrenbach. He said Fehrenbach had worked for Sam Jaffee as an errand boy and jewelry repairman, at which time Jaffee's store had been located in the one hundred block of East Adams. He believed there had been a gambling joint on the second floor of this building but never visited it nor could he recall who operated the gambling joint. He knew of no union hall meeting place above this location and said it definitely had not been a Jewish meeting place. B'Nai B'Rith, a Jewish fellowship organization, has operated in Muncie for a great many years but their meetings have always been at their own temple. He said it was possible Sam Jaffee could have been an officer in B'Nai B'Rith during 1947.

Mr. Pazol said Fehrenbach had been in the U. S. Navy and left Muncie sometime between 1948 and 1952. He had no idea as to where Fehrenbach went after leaving Muncie. He described Fehrenbach as a "nut", stating he had no particular reason for making this statement but that is just the way Fehrenbach impressed him.

Mr. James Swallow, Draftsman, Indiana Bridge Company, residence 2920 South Elm, advised on July 10, 1964, his sister, Phyllis Swallow, had married George William Fehrenbach about 1946. Fehrenbach had been in the U. S. Navy prior to marrying his sister and had also been recalled to service during the Korean War. He said they have two children and are presently residing somewhere in Oregon. He has not heard from them for over two years. He never did get along too well with Fehrenbach as the latter always tried to give the impression he was a big shot.

He recalled Fehrenbach had worked for Sam Jaffee, who had operated a jewelry store, and had taken training from Jaffee.

Re: Jack A. Puh

under the G. I. Bill in an effort to become a diamond setter. He said Jaffee's store had been upstairs in the two hundred block of South Walnut and later moved to the one hundred block of East Adams. He believed prior to being recalled to service in the Korean War, Fehrenbach had worked for Warner Gear in Muncie.

He said Mervyn Collins, who had retired from the Muncie Police Department in 1950, had been his great uncle. He had never heard Collins speak of any list which might have been turned over to him by Fehrenbach.

Sgt Grunin, Juvenile Aid Division, Muncie Police Department, who has been in Muncie since 1957, advised on July 10, 1964, he had been president of B'Nai B'Rith in 1961. He said he would attempt to ascertain who the officers and members of this organization were as of 1947.

Mrs. Marie Shaw, 1006 North Jefferson Street, Muncie, Indiana, advised on July 15, 1964, that she worked for Sam Jaffee of Sam Jaffee Jewelers in Muncie, Indiana, for about six and one-half years and her position was that of a bookkeeper. She does not recall the dates of her employment but it would have been in the mid and late 1940s and possibly 1950. When she first began working for him, Sam Jaffee's business was located on the second floor of an unrecalled address on South Walnut Street, and later the business moved to the street floor at 110 East Adams Street. Also, on the second floor of the South Walnut Street address where Jaffee had his jewelry and repair store, there were other offices. She recalled there was a doctor's office, a beauty shop, and also an accountant or collector had an office on the second floor. She does not recall anything being on the third floor of this building except a bingo game. She recalls the local police arrested a number of women who were either operating or frequenting the bingo game on the third floor of the building. At the East Adams Street address, she recalls the upstairs was a storage area.

As to any possible communist leanings had by Sam Jaffee, she advised Jaffee was a religious person and often talked about God. Jaffee was a good, honest, dependable person of good reputation and character and, to her knowledge, Jaffee never

had anything to do with any communist activities. She believes she would definitely have known of any meetings of any kind attended by Jaffee and she knows of none. The only organization she knows of which Jaffee attended occasionally was B'Nai B'Rith at Muncie and the other members of this organization had a difficult time getting Jaffee to attend those meetings. She noted also that Jaffee had an uncle and aunt killed by the communists in Poland and she is certain Jaffee would have nothing to do with the CP.

She knows nothing concerning an alleged list of names being in the possession of Jaffee or anyone else at Jaffee's place of business or anywhere else on which the name Jack Rubenstein appeared. She knows of no list of names and never saw any such list. She does not recall ever having heard of the name Jack Rubenstein. She has seen pictures in newspapers and on television of Jack Ruby who shot Lee Harvey Oswald and she did not recognize him as anyone she had ever seen or known.

She recalls when George William Fehrenbach worked as an apprentice for Sam Jaffe and described him as a "screwball". She recalls Fehrenbach was married to a girl, name not recalled, and Fehrenbach was dating other women. Fehrenbach would talk of the other women and was a boastful, braggart type of person, always trying to be a "big shot". At one time while Fehrenbach was working for Jaffee, Fehrenbach stole a bracelet of some type and sold it. Jaffee learned of this but would not fire Fehrenbach as Jaffee stated Fehrenbach would be leaving soon anyway. At about this time, Fehrenbach was thinking of quitting and going out West. She added that Fehrenbach liked "to feel important".

She recalls a Bill Miller who worked for Jaffee and she last saw him about two years ago at Muncie, Indiana. She believes at that time Miller was selling some type of cigarettes, possibly Camels. She believes Miller's parents reside at Muncie, Indiana, however, she does not know their names or addresses.

She knew all of Sam Jaffee's sons-in-law and thinks two of them had resided at Chicago, Illinois. She does not recall either of them ever bringing anyone to Muncie, Indiana.

William Eugene Miller, 304 East Dayton Street, South Bend, Indiana, and District Agent, Prudential Insurance Company, 2620 Mishawaka Avenue, South Bend, Indiana, advised on July 17, 1964, he was employed as an apprentice jeweler for Sam Jaffee

Re: Jack Ruby

Jewelers in Muncie, Indiana, for approximately two and one-half years, from about 1917 to 1947. He was unable to recall the exact dates. At the time of his employment, he could recall only one other permanent employee, who was a heavyset woman whose name he could not recall.

During the period he worked there, a George Fehrenbach worked there on occasions on a temporary basis to help out, but never on a permanent basis. He understood Fehrenbach was a permanent employee prior to the time he came there. He recalled Fehrenbach as an individual who talked a great deal and was prone to enlarge on statements he made to the point of exaggeration. He could place very little reliability in what he said.

To his recollection, the store consisted of a jewelry store on the ground floor and the repair shop was on the second floor; however, he was unable to recall whether there was a third floor to this building. He knew of no meetings of any type ever being held in the building, and he knew of no CP meetings being held in Muncie, Indiana.

His impression of Sam Jaffee was that he appeared to be a fine person and recalls he frequently talked about the minority groups giving the impression that he favored the minority groups. He could not recall any organization of any kind and had no knowledge that he ever had any communist leanings.

He recalled Jaffee had two sons-in-law in Chicago, Illinois. One was a Max Pritchard who was in the restaurant business in Chicago, and the other, whose name he could not recall, was in the music business in Chicago. They visited in Muncie, Indiana, on occasions and he had met them in Muncie through Jaffee; however, he did not know them too well. He was unable to recall either son-in-law ever bringing anyone to Muncie, Indiana from Chicago, Illinois on any occasion.

He cannot recall ever seeing anyone resembling Jack Ruby in Muncie or in the company of Jaffee or his sons-in-law. He could not recall seeing or hearing the name of Jack Ruby or Jack Rubenstein while in Muncie, Indiana.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI WASH DC

JUL 21 1964

TELETYPE

FBI LOS ANG.

752 PM URGENT 7/21/64 AH

TO DIRECTOR 44-24016

FROM LOS ANGELES 44-895 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH
VICTIM. CR. OO: DALLAS.

REBUAIRTEL TO LOS ANGELES AND DALLAS JULY SEVENTEEN
LAST.

CONTINUOUS EFFORTS TO DATE TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW
ROBERT CRAVEN AND DEROSTUS M. MILES HAVE MET WITH
NEGATIVE RESULTS. INVESTIGATION LOS ANGELES CONTINUING.
DALLAS ADVISED AIR MAIL.

KBX

END

WBS

FBI WASH DC

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

REC-39 117-117-117 1792

ST-117

JUL 22 1964

88 JUL 24 1964

FBI

Date: 7/14/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
 RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
 CR

The attached copy of a letter dated April 21, 1964, from MELVIN BELLI, former RUBY defense counsel, to WALTER E. CRAIG, President, the American Bar Association, came into possession of this office on July 2, 1964, from a PCI, unsolicited.

The letter was apparently occasioned by items which appeared in the press sometime after conclusion of the RUBY trial to the effect Mr. CRAIG had announced a hearing of the American Bar Association would be held to consider the unethical and intemperate behavior of BELLI at the conclusion of the trial and upon hearing the verdict.

FBI is mentioned on pages 17, paragraph one, and 22, paragraph 2.

In the event the Bureau desires to furnish a copy to the President's Commission, it is requested same be reproduced at Bureau as no copy is being retained by Dallas.

ENCLOSURE

Enc. (1)

HCC/ds

(5)

REC-39

ST-117

44 14011 1793

23 JUL 21 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-49865-29

July 20, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

100-117
1016
Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter dated April 21, 1964, from Melvin Belli, former Ruby defense counsel, to Walter E. Craig, President of the American Bar Association. The letter came into possession of this Bureau through a confidential source and it is requested that you consider this fact prior to any disclosure of the information set forth therein.

It is being forwarded for your information inasmuch as it contains data relating to Jack L. Ruby and his trial in Dallas, Texas.

With reference to the statement made by Mr. Belli on page 17 of the letter to the effect that Sergeant Dean of the Dallas Police Department recently complained to his chief of police that the FBI had accused him of lying, I wish to advise you that this statement is completely false. No Agent or representative of this Bureau has accused Sergeant Dean of lying nor have they at any time discussed with Sergeant Dean his testimony given at the trial of Jack L. Ruby.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

100-117
1016
Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JWH/ras

(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

Enclosure

66 JUL 27 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
B I

JUL 20 1 15 PM '64

100-117-501
62-109090-29

RECORDED COPY FILED

NOTE:

Dallas obtained from a confidential source a copy of a letter directed by Belli to Walter E. Craig, President of the ABA in which he states that he will not resign from the ABA and tells Craig that he will have to be kicked out publicly. He goes into a lengthy and typically Belli discussion of the public charges made by Craig against him concerning his handling of Ruby's defense and attempts to justify and defend his position against these charges. He states on page 17 that Sgt. Dean was allowed to testify to conversation by Jack Ruby a half hour after Ruby's arrest (these statements indicated premeditation on Ruby's part). He said that Dean complained to the Chief of Police that the FBI had accused him of lying. This refers to the incident wherein Dean was interviewed by Mr. Burt Griffin of the President's Commission after the trial of Ruby, after which Dean complained to Chief Curry that Griffin had accused him of lying in his testimony at the trial. Chief Curry complained to Mr. Rankin who recalled Griffin from Dallas. His only other reference to the FBI is on page 22 where he speaks of the many rumors concerning the assassination of Ruby which he felt hurt his case as they made it appear that the law enforcement agencies, local, national and the FBI, could not or would not report the "plot" in all its intendments.

FBI

Date: 7/20/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
- VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

ReBuairtel to Chicago and Dallas dated 7/17/64.

In view of the fact FD-302s referred to in referenced airtel were furnished the Dallas Division, Dallas should handle appropriate LHM enclosing FD-302s for dissemination to the President's Commission.

REC-44

44-111-1796

S.I. J.

25 JUL 22 1964

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas (44-1079)
- 1 - Chicago

CLF:ras
(4)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

C. C. Wick

Chicago, Illinois 60637
Mr. Craig:

I'll be damned now if I'll resign quietly from The American Bar Association. I'm going to let you try and kick me out publicly!

Immediately after the jury verdict in People of Texas v. Jack Ruby, you deliberately chose bitterly and publicly to criticize my conduct in and after that case. You arranged this attack in my home city of San Francisco when you knew I was away and that I did not have forewarned knowledge of your impending tirade against me. You deliberately took advantage of my absence and my unawareness of this personal, grossly unethical attack so that I would not have the opportunity then and there to answer you.

You accused me, sir, as guilty of "unethical conduct" as a lawyer in that I had publicly denounced, before national television (which television His Honor, Judge Brown, not I, had arranged), (1) That my client, Jack Ruby had been "railroaded"; that I arose from counsel table and said to this jury as it was lightly filing out of court: "May I thank you for a verdict of blootry and injustice I can assure you, we will appeal this case out of Dallas to where we can get justice! and (2) Later I said, "Dallas is a city of hate and shame, a festering sore in America!"

At the time you personally and so publically convicted me with due, or any, process, contriving to achieve the most widespread circulation of your personal chumies by calling in the members of the wire services, television, and local press, you acted in a most unethical manner, sir, and I so charge you:

You professed to speak "for the lawyers of America", at least for all the lawyers of the American Bar Association, when you could only have spoken for yourself. You had no right to speak as a "President of the American Bar Association" and certainly you had not consulted with your Grievance or otherwise Committees - unless there is a standing order in the American Bar Association to "get" Melvin M. Belli.

The rules of professional conduct and ethics, as well as common decency, fair play and due process, require when a professional man is charged, as you have charged me with grievous ethical dereliction (whether the man is a doctor, architect, engineer or a lawyer, as long as he is a professional man) that 1) there first be a hearing within the association, that there not be a press conference and an announcement by a president of an association that the man is guilty of breach of ethics before he is even heard or charged. 2) Professional ethics and the dignity of our profession require that first the lawyer be charged specifically so that he will know the exact nature of the complaint and by whom. 3) There must be a full and fair hearing by an impartial tribunal before a conviction is announced. 4) If one

ENCLOSURE

may be found guilty of a breach of professional ethics then your public relations counsel may call in the press, television, radio, wire services, the legal newspapers and the "profile" magazines.

Of all the professions, Mr. Craig, we as lawyers, and you particularly as a lawyer now about to assume the federal bench, should know the most about due process of law, fairness and justice, the right to an impartial hearing, the privilege of examining charges, and the right not to stand convicted from an accuser's personal or otherwise motives before a trial is had.

But even after a trial it would seem to be in extremely poor taste that the individual who has a personal and adversary interest and who had brought the charges would be the one publicly to flay and castigate the convicted miscreant.

You did not advise the news media at your ex parte press conference that you and I have had personal animosities extending back over the years and that on at least four occasions right up to and including the writing of this letter, you and I have had adverse interests and I accuse you of being grossly unfair and unethical in not divulging this information so your listeners could determine just how biased you were in your sortie of character assassination against me:

1. Several years ago, I came to your city of Phoenix, Arizona to lecture to the members of your trial bar, at their invitation, on procedures that would assist them in raising jury awards to injured people in your grossly inadequate award community. Thereafter, I appeared as counsel for plaintiffs in your community and particularly for the Mexican government in a case involving serious injuries and deaths to a number of braceros (Mexican laborers). While these lectures were warmly received and while we were successful for the Mexican government in these cases, you personally were clandestinely critical of my appearing in your community. This, I must presume is because your interest was and is the representation of insurance companies and other corporate interests. Mine is diametrically opposed, (All my life I have represented individuals and, if you will, the unpopular causes.)

Mr. Craig, you proudly announce in Martindale-Hubbell that you are "counsel for: The Acheson Topeka And Santa Fe Railroad; Pullman Company; First National Bank of Arizona, Phoenix; Kennecott Copper Corporation; Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York; New York Casualty Company; American Mutual Liability Insurance Company; Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corp.; Farmers Insurance Group; Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company; Ray Electric and Telegraph Company; Shell Oil Company; Fox West Coast Theatres Corp.; Stroh Brewery Company; American Telephone and Telegraph Company; Western Electric Company; Adams Hotel Co.; Arizona Refining Company; I. G. Beall Construction Company; The Cuddehy Packing Company; Ford Motor Company; Arizona Water Company, and Southwest Consolidated Water Company".

Mr. Craig, my office has been on the opposite side in some law suit against every one of those corporate clients!

2. At the exact time you made these most recent abusive public charges against me in San Francisco, we were (and still are) on opposite sides representing adverse interests in a bitterly con-

Mr. Walter E. Craig, continued

tested lawsuit, Peterson v. Rocky Mountain Telephone Company. Indeed, your office refused to continue this case for trial so that I could personally try it on behalf of the plaintiff union members since I was on trial in the Jack Ruby case. Lou Ashe, my partner, appeared and tried this case against your office, your office representing the Rocky Mountain Telephone Company; we representing the union members along with Howard Finn, of Phoenix.

This case is very much pending now on appeal, the verdict having gone against the union members we represent.

You did not appear in court as trial counsel. Your aged father "appeared" in court but did not speak one word during the entire trial. While you did not appear as active counsel in the courtroom, you did call upon the visiting Federal trial judge appointed to try this case in his chambers when we were not present. Sir, unlike you, I cannot accuse one of impropriety without knowing all the facts but since this letter to you is about legal ethics, I advise that it is unethical for a lawyer to call upon the trial judge before whom he is then and there trying a case, in his chambers without the other side being present. In this regard, if you eventually do go upon the United States Federal District Court bench to which you have been appointed, you will instruct the jurors, as all American juries are instructed, "It is not enough alone to do justice, there must be the appearance of doing justice as well."

3. You have been "appointed" to "represent" Lee Harvey Oswald, the man my client Jack Ruby was accused of killing. It certainly comes with bad grace for you to criticize my comments that my client did not get a fair trial in the city of Dallas while you are engaged in the academic "defense" of attempting to prove the innocence of the man he shot, Lee Harvey Oswald. If you are not attempting to prove Lee Harvey Oswald's innocence or to bring forth every fact that you can humanly and legally ferret out to show his innocence, then you don't belong as "counsel" for Lee Harvey Oswald. However, I am not aware of your having tried any cases out of the corporate or insurance field, let alone a criminal case. You can't be criticized for "representing" Oswald. Your client is dead and at best your "representation" won't call into being your abilities as a trial lawyer.

For these, mentioned above, among other reasons, sir, your public abuse of me was hardly motivated by impartial considerations!

And I have the temerity to ask, sir, where were you and the American Bar Association while Lee Harvey Oswald was still alive? Did you by your then silence, sir, before it was too late, condone the Dallas prosecutor's national television appearance after mentally sick Mr. Oswald's arrest and his public conviction of Oswald before trial. "Oswald is the guilty man, there is no doubt about it and we are going to fry him!" Just what is your stand on district attorneys and policemen who, too, convict in the press before trial?

It's one thing to give academic after-dinner speeches about defending "unpopular causes" particularly when the unpopular client

Mr. Walter E. Craig, continued

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is dead and "his lawyer" can't be embarrassed by sitting next to him in court. It is another when one has to stand up alone in court for a flesh and blood defendant and exhaustedly fight against his being railroaded in the small hours of the morning.

Some of the leaders of the great fair minded Texas Bar Association, emboldened by the example set by your brazen public ex parte conviction of me for exercising my freedom of speech as an American lawyer, went even further than you: They too called a press conference and, advising that I had breached professional ethics by maligning the American city of Dallas, they actually distributed a "40 page brief" and announced that they were "going to the Texas Supreme Court to disbar Belli from practicing in Texas."

Though this 40 page brief" was allegedly "filed" with the Texas Supreme Court over two weeks ago, the Texas Bar Association did not have even the courtesy to send me a copy. I wrote the Texas Supreme Court for a copy of the "40 page brief". The Clerk of that court and the Texas Bar Association in a wire service story said they would not send me a copy of the charges! However, today I did receive a copy graciously sent me by the Chief Justice.

You know, Mr. Craig, that there is nothing I could have done before, in, or after the Ruby trial that would have met with your personal approval or that of the few "leaders" of the American Bar Association with whom I have been at war over the years because of the interests of their clients conflict with those of my clients, their concept of the service an American lawyer should perform for his clients differs from my principles and beliefs. You want the American lawyer to be a conforming second rank professional, a sort of athletic supporter to insurance companies and big business. I want him to be a leader.

Before I had even officially been retained by Jack Ruby, your friend, the insurance company lawyer, president-elect Kuhn of the American Bar Association, gave a talk to the Oklahoma City Bar Association. His remarks about me and my client thereat violated every canon of decency, fair play and ethics of an American lawyer. They were so grossly in bad taste and abusive that some of my friends of the Oklahoma Bar telephoned me in disgust to report ~~insurance-lawyer-president-elect-American Bar~~ Kuhn's language. He spoke, and for publication, as did you, (you know you fellows have almost as many public relations counsel as does the Dallas Citizens Council) that "Belli is not a criminal trial lawyer; Belli is only going into this case for the publicity and Belli will make a circus out of this case!"

Mr. Craig, when I was engaged by Earl Ruby to go to Dallas to see his brother, Jack Ruby, then in jail, the family had already made arrangements with a "writer". I came into the lawsuit after this initial propaganda stage. Thank God when we did get to trial I had the good sense to tape and photograph many of the meetings we had in and out of court, which tape will corroborate without equivocation the charges and the facts I here in this letter state.

The Rubys promised me a fee of \$100,000. The only thing I came out of this trial with was your flagellation of me in my home city, the knowledge that our good common law can still be raped in

some cities in America, a stack of bills which the Rubys left and their checks marked "insufficient funds". I did not receive one cent in fee and I don't suppose that I'll ask for it now, but I did leave for Jack Ruby the legacy of that trial record which you, if you are going to be a judge and if you believe in justice in America, should be the first one to read so that something like this can't happen in an American court again.

Insurance-company-lawyer-American-Bar-President-elect-Kuhn could have had some knowledge of my trial background, the some 29 law books I have written on criminal as well as civil law, the criminal and civil cases that I have tried and indeed the very case I was trying, People v. Epperson in Los Angeles County, alleged homicide, at the time the Ruby family asked me to take on the case of Jack Ruby. But it was not his right, let alone ethical for him as an ABA official falsely to publicize my "reason" for taking the Ruby case. Dallas was already full of enough hate without his starting the hate Belli campaign!

But had insurance company lawyer Kuhn then (or now) inquired of Jack Ruby's Rabbi, the doctors who were engaged by the Ruby family, Doctors Guttmacher, Schafer, Gibbs, Bromberg or Hubert Winston Smith, he could have honestly determined my bonafides in going into the Ruby case. Sir, I took on the Ruby case because I believed then, and I know now that Jack Ruby is a sick man, and I thought I could do something for him, for psychiatry, for law and for tolerance. And when this trial transcript is prepared, sir, the value of my legacy to Jack Ruby in guaranteeing him a new and a fair trial in another community will then be evident.

As far as my "making a circus out of the Ruby case", very little inquiry would have availed insurance lawyer Kuhn of the information that it was the trial judge with whom the Citizens Council of Dallas was concerned about making a "circus" out of the Ruby case, not I. It was for this reason that they appointed a public relations counsel for a trial judge, the first time such procedure in legal history! It was the judges about the Dallas courthouse and the lawyers in Dallas, not I, who called His Honor, Judge Brown, with the grossest bad taste, "Necessity Brown" (even for Dallas that joke is in bad taste, sir, i.e. "necessity knows no law"). And sir, I have not heard of you or insurance-company-lawyer-American-Bar-President-elect Kuhn criticizing any Dallasite lawyer or judge for calling Judge Brown "Necessity Brown" as breeding disrespect for the judiciary. That I suppose passes as "free speech".

Mr. Kuhn's remarks criticizing me were carried throughout the United States on the wire services. His bad taste criticism of a fellow attorney, publicly, violates your code of professional ethics! But this does not seem to bother either you or Mr. Kuhn where I am concerned. Incidentally, I notice that in Mr. Kuhn's firm name, which law firm has as its principal clients the representation of insurance companies, corporate, and vested interests, that the name of a partner, now deceased these many years, is post mortem carried in the firm name. Isn't such legal necromancy, Mr. Craig, too, since we are speaking of professional ethics, violative thereof?

7 It would seem to me that these canons of ethics of the American Bar, if they are just amenable, should apply both to the type of lawyer who represents insurance companies and banks and vested interests as well as to those like myself who represent the "have nots", the laboring man who is injured, the individual

automobile driver, the railroad worker, the F.E.L.A. cases, the industrial accident cases and the criminal defendant. Why, if the American Bar Association is a legal association of just and fair lawyers should there be a great hue and cry publicly when in the mind of the President of the Association (not a duly elected committee) there is a violation by a lawyer representing individuals and causes and not when there is a violation by some corporate lawyers?

Mr. Kuhn's public outburst designed personally to vilify me professionally was inexcusably damaging to my client, Jack Ruby. The prosecutors in the Ruby case, particularly sensitive to any elements of prejudice that could damage the defendant, racial, social or otherwise, immediately picked up President Kuhn's hue and cry and maintained it from the time of his ill advised outburst to the last final argument of District Attorney Wade at 1:00 A.M. that tragic, for American justice, morning. They shouted that it was "publicity" and "publicity alone" that motivated Jack Ruby's activity. Adroitly, (but then the Dallas Citizens Counsel had adroit public relations counsel) the accusation against me by Kuhn ^{was conceptually entwined} with the conduct of my client!

I think it's time to recount a little history, publicly, for my side of the controversy, why you and a small coterie of your colleagues in the American Bar Association don't like me:

The Martindale-Hubbel law directory (four volumes) is published by Martindale-Hubbel, Inc. of Summit, New Jersey. This is the unofficial "official" law list of American lawyers for the American Bar Association. As you well know, these volumes list most of the lawyers in the United States alphabetically by state. Not the least of the income to this organization is the revenue from paid advertising by lawyers in this "law directory".

I don't know whether my bitter complaints against this "impartial" law directory are among my officially lodged sins or breaches of "professional ethics" logged with the American Bar Association, but I have no doubt that you must resent my vigorous complaint against the American Bar Association for allowing this trust and monopoly organization to perpetuate and pawn itself off on American lawyers and the American businessmen seeking an attorney as an instrument of honesty and impartiality!

A lawyer or a business man seeking a lawyer in a foreign jurisdiction such as say, Phoenix, Arizona, can look under the city Phoenix, as you know, in the M. H. directory and there find alphabetically the list of lawyers practicing in Phoenix. Follows, after the lawyer's name, his law school, his age, his address and the "impartial rating" (the "confidential key") of his, a) legal ability, b) M. H. recommendation, c) estimated financial worth, d) rating for promptness in paying bills, etc. It is to these "impartial ratings", sir, which I have directed my most bitter comments. I wrote to Martindale-Hubbel forbidding them to include my name (although I see by their latest directory that they have again included my name giving me the very highest recommendation.

I am sending a copy of this letter to U. S. Attorney

Mr. Walter E. Craig, continued

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General Robert Kennedy, asking that his anti-trust agency examine into the "impartial list" and "confidential key" modus operandi of establishing this "impartial list".

You and some of the other "leaders" of the American Bar Association must be well aware that this "impartial" list is "rated" with its "confidential key" by Martindale-Hubbell "inquiring" in each community in the United States solely of lawyers representing banks and insurance companies, those regularly on the defense side of the lawsuit, as to who are the "best" lawyers in the community, who have the most "ability", what is their net worth, who pays his bills promptly. As a result of such "impartial inquiry" (!) the "impartial rating" is made up by the very interests we plaintiff lawyers regularly oppose! So, quite understandably, throughout the United States, many of my brethren at the personal injury bar, those able, honest and courageous lawyers who will fight an insurance company and a bank and defense lawyer firms such as yours and Mr. Kuhn's, are rated by these interests far below their legal ability or, what is less important, their financial worth. The M. H. system of "impartial rating" is as impartial as it would be to retain Richard Nixon to "rate" Harry Truman's epitaph!

I can give you the name of the ablest, most honorable, most ethical lawyers in any community in the United States who pay their bills promptly and who have enough of this world's goods to live like respectable human beings, but who are rated in this "impartial law list" far below the banker's lawyer, the insurance company's lawyers and the other "defense lawyers" in that particular community which lawyers couldn't pack their briefcases in an honest man's race.

I know that you, Martindale-Hubbell, and a small minority of the American Bar Association leaders have resented my attempts to break up this monopoly, not because it has damaged or diminished my practice but because I know that through the perpetration of this A.B.A. monopoly able, good, honest and indeed great individual practitioners have been perpetually and daily deprived of law business that should have come to them but went elsewhere to less able lawyers because the "forwarding" layman or institution or lawyer, seeing that they were "unrated" or "rated" lower than another lawyer in ability did not send the case to them!

I suppose this complaint of mine is sufficient reason for you to call me "unethical", but since you started this publicly, sir, let me list a few others:

Some years ago, I was informally invited to Chicago by an American Bar Association group to discuss with them, at least so I thought, the practice of personal injury law. I was to tell them how better to represent the individual injured person whether his personal injury happened by automobile, railroad, airplane, ship, contaminated products, medical malpractice or otherwise. I was flattered that I might in some humble way contribute to the administration of justice in this particular field in which I have had some considerable experience, and in

which I have done so much writing. I felt perhaps that I might have misjudged the American Bar Association after all. It could be a "grass roots" organization representing all the lawyers of the United States, those on the plaintiff's side as well as those representing insurance companies, those representing the individual American as well as those representing the American corporations; that some of the "leaders" truly were interested in the complaints of we members of the plaintiff's bar!

When I came to Chicago, there were a number of inquiries addressed to me about Life magazine having done a "profile" on me and calling me the "King of Torts". (I had never heard the sobriquet until I read it in print!) I was asked completely about my law practice and I eagerly described it in detail.

Several weeks later, after returning home to San Francisco, I was completely and utterly astounded to receive a letter from the American Bar Association advising that this "committee" had recommended that I be suspended from the American Bar Association for two years and that my California Bar Association take disciplinary action against me! For the first time, and this after this "conviction", I learned that there had been "charges" brought against me, that I had already had my "hearing", that I stood convicted of something with which I had not been charged, that I had not defended, that I had no trial upon and that I had no knowledge of! To this day I do not know the nature of these charges or this proceeding, but my "welcome" at Chicago had been my trial!

I was so furious at this gross abuse of due or any process, this kangaroo court method of attempting to railroad me out of the American Bar Association that my first thought in utter and complete disgust was to resign summarily. But then I counseled with friends, and, despite what you may think, I do have many, on the defense side of the Bar, among insurance company and bank lawyers as well as plaintiff lawyers. They likewise were so shocked at the "trial proceedings" and the "Conviction" without any trial that they advised me to stay in the American Bar Association and appeal the "conviction" to your House of Delegates. I retained counsel and appealed.

The "conviction" was "set aside" -- but under the most unusual circumstances: I was informally advised that the proceedings indeed did lack due or any process of law, but that it would be offensive for the layman, the public, to learn that this "conviction" was reversed on grounds of lack of due process since the A.B.A. was a lawyer's organization that had "convicted" me and certainly a lawyer's organization should appreciate "due process" better than any other! I was told not to publicize the "reversal"! So, the "conviction" was quietly "reversed", "dropped", "quashed". The "case" was never "retried" (or for the first time, "tried"), there was never any mention made of it though some ten years have now gone by except that nasty little peccadilloes have been dropped by some of you men whose names I mention in this letter (and your friends) where you have thought the effect would be the most prejudicial to the essence that we had to

Mr. Walter E. Craig, continued

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do something about him before -- he was in 'trouble' before, you know!"

For my part, I have not mentioned this "trial" (!) publicly until now. I had intended to write fully and detailedly of it for the first time in my autobiography but I mention it now publicly, since you have seen fit to castigate me publicly, again without my opportunity to make a defense or be apprised specifically of the charges, so that my clients, my family, my friends, decent, honorable lawyers, law students, judges and public officials here and abroad can appreciate the full background of your and the association's personal animosity against me and the despicable manner in which you have attempted clandestinely to proceed while all the while claiming that I breached professional ethics!

What has happened to the (image of the) American lawyer? To me, he was first an individual with an individual's conscience. I suppose I can't be critical that now he's joined a "big firm" and he too has become big business. But what I do complain is that he has lost his individuality and with his individuality his sense of individual conscience, ethics and courage.

There are some things a man must do alone. He's born alone, he's married alone, he dies alone. He must be a lawyer alone in much of his practice. He frequently must make individual decisions when he is offering evidence, when he is objecting, when he is standing before the jury in argument and his client is facing the electric chair. He can't go to his "Bar Association" or his big law firm at that time.

I recognize that man cannot be alone unto himself particularly today with modern communication and the complexity of business and life and the ominous shortness thereof incongruously in an age of longer life expectancy. We cannot practice a profession today without associating with our fellows for information sharing in our professional specialty.

But in the old days, it was to the lawyer, the individual lawyer, that the community looked for leadership. When there was a Red Cross drive or a swimming pool to be built or an emergency to be met, it was the lone lawyer who gave leadership, not a banker or a bank or an insurance company or a business man as now. The lawyer was something special in his community. He stood for integrity, as well as individuality and he stood for imagination and courage as well as freedom of speech. He was a fighter in court, he was a fighter out of court and he was a fighter for the community against enemies from the outside.

7 What has happened to the image of the individual doctor? I complain when suing the doctor in court for malpractice that the individual doctor has a higher honor and ethics than his association or when he gathers together in convention. It seems that there is sort of a convention violence that takes over the individual practitioner's ethics and honesty and he condones malpractice acts that individually he wouldn't think of approving. His association tells him not to speak out against or criticize his brother doctors. (In law associations it seems only when the lawyer for the injured person or the criminal defense lawyer is to be criticized that the Bar Association speaks out against the

brother lawyer.)

The image of the individual doctor has I suppose been smeared in laboratory slides, swallowed up by pathologists, specialists, gargantuan modern hospitals and test tubes. And so has the individual lawyer, who to me first and foremost was the trial lawyer, become the corporate lawyer, the tax lawyer, the accountant lawyer. He's become a ledger jockey for corporations seeking to evade the payment of taxes.

Fewer are the hours spent in law school curriculum on common law history, common law forms of action. In law more than the other disciplines we must know where we've been to chart where we're going. One of the principal intendments of a profession is its unbroken ancient lineage and its proud ancestral tree. But now not only the low branches but the trunk are being amputated to substitute for the humanities, taxation, accounting and those other commercial studies more properly taught in the business school. Fundamentally must a lawyer learn of his ethics and moralities in law school and he learns a great deal of these through legal history. He cannot learn them after graduation and they cannot be legislated.

The number of hours likewise spent on criminal law is decreasing with the passing of each year in the major law schools. The March issue of the American Bar Association Journal carried an article "The Sunset of the Criminal Lawyer". Even your association recognizes that criminal lawyers are not being made in the law schools because they are not being taught. Exit the criminal law and you may as well move your law schools over to the school of business administration -- or to the I.B.M. Computer house and move the few of us remaining practicing criminal lawyers and general trial men over to the monkey house where the public can stare at us - being attracted by your public announcements about us - and our ethics!

American Bar Association presidents on the social circuit after the filet mignon and petit fours have a particularly majestic subject for their talk: "The Defense of Unpopular Cases". While they approve the abolition of law school courses which would teach the student lawyer how to try an unpopular cause, they ponderously proclaim that "it is the duty of every lawyer courageously to stand up and be counted, to represent his unfortunate brother no matter how unpopular the cause, how heinous his crime!"

But the defense of a child rape case, a Negro in the South, a Communist anywhere in America, an insane hatchet murderer, a live Oswald, of Columbus, of Pasteur, of Jenner, Dreyfus, with always "others"! There are great vocal defenders in the American Bar Association president speeches until it comes time actually to represent these poor devils -- when they are alive. Then, there is the scramble back to the corporate desks by these men of great and worthy forensic sentiments, it is accompanied by the phrase that has defeated justice through the ages: "Sure, he's entitled to the best defense, but you defend him, I can't afford to!" Even, sir, the defense of Christ in his time was left to those "others". And it doesn't stop there. Those preachers of

the lofty sentiments are the first to impose guilt by association: the heinous crime client (likely as not a mentally sick man) to his lawyer.

I am not attempting to make myself a hero through this letter, anoint or appoint myself a champion of the underdog. After 30 years of practice if I haven't done my job in my lectures, my writings and the cases I have tried and the causes and clients I've represented, then any self-serving statements herein will be ineffectual.

It is the furthestest thing from my mind in writing this letter to you, sir, to reflect upon or criticize this common law that I have practiced now some 30 years and loved since I was the age of my youngest son, some seven years. And right here and now so that any detractors of this wonderful system of our democracy and our common law may not take comfort in what I write, I say I believe that the great majority of our lawyers both on the defense side and on the plaintiff side, our judges and our elected officials are decent honest men of integrity and ability. I do not reflect upon Mr. Average American when I say that members of our great profession, lawyers and judges, are far more ethical, honest and courageous than the average layman because this is not a fair or equal comparison. It is our hallmark that we lawyers be first ethical, fair and courageous in order that we be lawyers.

There have been great things said about the English barrister, that he is a man of higher ethics and capabilities than the American lawyer. For my money, I will put the American lawyer against the British barrister or the lawyers of any country in the world for that matter.

But this does not mean that it is not my duty to cry out when I see injustice and errancies in our great common law system, for if the common law perpetuated its errancies in silence then it could be neither great nor just nor equal, nor could those words be other than hypocrisy which appear over the entrance doors of most of the highest Courts in our land, "Equality before the Law"!

Over the past 13 years I have annually conducted two day "Bellini Seminars" on all phases of civil and criminal substantive and procedural law in almost every state and major city in the United States. The annual book TRIAL AND TORT TRENDS is the papers of these Seminars. These Seminars have been widely and popularly accepted by trial lawyers, law students and even laymen. But my Seminars have never failed, in any city, to draw some adverse criticism from a member of the American Bar Association, some insurance lawyer, some large law firm with a "business practice." The criticism wasn't that my lectures or my lecturers were "illegal" or "unethical", and indeed, I have had some of the greatest trial lawyers and law professors and judges in America appear on and they are members of my Bellini Foundation. The complaint seems to be that I was teaching trial law, civil and criminal, tort trends, and teaching lawyers how to raise awards to injured people, how to sue mal-practicing doctors who refused to testify and condoned the conspiracy of silence, how to sue the reluctant insurance company and how to serve the process order.

The Seminars last from 8:30 in the morning until 12:00

midnight with an hour break for lunch and an hour break for supper because we have so much to teach in modern trial law that we try to conserve every bit of time. I have always had one moment of levity and relaxation, and in the same spirit of a "gridiron dinner", that the greater the man the greater the profession the more he and it could afford to be examined humorously. The profession or the human being who cannot laugh at himself is indeed sick.

In 19__ to one of these Seminars in Miami, Florida, I brought a former client, Mickey Cohen. It was at the time of the American Bar Convention in that city. Mr. Cohen had just been released from a Federal prison after having served time for income tax violation. The subject of his "lecture" at my seminar was "Income Tax Tips from the Inside". He was billed as an income tax specialist, Professor O'Brien, from Harvard University.

Of course, had the insurance section of the American Bar done this or had this been done at one of the hijinks which are held by almost every Bar Association near the end of each year, which are delightful and most entertaining, when fair humor is poked at honest judges and lawyers, then there would have been no criticism.

But I was railled at by that same coterie of interest that rails at me now, and you and they have never forgiven me. Indeed, had several of your most august members, including a dean of the law school at which Mr. Cohen was supposed to teach, followed his advice when he said, "All I can tell youse guys in closing is you'd better pay your taxes.", they and he would have kept out of the same difficulty Mr. Cohen had got into!

I have always felt, Mr. Craig, that those who profess to be the greatest can learn the most from the humblest.

Past A.B.A. President, one Lloyd Wright, hardly a "people's lawyer", has been customarily vehement in his snide criticisms of me. He managed to slip his usual digs into a recent Saturday Evening Post article about me, of which article I tried to stop publication, but he apparently had no objection to its publication as long as it was defamatory of me. (Of course, when you people declaim your views, ethically or unethically, this all comes under your umbrella of free speech!) Incidentally, Mr. Wright's philosophy (he is a John Birch supporter!) was presented to the voters of California when recently he "ran" (to put it euphoniously) for United States Senator. He was beaten so badly in our (his and mine) home state that I understand the Registrar of Voters returned his filing fee in the spirit that it would have been a fraud on Mr. Wright for the public to have retained his money in exchange for the few votes we gave him. (*see Exhibit One attached hereto, an editorial in the San Francisco Chronicle, April 7, 1954, for an honest appraisal of these two gentlemen.)

Another of your past presidents of the American Bar upon retirement became a specialist in the evasion of the service of process upon one of his corporate clients. It was he who, too, was most critical of me, but always behind my back, during his

term of office, and particularly of my lectures in which I advised of procedures to sue, serve and collect by despoiling injured people against his clients!

A very recent president of the American Bar Association, John C. Satterfield, became, immediately upon stepping down from the presidency of the American Bar Association, the spokesman for the segregationist movement in the United States. This is hardly an organization which, in its comments, has been respectful of the laws of the United States or the Supreme Court but his remarks have again all been acceptable under your organization's concept of freedom of speech - to some.

I recall Mr. Satterfield's comments on "The President's page", July, 1962, the American Bar Association Journal, page 663. He quoted Chief Justice Harland F. Stone of the United States Supreme Court, "When the Courts deal, as ours do, with great public questions, the only protection against unwise decisions, and even judicial usurpation, is careful scrutiny of their actions and fearless comment upon it."

Is this "fearless" comment reserved to a clique of leaders of the American Bar, Mr. Craig? It isn't under the United States Constitution!

Mr. Satterfield, enlarging, likened the modern legal profession to "... the ancient ostrich, (we) are keeping our heads in the sand. But the reason for such action is quite different from the motivation of the well-known bird. It seems that the ostrich was motivated by fear. The legal profession is motivated by either lack of interest, lack of knowledge, or unwillingness to take time from its personal and private business to attend to the affairs of the nation. We do not yet know the ultimate result of such inaction. Our children will."

Henry Beecher: "There is tonic in the thing men do not love to hear, and there is damnation in the the things that wicked men love to hear. Free speech is to a great people what the winds are to oceans and malarial regions, which waft away the elements of disease and bring new elements of help, and where free speech is stopped miasma is bred, and death comes fast."

While the United States Supreme Court extends freedom of speech almost unlimitedly (Sullivan vs. New York Times), and even against the judiciary, you are the only one to limit it!

And, sir, because I was present and learned first hand what went on in Dallas from the time my President was assassinated until that bloated Dallas jury returned that verdict against Jack Ruby, I cried out, not from hearsay but because I am the father of five children and I am in fear for my law, for my country, if such sickness and that is Dallas can be allowed to stand! You take your stand with the dictatorial Dallas Citizens' Council and its Chamber of Commerce, its publicity conscious prosecutors, its bigoted jurors, the court's public relations council, and that instrument of assassination, The Dallas Morning News, which brags of "twenty-five out of twenty-six to the electric chair" after

~~spoke~~ three minutes jury deliberation!

When the late Clarence Darrow went to try the "Scopes Evolution Case" against William Jennings Bryan, which case Darrow, too, knew he was going to lose at the trial state but which he, too, hoped to win on appeal, upon a guilty verdict being announced he cried out such exact words as "bigot", "hypocrite", "narrow-minded", "Victory for bigotry injustice." I just used some of these words, and yet you have the colossal effrontery to call me for this reason "unethical".

Mr. Darrow's words were echoed a thousand-fold by a thousand writers in this country and abroad and still echo and re-echo - - "bigotry" - - and there was no criticism of his exercise of his freedom of speech at a time when it is less needed than now!

Samuel Liebowitz, now a judge in Brooklyn, went to Alabama to try the Scottsboro case. "Railroad" was just one of the words he used to castigate the conduct of that jury against his clients. He spoke of the jurors as "looking like frogs sitting on a log, their thin cruel lips stained with tobacco juice and their blood-shot eyes . . ." These, his words, and the words of the press were passed as par for the freedom of speech course and an exercise of a lawyer's prerogative in railing against injustice where he sees, knows and finds it firsthand!

You must recall the antics of cruel Judge Coff, trying S. Becker, who forced two famed New York trial lawyers to cross examine into the late hours of the night and who on a nice day would tell his clerk, "Pull down the blinds - there's too much light in here!" You must also recall the "outbursts" of these two lawyers against this cynical judge, but they were not railed at publicly by the American Bar Association President.

Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, along with many eminent jurists of Massachusetts and elsewhere, cried out against the jury and the judge in the Sacco Vanzetti case, echoes which ring to this day and are quadrupled and multiplied on television drama with far greater vehemence and vitriol than my remarks against a more bigoted set up in Dallas in the trial of Jack Ruby!

No one, at least up until your unethical outburst, Mr. Craig, has ever attempted to accuse a lawyer of breach of professional ethics for castigating a city, in this instance, the City of Dallas, as "sick". That function has always been reserved for a Chamber of Commerce -- or the main industry of the particular city (in the case of Dallas the insurance industry, your clients!).

John Bainbridge in "The Super-Americans" called Dallas the "murder capital of the world" (along with Houston). He wrote of it as a "sick city", a "city of shame and hate"; it was referred to as a "sick spot", a "festering sore", by every major national magazine long before I used these proved remarks. A prominent resident of Dallas recently so wrote in Look magazine. Robert Wallace wrote this recently in Life magazine. U.S. News Report Time and U. S. News Report and many, many, many, many, many other

But it seems unique that I, re-reporting these words, which had so frequently heretofore been reported, should, singularly, be guilty of a gross breach of professional ethics. Damn it, sir, the more I reflect upon your personally contrived hypocritical villification of me for you and your cliques ulterior purposes, the angrier I become. One might expect such attack in some foreign countries but not here in America!

On the morning of the President's arrival in Dallas there was an advertisement full page with black border, "Welcome, Mr. President". Then followed a tirade of indecent false accusations against my great president who was to be welcomed to Dallas. This edition of this paper was still being sold, with its symbolic black border, as the young President now in his coffin was being carried past the newsstands in this hate city to Air Force I. And this is the newspaper that abused me and my client singularly and personally with false, bitter propaganda stories during and after the course of the entire trial. It even encouraged physical violence upon me. But, of course, Mr. Craig, we know this is the freedom of speech you would reserve to some Americans. -- me and other plaintiff's lawyers not included!

The citizen died and the soldier was accused of murder. There was a motion for change of venue that defendant could not get a fair trial in Dallas. The motion was denied, defendant was tried, convicted, and sentenced to be electrocuted. His case was reversed on appeal and was sent back to the Dallas trial court with an order that the case be transferred to another county for trial. This 1909 case was our blueprint in the Ruby case!

We know from the moment the Ruby case was assigned to be tried in Dallas that if it was kept there we would lose our case in the trial court. We know, as in ~~Smith v. State~~ Smith v. State that it would have first to be reversed upstairs on appeal, then transferred to another county.

But we had then no conception of the magnitude of the errors or the prejudice in law and in decency that we would meet during this trial. This next above is a factual statement that every fair-minded lawyer will appreciate once the trial transcript is prepared and settled. Every newspaperman, outside Dallas, who covered the trial knows it now.

What we did not know when we came to Dallas to move for change of venue was that there was a public relations counsel assigned by the Citizens Council of Dallas to Judge Brown and that Judge Brown had then and there made up his mind, and had so reported, that the cause would not and could not be transferred from Dallas. We were allowed to go through three horrible hypocritical weeks in futile gestures moving for a change of venue!

What happened after that and during the trial is partly reflected in Sybil Bedford's report of the trial in a recent issue of Life Magazine: We were refused any discovery, we were refused an opening statement, the District Attorney objecting and the judge sustaining that we were talking "facts". (The District Attorney had refused to make an opening statement so he wasn't going to allow us to make one!)

We were refused the right to see impeaching statements ("There's a Dallas ordinance against it.") We were told that we would have to be satisfied "with copies" of documents, we could not see originals.

The judge read a comic book while the electroencephalographic tracings were shown to the jury, and repeatedly sustained the state's objections without even listening or understanding them! The judge appointed an "impartial medical examiner", we submitted our client for an "impartial medical examination" and when the results were found to be abnormal the District Attorney "leaked" a story to the press that the results were normal. The judge, thereupon, called us into chambers and locked the report in his desk drawer, threatening us with contempt of Court if we told the true story and the true findings and conclusions of his impartial expert. Later, in open court the judge disowned and disavowed his impartial expert!

When I cited authorities showing that the case was a bailable one, authorities which were on all fours and Shepardized, some 15 of them, I was advised by the Court that these were not in point because "They are nigger killings!"

Our plea that our client was insane at the time of trial and "not competent to assist his counsel in his defense" was disallowed completely and we were forced to go to trial with a man's sanity at that time undetermined.

During the trial the city of Dallas awarded a civic prize to his Honor Judge Brown for his "handling of the Ruby case!"

The public relations firm of Sam Bloom remained in attendance during the entire trial. The Texas law that forbids any statement made by a prisoner unless in writing, and after warning after his arrest was completely and thoroughly disavowed

by his Honor. The principle state's witness was Sgt. Dean, who was in charge of security (!) at the time of the Oswald shooting. He was allowed to testify to conversations by Jack Ruby at least a half hour after Mr. Ruby's arrest. Recently he complained to his Chief of Police that the F.B.I. had accused him of lying!

I now affirm that which has been repeatedly reported by an impartial press (referred to in Dallas as the "Yankee Press" that the judge looked unabashedly to the prosecution for his rulings, and indeed, sustained each, every and all thereof the state's motions.

In "picking" this jury, referred to by me as bigots we exercised all of our preemptory challenges, and indeed, were given three extra "gratuitously" by the Court. This jury was "thrust down our throats." Of some 178 talismen there were only two Jews, two Negroes and two Catholics. The rest were white Protestants. One of them had as her nephew the policeman who regularly does the TV show for the Dallas Police Department, "Know Your Police Department". And she knew her police department. She waved to a principal police witness while he was on the stand! (The greeting was acknowledged.) Our challenge to her for cause was disallowed. By that time we were out of preemptory challenges.

One juror, and this was told to Judge Brown by a reporter on the Dallas Morning News (but Judge Brown did not at any time report this to us) had stated to an employee of his that if he got on the jury he would "send Ruby to the electric chair." Judge Brown acknowledged after the verdict that he had been told this by this reporter!

We repeatedly asked for a change of venue, after and during the selection of each juror. But we did not know then as we do now, that his Honor had a fixed opinion himself, that a change of venue would not be granted, and we were forced to trial before a jury of twelve Dallas citizens all determined to protect the image of that city — at any and all costs — particularly to Jack Ruby.

On the last day of trial the charge (or proposed instructions to the jury) was presented to us for the first time about ten in the morning. It had over 100 errors of substance. It had been prepared not by the Court but by the District Attorneys' office!

We stayed in the courtroom from a little after 9:00 that morning until approximately 8:00 in the evening, at which time his Honor announced that "the case will be finished tonight regardless!" That jury would have gone out to deliberate that night had the judge allowed them!)

7 We were finally able to eke out three hours to a side for final argument but that would have put the last of the final arguments after 2:30 in the morning, so in order to comply with his Honor's order, we cut our arguments to two hours and that evening I began my argument to that jury on a death penalty case

at 8 minutes to 12 midnight!

I was not by the yawns of two jurors before I even had the opportunity to open my exhausted mouth. The District Attorney who followed me spoke only sixteen minutes. He told the jury if they didn't electrocute Jack Ruby "the Russian Communists would laugh at us!" He told them what a great city Dallas was and what Dallas justice (!) is.

The next morning the jury started deliberation at about 9:00 A.M. Two of the women jurors requested to have the "defense medical testimony" read, announcing that they had "slept through it"; But apparently the other jurors convinced them that it would not be necessary to consider the "defense medical testimony". (The Judge did not have it read.) The verdict was reached in 50 minutes -- not two hours. After those 50 minutes the jury then sent out for Coca Cola and laughingly spent the rest of the two hours waiting for the trial judge to come to Court!

His Honor had told me several days before and several times, "You have the case won." But I knew with that jury that had been forced upon us and with his Honor's rulings that the only way this case could be "won" was in an Appellate Court and after a transfer from Dallas and a Dallas jury. The jury that tried Jack Ruby might have been able to have returned an impartial verdict on another type of case in another city. In Dallas its verdict had to be one of bigotry and hypocrisy because unconsciously if not consciously, Dallas had to redeem itself. These were all loyal Dallas citizens, as I had repeatedly and hourly said. They had to put Jack Ruby in the public abattoir to show that their's was a lawful city. That was their public duty.

That the verdict was smugly returned and smugly reported is fact. The foreman, in handing up the verdict, unconsciously brushed a flek of non-existent lint off his pants, significantly ridding himself of Jack Ruby and at the same time any shame upon Dallas. His Honor had had television cameras and radio placed in the courtroom to report Dallas' act of public cleansing to the world.

When the verdict was smugly reported I stood and said to that jury what every impartial newspaper man in that courtroom felt, "Thank you for a verdict of bigotry and injustice." I had told the Court that the verdict would be one of bigotry and injustice if we were forced to trial in Dallas; I would have been less than honest if I had not the courage to speak the words that were in my mind and in my soul and my heart.

It is interesting to note that the judge after all of these comments which I made and which you, sir, say are unethical, said "This is the most brilliant lawyer that ever came into my courtroom and he can come back any time he wants to!"

On that Saturday morning, going to the Court, I walked part of the way with a Catholic priest just back from an early St. Patrick's Day parade. Of this St. Patrick's Day parade, one

of the prosecutors said, "Maybe we are pressing our luck too far in Dallas to allow another parade to soon for another Irishman!" He is the same prosecutor who said, "Well, if they want to look inside of Jack Ruby's brain we'll give it to them after we fry him!" It was he who also said, "I suppose we'll have to give 'em those reports because that goddam liberal Supreme Court has said so!" And he also called Jack Ruby a "Jew boy".

But you, sir, do not regard the next above remarks as disrespectful or unethical or blasphemous or castigating our Supreme Court or a religion. They are the exercise of freedom of speech though publicly uttered to the press for further reporting!

If my remark that Jack Ruby was "railroaded" was "unethical", then, sir, how do you consider the remark made within the last week by Jack Ruby's counsel next retained after me that "Jack Ruby was barbecued in Dallas!" This lawyer is a Texan, there has been a "cooling-off" period. Would you not say that that bitter remark was in serious, solemn, studious corroboration of my charge that Jack Ruby was "railroaded"?

As far as my remark that "Dallas is a festering sore and a city of hate", I advise you, sir, that United States Federal District Judge Sarah T. Hughes, just a few days ago, (April 5, 1964) publicly told a group of Latin American editors in her native Dallas that there was a "climate of hate in Dallas that was not evident in any other place - - - that feeling contributed to President Kennedy's assassination!"

Will you call a press conference and pontifically abuse Judge Hughes too, as you did me, Mr. Craig?

I've been able to report herein but an infinitesimal part of the errors in this horrible miscarriage of American trial justice, the gravity of the prejudice and un-American and uncommon law attitudes. Many things I cannot now disclose because they may prejudice my former client's appeal and many other things I cannot disclose that were of a grossly prejudicial nature because they are still being developed.

But for you, sir, to ignore utterly and completely not only my charges of "railroading" and the injustice that this term engenders in this country and instead delightedly and immediately seek personal vengeance against me, the one who made them, one with whom you have an adversary interest, is, and I respectfully put this to you, sir, the height of hypocrisy, the old politician's trick.

You, as a lawyer, about to be awarded for your great humanitarian work in behalf of your clients and the American Bar Association by appointment to the Federal Bench, are as fair and as objective about my little "Jew boy's" trial as are Texas Governor Connally and Attorney General Carr who, emboldened too by your viscious slander of me said, "Jack Ruby got a fair trial! If anything, Judge Brown leaned over backwards!" Neither of them were present at the trial, neither of them read the record, but

that didn't stop them from coming to the aid of Dallas. (The only time Judge Brown "leaned over backward" while the trial was in session was to hit the spittoon!)

It is inexplicable to me that a true trial lawyer today when American justice, let alone our whole democracy, is on trial throughout the world could condemn me by clairvoyance, could pontifically proscribe me without knowing the record and thereby approve Dallas, the city of shame and its public relations council inspired trial of Jack Ruby.

Your condemnation and conviction of me publicly and without giving me an opportunity to answer was much more unfair than Governor Connally's or General Carr's. You are supposed to speak for the American lawyer, you are supposed to be impartial, you are supposed to represent justice in this country, yet you know nothing of the record and you know nothing of this record. You failed to advise that we are personal adversaries not only socially but in our philosophy of the law, and of economics and represent adverse interests and clients when you gave your one-sided press conference in my home town!

We perhaps do need an "association", we professional men whether we be lawyers, doctors, architects, psychiatrists or microbiologists. We must have our "standard of ethics" for therein we differ from professional men, and the layman. But we cannot have, under the guise of "ethics" an association which purports to speak for all, yet perpetually fancies and favors one's own cause and his employers' (clients) interests by maligning at every opportunity the spokesman of the opposition.

It has been the grievance of many, if not most American lawyers, against the American Bar Association and my bitter complaint that, since its beginning it did not speak for the individual, the grass roots, American lawyer. It spoke for the corporate cash register, the right wing conservative, the status quo, the fat few, those that have against those that have not. It spoke against the old child labor amendment, and until very recently it spoke against every forward piece of legislation in Congress. Proponents of the "return to McKinley's America" had but to call upon the American Bar Association wherein so many of these proponent lawyers were in command whenever they needed a voice in Congress against progressive legislation. And Dallas, as you well know, Mr. Craig, is the last decadent fortress in America of McKinleyism or rather it is so far right of McKinley or Louis XIV for that matter that it would make them, by comparison, dangerous revolutionaries. Perhaps the next above is why you came with such alacrity to the aid of Dallas!

We also know the American Bar Association's stand on integration. It could hardly lead the fight for integration when colored lawyers couldn't join it no matter how ethical, able, or American they were!

So that you and my other detractors may not say, "Bolli went to Dallas as a Yankee and interjected civil rights", may I say that, in this instance, I deliberately and damned reluctantly

kept this issue sublimated. Some people think I am Jewish. I'm not that fortunate. But I am a member of a "minority race". The next time I go to Dallas I would like to be one-quarter Italian, one-quarter Jew, one-quarter Negro and one-quarter American Indian so I can be 100% minority and I'll say that which I should have said about the picture significantly glorifying the hanging Judge Bean with its "for whites only" drinking fountain just below it in the main lobby of the Dallas Court House, the Hall of Justice!

You have forgotten he who is most important to our very profession, our client. In this instance I am referring to Jack Ruby. (You represent Lee Harvey Oswald.) I haven't for the moment. I'm sorry that I won't have the honor of having my name on the Brief to the Texas Appellate Courts that must consider the trial record, and particularly when the reversal will have to be based upon the record I left in the trial court, knowing that there would have to be an appeal.

The Ruby case has become a cause celebre. In this age of television drama and the frantic race for over-entertainment we lose sight of our client, of the individual, what is good for him, and indeed, what even is good for the individual lawyer. Too frequently, we are interested only in what's good for the "association". (I've attended many Bar Association meetings and have yet to hear any lectures on "what's good for our client".) Generally, the program is given up to a discussion of the perpetuation of those laws and rules and institutions which will secure the lawyer's livelihood, the lawyer's fees and practices.

I've been 30 years at the trial bar, civil and criminal. I started as the lawyer for Father George O'Neare, the priest for the damned at San Quentin prison. For my first five years of practice I brought ordinary and extraordinary writs for those who were already in condemned row and this, sir, without any sense of foe. I saw so much injustice under our then legal system in California that in my own conscience and in my own patriotism I am satisfied that, having weathered these early beginnings of my career with a full and abiding faith in the ultimate goodness of democracy and the common law and our institutions, I shall never waiver, no matter now what even you or the American Bar Association try to do to me under the guise of your "ethics".

America and our system of law is on trial as never before. It is not enough that we send money and Coca Cola and I.B.M. machines and American Bar Association presidents on tax free junkets to the under-privileged in under-privileged countries. The greatest privileges in life we should have learned by now should be available to those who do not have economic means as well as those who do. The press of the world was covering this trial. I heard their daily comments, I had phoned to me the distasteful headlines reporting Dallas and Judge Brown's doings in France and in Rome and in Scandinavia.

It was not of my doing that a nasty picture of American justice was being made abroad. The cry "railroad" was

first suggested in the lines of the foreign press and this long before the verdict! And then came the reporting of the ominous insinuation that Oswald, your client, who assassinated our President, and Jack Ruby, my client, who shot him, knew each other, that Oswald was part of a "conspiracy", that Ruby was encouraged by the Dallas police to go into the Dallas jail to shoot Oswald. I tried, and this without prejudice to my case or the State's case, to have the District Attorney in Court announce during the trial that there was no truth to these rumors. But the prosecution feeling they could gain some prejudicial benefit by encouraging these rumors refused to quash them. The judge was televised laughing and joking with Mr. Oswald's mother. They munched candy together in the court corridor.

- So these rumors which hurt us immeasurably abroad continued. They hurt us because it was made to appear that our law enforcement agencies, local and national, the F.B.I., could not or would not report the "plot" in all its intendments. There was even the rumor that President Lyndon Johnson, a Texan, assisted in having President Kennedy done away with to succeed to his office. These rumors were headline reported in the papers abroad where respect for our type of justice (even in other American cities than Dallas) is sadly lacking.

But when the foreign press was about to report that Dallas justice in the Ruby case was the justice meted out by my San Francisco juries, our New York juries, our Chicago juries, I spoke up as loudly as I could, that this was a unique, thank God, type of "American justice" peculiar to rich, oligarchical, festering sore, hate mongering, Dallas. And if you take exception to my words as being too dramatic, too enthusiastic, then I must confess to their original authorships by the many others, reported many times as I have said above. My only crime was that I, sir, a lawyer, a professional seeker after justice and freedom of speech, uttered them perhaps with sincerity and feeling, a crime, sir, if it be such, of which you and your association has accused me before.

It is you, sir, who, by your accusations of me, have created the issue of whether there was or was not justice in Dallas, whether Dallas really is a "festering sore". Therefore, in fairness to justice in America and the common law, we should discuss this as publicly as you charged.

I am sure you are familiar that in the law of defamation a retraction must be given the same breadth and publicity and emphasis as the original charge. Particularly since you are going on the Federal Bench, sir, I suggest to you that it is incumbent that we discuss this Ruby case publicly, your charge of breach of ethics by me because of my exercise of freedom of speech, and my charge against you, of your breach of ethics because of your condemning me publicly when you took unfair advantage as speaking for an organization and when you deliberately withheld that you and I have adversary interests.

You certainly must know the charges against the American Bar Association, that it is a rich man's club run by insurance companies and insurance companies' lawyers, that it does not repre-

sent the individual practitioner, that it does not stand for justiciable causes, that it has a history of Jim Crowism, McKinleyism, fat catism and stifling individualism.

I believe, sir, that you owe it to the American Bar Association as you owe it to the bench that you are about to assume, to the American lawyer to discuss this question publicly with me.

And it will not do, sir, for you to take refuge in the excuse so often proffered against the people's lawyers, "I don't want to dirty my hands with him", because I had thought of the same excuse in dealing with you. It would have been much easier for me to have withdrawn from the American Bar Association without having challenged you. Furthermore, you have the wealth and the treasury of the American Bar Association behind you plus your high-powered public relations counsel, and I am certain that if you lack further resources the insurance industry of Dallas and the Citizens Council of that city will come to your assistance. They would certainly accord you the public relations counsel they gave, for the first time in the history of the common law to a trial court against an American citizen accused of murder! (By the way, I suppose by your silence, you approve of that too, Mr. Craig?)

We have received hundreds of letters, copies to you, Mr. Craig, condemning your ex parte castigation of me and heartily approving my right as a lawyer to cry out in freedom of speech against injustice as I saw it first hand. But I don't suppose you will publish or tell of any of these letters particularly if they are in my behalf because you apparently believe that justice should be one sided without the other party being present until he is apprised of the conviction - in a still one sided press conference!

It would accomplish very little, I am sure, for me to send you copies of all the letters that have been sent to me. Some of them go far beyond the Ruby trial, I tell you, sir, they indicate that in America there is apprehension, that the American Bar Association and the American Bar lawyers are not representative of all of the people, indeed of all of the American lawyers. This I regret. But perhaps our public debate may do more than anything else to tell what the American Bar Association really does stand for and to clarify your position of condemning without trial, that you didn't do that at all.

Here, for the record, are the types of letters sent to me. (I withhold the name but it is available upon discovery or request) from Sacramento, California, March 23, 1964:

"Dear Mr. Belli: Congratulations from resigning from the American Bar Association. Any organization that refuses to listen to its member side of the story before making a public denunciation is not worthy of membership. In view of the criticism directed at you by the press and the American people (no one would listen to your side of the story), it is obvious that America has become

a nation of sheep followers.

"Your determination to continue to seek justice in the courts and not be frightened by judges, district attorneys and insurance attorneys is most commendable. (signed)"

And here is another:

"In darkest Africa you would not try a man's life at 12 at night. No, only in Dallas, Texas. How long will it be before anyone investigates this mock trial. The American Bar Association only defends the ideas and people they concur with. Justice has taken a back seat to their personal prejudices. (signed)"

And another:

"Dear Mr. Belli: Now there is all the talk and comment in regard to the statement of Mr. Craig. I have a great respect for the law and the courts but the struggle for even relative justice demands more than the exercise of 'good taste'. As far as I am concerned, the American Bar Association has never represented the normal practicing attorney. To me it is run by attorneys from large and prosperous firms and its opinions appear to reflect the attitudes of bankers and businessmen rather than that of practicing attorneys. I may not always agree with you but you will always have my respect and understanding. Yours very truly, (signed)"

Another:

"Dear Mr. Craig:

I am so glad that I never joined the American Bar Association because I am opposed to your attempts to discipline Melvin Belli for his exercise of the rights of free speech in the Jack Ruby case. I take it that under your presidency the American Bar Association is primarily concerned with the protection and advancement of corporate interests rather than in the preservation of human rights.

"I go along with the suggestion of Mr. Belli that you and your associates investigate the substances of the charges that Mr. Belli made with respect to the Ruby case rather than make an investigation of Mr. Belli himself.

"Your study of history must have taught you that England never would have gotten rid of some of its bad judges if free speech in England

had been forevermore suppressed.

"It seems to me that you should do something to the writer John Cainbridge for writing a book in which he called Dallas "a city of murder", rather than just single out Mr. Belli as an object of your wrath. However, I accuse neither gentlemen of anything other than being an individual who has the intestinal fortitude to write and speak what he thinks. Yours very truly, (signed) "

"Dear Mr. Craig:

"The attack by your association on the great Justice Brandeis for his support of social legislation will never be forgotten by me, by Americans of the period nor have I yet seen you or the American Bar Association apologize for it.

"You have also, your association, attempted to cripple our foreign policy by your support of the Bricker Amendment and contrary to your own canon of ethics, you have sponsored and participated in rancorous attacks on Chief Justice Warren. Yours very truly, (signed)"

Under date of March 21, 1954, the Monterey Peninsula Herald, (California), published the story, deliberately and unethically inspired by you, under the head, "County Bar Asks Review of Belli Conduct": "Upon a motion by Supervisor Tom Hudson, the Monterey Bar Association yesterday asked The California State Bar to review the recent conduct of San Francisco attorney Melvin H. Belli. Hudson said the action of the Monterey Bar Association is in compliance with a request from American Bar Association president Walter E. Craig, who said Belli's remarks after the verdict of the murderer of the assassinator of President Kennedy were 'intemperate and abusive'."

I notice that under date 22 March, 1954, that a Mr. O. B. McEwan of Orlando, Florida, "Chairman of the A.B.A. Committee of Professional Grievances", "after you had already generally accused me, tried me, convicted me, and deliberately flayed me publicly in the newspapers, the television, the radio, further, as par for your ethical course, publicly announced that "Belli will be given the opportunity to appear before the Committee and that the Committee will report its findings and recommendations to the A.B.A. Board of Governors."

7 I don't suppose posterity will view my decision to stay in or get out of the American Bar Association as comparable to the historical cataclysmic event of Henry VIII Leaving The Church, but I do hope that my course of conduct will do more for my conscience than his departural schism did for his.

However, in view of all these public threats by you personal! My agents at your request, I'll be damned if I'm going to publicly resign from the American Bar and make it easy

Mr. Walter E. Craig, continued

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for you again ex parte to castigate me and my principles and the lawyers and causes I stand for. Now you'll have to kick me out and do it publicly and openly and maybe we'll have a public debate and notoriety about some of these criticisms of level¹ at the American Bar and you! Maybe we will all learn what really happened at the Jack Ruby trial! Certainly by my not resigning from your association we can examine into:

1) Your ethics, your conduct, 2) my charged that Jack Ruby was "railroaded", 3) the justiciableness of my complaint that Dallas is a City of Hate, 4) we may re-evaluate freedom of speech in this country, 5) we may examine into the American Bar Association's practices of having one set of ethics for one set of lawyers and another for individual lawyers like me, 6) we can examine into the "impartial law list" and others!

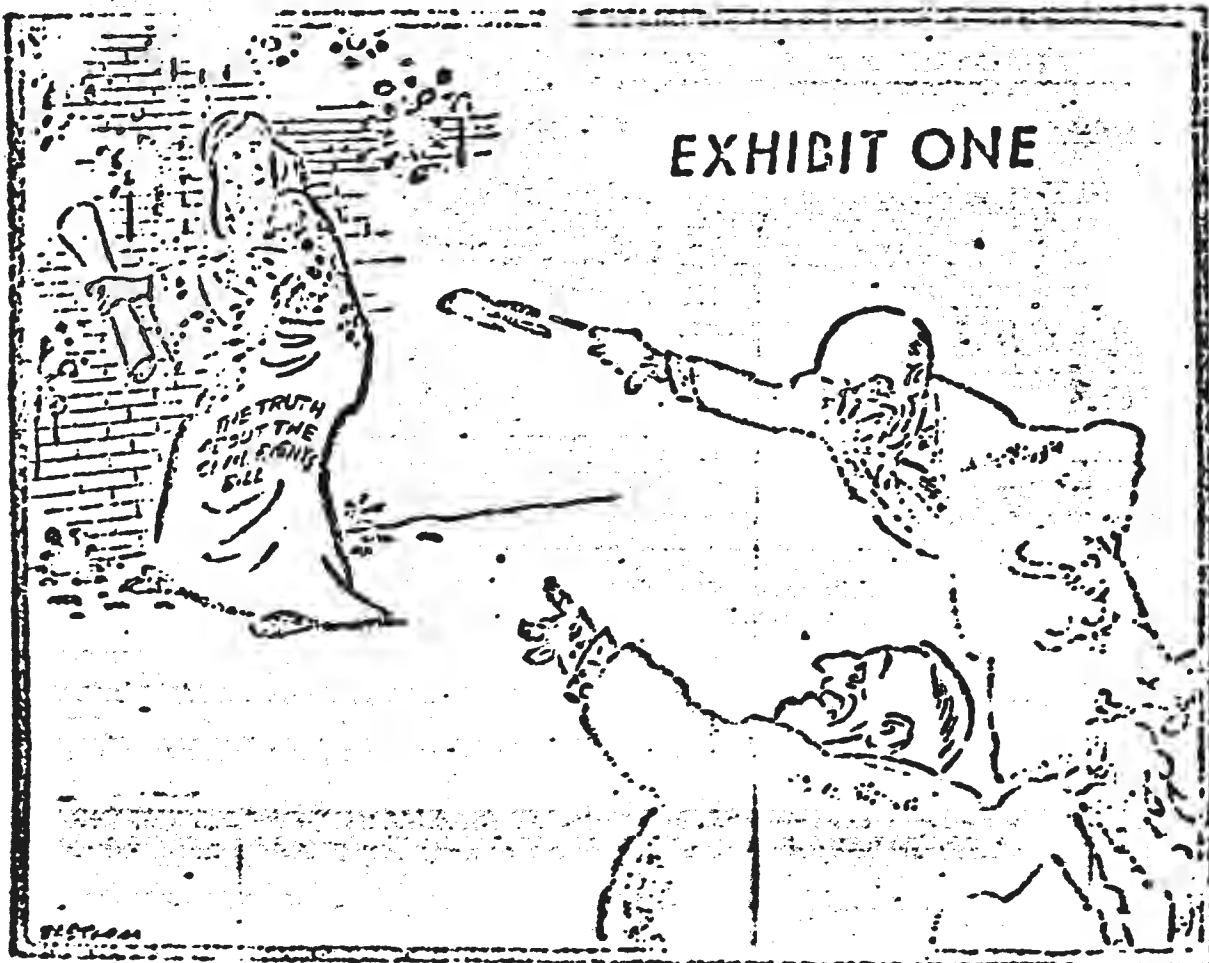
I trust there will be the same rules at this hearing for you and me, the same right of discovery, cross-examination, and due process available to us respectively and impartially.

I presume, since you have heretofore chosen to try publicly, that I shall see the announcement of the date and place of my hearing in the newspapers.

I shall anxiously so await your public reply, sir.

Yours very truly,

Melvin Bell



"Haven't had so much fun since I was president of the American Bar Association!"

San Francisco Chronicle

Charles de Young: Thirteenth, Editor and Publisher
George T. Cameron, Publisher 1923 to 1935
Founded 1865 by Charles and M. H. de Young

PAGE 36 Friday, April 17, 1964

The Civil Rights Bill Analyzed

A PAMPHLET called "The Truth" has come to us from the Montgomery, Ala., Junior Chamber of Commerce with an appeal from president Lynoid Vaughn of the Jaycees to study the Civil Rights bill "on" before the Senate and see how it conflicts with "the American way of life."

The authors of this pamphlet are two past presidents of the American Bar Association. Loyd Wright and John C. Satterfield. Wright, a Los Angeles lawyer, was an unsuccessful Republican candidate for nomination to the United States Senate in 1962. He is a supporter of the John Birch Society. Satterfield, a Yazoo City, Miss., lawyer, is secretary of the Co-ordinating Committee for Fundamental American Freedoms, Inc. The Co-ordinating Committee's source of funds is the Mississippi State Sovereignty Commission, which is financed by the State of Mississippi.

It is our pleasure to present herewith the principal points which Wright and Satterfield bring up in denunciation of the bill and the rejoinders in defense of the bill made by its sponsors:

1—THE WRIGHT-SATTERFIELD argue says: If the Civil Rights bill becomes law, Federal Government will "dictate to whom may sell or rent your home."

Sponsors say: This is untrue; bill forbids racial or religious discrimination by any inn, hotel or other establishment which provides lodging to transient guests; it does not deal with sale or rental of private homes.

2—IF YOU ARE in "any kind of business" offers anything to the public," says the pamphlet, your business would be subject to Federal control.

Sponsors say: Untrue; bill is limited; it bans discrimination solely because of race, religion or national origin by hotels, inns, etc., public eating places, by gasoline stations, by houses, sports arenas, and other places of entertainment; it does not specifically forbid discrimination in businesses other than public accommodations and facilities, and it specifically excludes private clubs or like places to which the public does not have access.

Senator Kuchel has dealt with this point fully. In a Senate speech, he stated: "Some persons, aroused by the advertising campaign of the Co-ordinating Committee, have written to me expressing a fear that the bill invades the right of a businessman to control his private property. A businessman will still be free to refuse to serve the drunk, the disorderly, and the disreputable. He will still be free to set standards of decorum for persons using his establishment . . . he would have to apply these same standards to all customers . . ."

ENCLOSURE

(over)

3—PAMPHLET SAYS: "Federal inspectors" could find a racial or religious imbalance in a business; thereafter employer could not employ or promote people he preferred "but only racial or religious individuals in such quantity as the Federal inspector designated."

Sponsors say: Bill makes it an "unlawful employment practice" to refuse to hire or to discharge anyone because of race, color, or national origin; or limit, segregate or classify employees in any way tending to deprive them of employment opportunities because of race. Bill also holds unions to this same nondiscrimination policy in membership and apprentice training. Nothing in the bill authorizes setting up racial quotas, or preferential advancement for minority groups.

4—PAMPHLET SAYS: Under this act all employers who borrow from or deposit money in a government-insured bank or who participate in any government-supported program (FHA, Small Business Administration loans, Soil Conservation Service, Federal Crop Insurance, Veterans Administration, etc.) can be told "whom they shall hire, fire, promote and demote and how they shall handle their employees."

Sponsors say: This is a complete misrepresentation. Bill authorizes cutoff of Federal grants or assistance where the recipient State or local agency practices discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color or national origin. The theory is that where Federal funds are expended, such discrimination cannot be justified.

5—PAMPHLET SAYS: U. S. Commissioner of Education could force the transfer of children from one school to another—back and forth—until racial balance and religious balance existed.

Sponsors say: Commissioner cannot compel local school boards to do anything they do not want to do. The House of Representatives specifically provided that "desegregation" shall not mean the assignment of students to overcome racial imbalance.

CONCLUSION: The distinguished past presidents of the American Bar Association have violently and scandalously misrepresented the Civil Rights bill. If they were to mislead a court of law to the same extent, they might well be punished for contempt of the court.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

JUL 14

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Jack Ruby

The Commission would appreciate your undertaking further investigation to corroborate the statement of Wanda Helmick that Jack Ruby called Ralph Paul during the evening of Saturday, November 23, 1963 and told Paul he had a gun, and that Paul asked Ruby if he had "gone crazy". (Clements Report, June 26, 1964, page 191)

As a part of such investigation, it is suggested that Mrs. Helmick be re-interviewed to ascertain the approximate time Ruby called Paul, how she happened to hear the phone conversation, the names of other persons who might have heard the alleged conversation or heard Ralph Paul's statements during the alleged conversation, the names of persons she has told about the alleged conversation, and any other information she has concerning Paul's contacts with Ruby on November 22-24, including Paul's efforts to hide from FBI agents after Ruby shot Oswald.

To the extent feasible, it would be appreciated if other persons who might have overheard the alleged conversation between Paul and Ruby could be contacted in that regard. Particular attention should be directed to persons who may no longer be employed by Paul or who could otherwise be contacted without alerting Paul to the investigation being conducted.

We realize that Mrs. Helmick does not wish her cooperation to be disclosed; however, we wish to advise your Bureau that the Commission may decide to take Mrs. Helmick's testimony. We hope that it will be possible to retain her cooperation, but do not lead her to believe that we shall not examine her later.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

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6 JUL 23 1964

H. S. W. S.

KUL 23 1964

*Airtel to DL
7-15-64
JWH/...*

70 JUL 24 1964

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

JUL 14

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In his deposition, Detective W. J. Harrison stated that prior to about 11:00 a.m. Sunday, November 24, he walked from the third floor office of the Juvenile Detective Bureau in the Dallas Police Department to the police officers locker room in the sub-basement where he purchased some cigars. The Commission would appreciate your conducting such investigation as may be appropriate to determine whether or not Mr. Harrison could have made a phone call from a public telephone somewhere along the route to the basement or near the police officers locker room.

The Commission would also appreciate your interviewing Officer Goolsby of the Juvenile Bureau of the Dallas Police Department to determine whether or not he recalls making a telephone call to Detective Harrison some time on Sunday morning. Detective Harrison stated that he and Detective Miller received such a telephone call at the Deluxe Diner near the Police Department at about 9:00 a.m. Please determine from Officer Goolsby the time of the telephone call, the conversation which took place and how he learned the location of the Detective Harrison.

Please conduct such investigation as may be appropriate at the Deluxe Diner to determine what the employees of the diner remember of the activities of Harrison and Miller at that diner, including whether Harrison and Miller mentioned when or how Oswald was to be moved to other persons at the diner, and whether or not Jack Ruby or George Senztor visited that diner during the week-end of November 24 or contacted officers Harrison and Miller during that period.

Also, please ask Officer Goolsby if he remembers that Captain O. A. Jones or some other police officers informed members of the Juvenile Bureau on Sunday morning about 11:00 a.m. that the armored car was on its way to the Dallas Police Department.

Sincerely,

General Counsel

CORRESPONDENCE

EX-117
JUL 15 1964
32
EXP-PROC.

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JUL 23 1964

EX-117

REC-51

44-24016-1795

23

JUL 20 1964

64 JUL 27 1964

7/15/64

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1796
REC-51

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; SI-117
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies each of three separate self-explanatory letters from the President's Commission dated July 14, 1964, requesting specific investigation regarding Jack L. Ruby and his activities and associates.

Handle the requested investigation on an expedite basis. With respect to the request for investigation resulting from the Commission's observations of certain TV films, handle items number 1 and 7 as set forth in their letter. The other items 2 through 6 will be handled by the FBI Laboratory. Set out any leads necessary to locate and identify "Pierre" by teletype. Submit results by separate letterhead memorandum covering investigation requested in each letter suitable for dissemination directly to the President's Commission upon receipt.

Enclosures (6)

JWB/ras
(5)

NOTE: By three separate requests the Commission requested
(1) that on basis of their review of TV films we locate and interview a French reporter, Pierre, who appears in the film and make certain minute time computations with respect to the apparent appearance of certain other police officers, Ruby, Oswald and others on the scene in the film up to and including the shooting of Oswald. They will make the film available to the Laboratory.
(2) that we conduct certain investigation as a result of a deposition taken from Detective W. J. Harrison concerning an alleged telephone call made to him at a diner from the police.
(Note continued on page two.)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

44 JUL 22 1964
TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(Note continued)

department on the morning of 11/24/63. We have not previously conducted investigation re such a call. (3) that we undertake further investigation to corroborate a statement of Wanda Helmick, an employee of Ralph Paul, to the effect that she overheard Paul's end of a conversation with Ruby on the night of 11/23/63 wherein Paul asked if Ruby had "gone crazy." This statement was previously made in an interview with Helmick to develop background and activities re Paul who is Ruby's close friend. The FBI Laboratory is requested to make arrangements through Commission per their letter and handle computations requested in items 2 through 6.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
OF THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

20 Maryland Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone: 50-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHANKMAN
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. HIND
ROBERT M. FLOY
WILLIAM W. SMITH

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUL 14 1964

JUL 14 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a result of watching certain TV films made available to the Commission, we would appreciate your undertaking the following investigation:

1. Please interview a French newspaper reporter named Pierre who was in Dallas on November 24 and stated on TV within two or three minutes of the time Oswald was shot that he saw Ruby mingling with the newsmen just prior to the time Oswald came out of the jail office. That interview appears on Reel 13 of the film provided to the Commission by TV Station KRLD. "Pierre" may be identical to Francois Felou who was interviewed by your agents on December 1, 1963 (Clements Report, December 11, 1963 p. 478). In particular, please ask "Pierre" how long he estimates it was that he first saw Ruby in the basement before he shot Oswald, whether or not he saw Ruby in the basement before Lieutenant Pierce's car drove up the Main Street ramp and where exactly on the ramp he saw Ruby.

2. Please provide for us the exact number of minutes and seconds prior to the shooting of Oswald that the armored truck arrived at the Dallas Police Department on Sunday, November 24. Reel 13 of KRLD-TV film and WBAP-TV film FW-1 appear to be continuous shootings of the events at the Dallas Police Department from the time the armored truck arrived until Oswald was shot.

3. Please also compute from KRLD-TV Reel 13 and from WBAP-TV film FW-1 the length of time that Sergeant P. T. Dean is seen to remain in the jail basement after Oswald was shot.

4. On WBAP-TV reel FW-2 please determine the number of seconds before the shooting that Officer W. J. Harrison is seen to turn and look up the Commerce Street ramp. This event appears

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JUL 15 1964

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JUL 15 1964

to occur about 20 seconds before the shooting. We would appreciate your furnishing still shots of Officer Harrison as he is looking up the ramp.

5. Please obtain still shots of the following episodes on KRLD-TV Reel 23:

(a) A man who appears to be Jack Ruby in the third floor hallway during the first 19 seconds of this film. Ruby is seen in the foreground from the rear and from a three-quarter view and moves out of the camera's sight to the left after about 19 seconds.

(b) A man who may be Jack Ruby following District Attorney Henry Wade out of the assembly room. This man has a balding head and is seen only from the rear just before Henry Wade leaves the room. This man is dressed in what appears to be a dark suit. Another individual is between Henry Wade and the man just described. This picture appears somewhere between 45:16 and 45:23 minutes on the film.

6. In WBAP-TV reel FW-1:

(a) Please furnish still shots of Jack Ruby standing directly behind Harrison a few seconds before the shooting.

(b) Please compute the time before the shooting at which persons are observed to shout "Here he comes." This event may also be observable on KRLD-TV reel 13.

7. Please provide time computations of the following:

(a) The time it would have taken for Lieutenant Pierce's car to reach the top of the Main Street ramp from the point at which it clears the cameras in WBAP-TV reel FW-2, taking into account the time involved in stopping to pick up police officer Maxey part way up the ramp.

(b) The time it would have taken to leave a car parked where Ruby parked his at Main and Pearl on November 24, unlock the trunk of his car, place his keys and billfold in the trunk, place the trunk key in the glove compartment of the car, walk to the Western Union Office, write out the money order request Ruby filled out, have the clerk process the transaction to

the point of giving him a receipt, and walk to the Western Union exit nearest the Main Street ramp.

(c) The time it would have taken the customer immediately preceding Ruby at Western Union to have her transaction processed.

(d) If possible, please interview that preceding customer for any observations she may have had of Ruby.

Arrangements may be made to view all television materials by contacting Dr. Alfred Goldberg of our staff.

Your continuing cooperation with the Commission is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,


J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 15 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

3:03 PM CST URGENT 7/15/64 PJS

TO DIRECTOR, 44-24016

FROM DALLAS, 44-1639

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, - VIC. (DEC)

CR. REMYTEL THIS DATE, AND TELEPHONE CALL TO INSPECTOR MALLEY.

AT TWELVE THIRTY P.M., THIS DATE, MR. CLAYTON FOWLER, WHO IS THE CHIEF ATTORNEY FOR RUBY, CALLED AND STATED THAT HE AND HIS ASSOCIATES ALONG WITH VARIOUS MEMBERS OF RUBY'S FAMILY DESIRED FOR ME TO CONVEY TO THE COMMISSION BY WAY OF ANSWER THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WHICH HE STATED WOULD BE GIVEN TO ME BY ATTORNEY SOL DANN, AN ASSOCIATE.

MR. DANN CAME ON THE PHONE AND STATED THAT THE FAMILY HAD CONSULTED WITH DR. EMANUEL TANAY, EIGHT SIX ONE FISHER BUILDING, DETROIT TWO, MICHIGAN. HE STATED DR. TANAY HAD IN THE PAST MADE AN EXAMINATION OF RUBY AND THAT THE FAMILY, HE, AND FOWLER WILL BE GUIDED BY HIS JUDGMENT AS TO WHAT SHOULD BE DONE IN THIS CONNECTION. HE STATED THAT AT THIS TIME DR. TANAY HAD ADVISED THAT A POLYGRAPH

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JUL 20 1964

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P2

44-1639

EXAMINATION AT THIS TIME (ONE) WOULD SERIOUSLY EFFECT RUBY'S HEALTH. (TWO) HE WAS OF THE OPINION THAT IT WAS HIGHLY QUESTIONABLE AS TO WHETHER SUCH A TEST WOULD BE OF ANY VALUE IN VIEW OF RUBY'S PRESENT MENTAL CONDITION SINCE THE RESULTS WOULD NOT BE TRUE RECORDS OR CONCLUSIONS.

MR. DANN STATED THEY WOULD NOT, THEREFORE, BE IN A POSITION TO ALLOW RUBY TO HAVE A TEST AT THIS TIME AND THAT HE FURTHER DESIRED TO HAVE CONVEYED TO THE COMMISSION THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE TESTS MIGHT BE GIVEN IN THE FUTURE IF ITEMS ONE AND TWO ARE EVER RESOLVED.

(ONE) THE TEST WOULD BE GIVEN IN THE PRESENCE OF DR. TANAY, EITHER ATTORNEY FOWLER OR ATTORNEY DANN, AND NO OUTSIDERS, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO NO ONE FROM THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE OR THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE BEING PRESENT.

(TWO) THEY WOULD ALSO HAVE TO BE ASSURED THAT THE RESULTS OF THE TEST WOULD BE HELD CONFIDENTIAL BY THE COMMISSION AND UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MADE AVAILABLE TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OR THE PRESS.

(THREE) HE WOULD INSIST ON WRITTEN AUTHORITY FOR THIS EXAMINATION FROM EARL RUBY, JACK'S BROTHER.

HE ALSO STATED THAT WHILE THEY WERE VERY DESIROUS OF COOPERATING

DL 44-1639

WITH THE COMMISSION THEY DID NOT FEEL THEY COULD DO SO IN VIEW OF THE POSSIBLE EFFECT THE POLYGRAPH MIGHT HAVE ON RUBY'S HEALTH AND EXCEPT UNDER THE CONDITIONS NOTED ABOVE.

IT WAS POINTED OUT TO MR. DANN THAT ALL WE COULD DO WOULD BE RELAY HIS STATEMENTS TO THE COMMISSION.

MR. DANN ADVISED HE WAS RETURNING TO DETROIT LATE TODAY, THAT HE CAN BE REACHED AT ONE EIGHT TWO ZERO DAVID STOOT BUILDING, DETROIT TWENTYEIGHT, MICHIGAN, TELEPHONE WO ONE DASH ONE ZERO ZERO THREE. BOTH HE AND ATTORNEY FOWLER STATED THAT DANN WOULD, AFTER RETURNING TO DETROIT, WRITE A LETTER TO THE COMMISSION SETTING FORTH THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

IT IS ALSO NOTED THAT BOTH MR. DANN AND MR. FOWLER ADVISED THAT ATTORNEY TONAHILL HAD NO AUTHORITY TO GIVE PERMISSION FOR RUBY TO HAVE A POLYGRAPH TEST. WHILE NOT SPECIFICALLY STATED, IT WAS STRONGLY INDICATED THAT TONAHILL WAS NO LONGER ASSOCIATED WITH THEM IN THIS CASE.

DANN STATED THE FBI OR THE COMMISSION MIGHT DESIRE TO CONTACT DR. TANAY. HE WAS ADVISED THIS WOULD BE A MATTER LEFT ENTIRELY UP TO THE COMMISSION AS WE WERE ONLY REQUESTED TO SET UP THE POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

P4

DL 44-1639

IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE, NO FURTHER EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO
TRY TO SET UP THE POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION ^{FOR} ~~THE~~ RUBY AT THIS TIME.

END

WA RAP

FBI WASH DC

CC - Mr. P. J. ...

FBI

Date: 7/18/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

A I R T E L

Via _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

Re Bureau airtel dated 7/7/64 and Dallas airtel dated 7/11/64 with further reference to allegations of GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau ~~are~~ three (3) copies of photo of Judge and Mrs. BENJAMIN J. KANTER, Chicago, and eight (8) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) with interview of Judge KANTER. Enclosed for Portland and Dallas are one copy each of photo and one copy each of LHM.

FD-302s being forwarded separately to Dallas.

Portland exhibit photo to FEHRENBACH at Medford,

Oregon.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 11)
- 2 - Portland (Encls. 2)
- 1 - Dallas (Encls. 2)
- 1 - Chicago

CLB/vmm
(7)

REC- 51

ST-117

14 24016 1798
JUL 23 1964

U. C. Wick

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

JUL 27 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
July 18, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

The President's Commission on the Assassination of the President by letter dated July 2, 1964, requested additional investigation concerning George William Fehrenbach.

Judge Benjamin J. Kanter, Municipal Court, City of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, was recontacted. Judge Kanter furnished a photo of himself and his wife. This photo was taken sometime in the 1940s according to Judge Kanter. His wife is five feet, one inch tall, and her weight was about 115 pounds at the time.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973



July 16, 1964
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

At the request of the President's Commission, we were to give Ruby a polygraph test 7-18-64.

Tonahill, one of Ruby's attorneys, advised 7-15-64, he was recommending to Clayton Fowler, Ruby's chief attorney, and to Ruby's family that polygraph test be given. District Attorney Henry Wade reiterated that prior to agreeing, he would insist certain questions be asked.

Attached shows Clayton Fowler and Sol Dann, attorneys for Ruby, indicate they will not permit an examination at this time and indicated stipulations regarding any future test.

Rankin and Staff Attorney Spector of the Commission have been advised and agreed no examination can be held 7-18-64. This is being confirmed and SA Herndon's appointment to discuss the examination 7-16-64, has been canceled.

[Handwritten signature]

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF CRIMINOLOGY AND TECHNICAL POLICE

Vol. 13, No. 1 - January-March, 1964

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TRANSMITTED BY:
TATIANA ALEKSEICHIN
JULY 1, 1964

58 JUL 22 1964

6 JUL 21 1964

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TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF CRIMINOLOGY AND TECHNICAL POLICE

Volume 18, No. 1 - January-March, 1964

EPILOGUE TO THE DALLAS TRIAL

JACK RUBY, CONDEMNED TO DEATH, APPEALS

Pages 5-9

The Verdict May Be Rendered on Saturday

Dallas, March 12. - It is believed in generally well-informed circles that the Ruby trial may be concluded on Saturday. The hearing of the testimony should be finished today, in principle, after the prosecutor's and defense attorney's speeches. The jury would be able to start its deliberations on Friday and render its verdict the next day.

Would the Jurors Be Able to Agree?

March 13. - After the contradictory conclusions of experts testifying for the defense and prosecution, it is difficult to predict which ones will appear the most convincing to the jurors. It is, however, certain that experts for the prosecution, rejecting the theory of insanity, are more numerous and more categorical in their conclusions than psychiatrists and psychologists for the defense. Among the regular observers of the trial unfolding in Texas, many consider that the jury will not be able to agree and that the entire trial would have to be started all over again.

Ruby Waits for the Jurors' Decision on His Fate

Dallas, March 14, 1964. - Jack Ruby waits in a Dallas prison to learn his fate. In fact, he will not leave it except for hearing Judge Brown read the verdict arrived at by twelve

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121 JAN 31 1964

Handwritten: *Handwritten by: [illegible] 4/1 1964*

Handwritten: *Johnnie Wilkins, [illegible]*

Handwritten: *4 of 2, 1964*

Handwritten: *U*

selected with such a difficulty. The latter in fact returned to their cells; they have been together since Saturday morning to deliberate after having heard on Friday Jack Ruby's attorneys plead the irresponsibility of their client, and the prosecuting attorney maintain the theory of premeditation. He demanded the death penalty for Jack Ruby.

However, it is not certain that the assassin of the presumed murderer of John Kennedy will know his fate soon. The twelve jurors have to express a unanimous opinion on the degree of responsibility of the accused. If a single one of them was impressed by conclusions of Mr. Belli and experts whom he caused to appear for demonstrating that Ruby was subject to fits of psychomotor epilepsy, and the others are convinced of premeditation, no judgment can be rendered and a new trial will have to be organized with the uncertainties which this implies.

The jurors have to express their opinions on the following five points:

Is Ruby innocent?

Is he innocent because he lost his reason at the moment of the crime? (In this case he would be immediately released);

Because he lost his reason at the moment of the crime and has not recovered it yet? (In this case he would be confined to a Texas asylum for criminally insane until he regains his reason);

Is he guilty of a premeditated murder? (He is then liable to death penalty with a minimum of two years of prison);

Is he guilty of murder without premeditation? (He is liable to an imprisonment of two to five years with a possibility of a reprieve).

In none of these cases can the prosecutor appeal against the leniency of the sentence. Only appeals on a "vice of form" can be made and Mr. Belli claims that he has noted at least a dozen of them.

The Die is Cast: Murder With Premeditation - "Death."
Dallas Wanted to "Clear Its Honor"

March 15. - The severity of the Dallas verdict cast a chill throughout America. "This Texas will never cease to surprise us," said New Yorkers shaking their heads.

The prosecuting attorney himself appeared surprised by the decision of the jury, twelve average but pure Texans. For most Americans, Ruby deserved neither pity nor death. Obviously, he was guilty, but he also was a hot-headed and somewhat unbalanced person, who could be genuinely driven to murder by the shock of the horrible death of Mr. Kennedy.

And now, after wondering for four months, why did Jack Ruby kill Lee Harvey Oswald, the press, experts, psychiatrists and others are wondering why the Dallas jury condemned Ruby to death, doing it without any hesitation, for it needed only one hundred and forty-eight minutes to decide.

The explanation which comes immediately to one's mind and which will satisfy mystery novel fans is that the Dallas jury wanted to silence Ruby. "Dead men tell no tales" says the American proverb. We hasten to say that although this theory was used in support of theories published since the death of Mr. Kennedy, few Americans accept it.

Actually, it is difficult to imagine that a dozen of men and women would accept such an order regardless of where it came from. And it is still less probable that a man like Ruby, feeling himself lost, would not try to save his skin or to create the last-minute publicity for himself by telling everything. We may be sure that, in any case his attorney, Mr. Belli, would do it for him. From now until his execution, if he ever will be electrocuted, Ruby will have a year, perhaps two, for talking if he knows anything; if he has a secret.

Then again, there is a strong possibility, they think in America, that not being able to try Oswald whom Ruby snatched away from them, the Dallas jurors have, consciously or not, made their "justice" fall upon Ruby, trying to punish two men with one blow.

Texans, who have always loved the quick justice, felt frustrated by the disappearance of Oswald. It was necessary that someone had to pay for the horrible crime of Dallas. "In the absence of Oswald, let us hang (or rather, electrocute, since there is no more hanging in Texas) Ruby," was a common reflex in this country where the law of the Far West is the only law of man.

Certain powerful circles of the city, those who are called the oligarchy (bankers, businessmen, owners of newspapers and radio-television stations) have carried on a real campaign for "public health" against Jack Ruby, the little Jew who came from Chicago (the capital of gangsters, as everybody knows), who corrupted pure Texans inciting them to come and admire strip-teasers.

No one in Dallas would shed a tear for this poor little individual, who in dying will put an end to the most tragic chapter in history of Dallas. After this, all they would have to do would be to build a monument upon the site of the murder of Mr. Kennedy and Dallas will have a clear conscience.

Such is approximately a psychology of the city leaders, although they did not yet start a subscription for the monument to the memory of Mr. Kennedy.

Since hearing the verdict, Mr. Belli accused the jurors of having been inspired by "fanaticism." It is certain that fanatics who wished the death of Mr. Kennedy, even if they had nothing to do with the assassination, as is probable, wish also to have Oswald and Ruby disappear, to free themselves from their moral culpability.

It may also be that the histrionic arrogance of Mr. Belli had finally turned the jurors against him and his client.

But the most plausible, the most natural explanation for those who know Texas and who came to Dallas since the assassination of Mr. Kennedy, is that the jurors, ordinary people, said to themselves: "For four months we have been accused of all the crimes; we have been insulted and derided; what would they say about us, Dallas, or Texas, if we acquit Ruby or let him get away with a light punishment?"

"Oh, Dallas, how you do exaggerate..." ran a headline on the first page of the New York Daily News, a newspaper with the greatest circulation in America, on the day when seven prisoners took advantage of confusion to escape from a prison where Ruby is confined.

Since November 22 of last year, Dallas has become the laughing stock and shame of America. It is probable that, in sending Ruby to the electric chair, these good men wanted to clear the honor of Dallas and avenge their city by showing to the world that there is justice in America, even in Texas. L. P. (Journal de Geneve).

Defense Is Going to Appeal

Dallas, March 15. - After rendering their verdict the twelve jurors of a historic trial of Dallas left their quarters, reserved on the sixth floor of the prison, in police cars. A majority of them preferred not to return to their homes and to live

for a few days at secret addresses. As to Judge Brown, he left the courthouse in the shadow of three policemen in civilian clothes.

The defense is now going to file an appeal at the Texas Criminal Court. Mr. Belli stated in the course of a press conference that he had some information to the effect that one of the jurors said in advance that if he were chosen as a member of the jury, he would vote for the death sentence. If a juror did actually make such a statement and if the defense could succeed in proving it, the case could be annulled.

Ruby has been confined to his cell in a Dallas prison. He will remain there as long as the appeals planned by his lawyers last, that is, at least for one or two years.

Prosecuting Attorney:

"If the Defense Had Done Its Work in Earnest...."

Dallas, March 17. - "I am sorry for Jack Ruby: he is a victim of many things," stated in the course of an interview Prosecuting Attorney Henry Wade, who seems to be one of the rare persons who is not pleased with the verdict pronounced against the assassin of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Citing in this regard certain statements made by a journalist who accused him of having wished "to add a new scalp to his belt," Mr. Henry Wade declared: "This hurts. This is not true. If the defense did its work as conscientiously as my assistants Bill Alexander and Jim Bowie did theirs, Jack Ruby would not be where he is today."

Before the trial, the prosecuting attorney did not conceal his opinion that a life imprisonment appeared to him more normal. His assistants held the same view. For Mr. Wade, Jack Ruby was in a way a victim of his attorneys, after being a victim of circumstances, independent of himself, in his crime, which the prosecuting attorney admitted nevertheless liable to death punishment.

"Jack Ruby has not ever asked for clemency of his jurors in whom he could awake some pity. He has not done it and it is not up to us to do it," added Mr. Henry Wade, appearing somewhat overwhelmed by telegrams swamping his office, congratulating him on this verdict, this "job well done," to quote from one of these cables.

Among these telegrams, one coming from Philadelphia said: "Texas can be proud from now on." Another one, signed by the Bar of Columbus, Ohio, congratulated Mr. Wade on "his victory over Mr. Belli, reduced to ashes today." "Thank California for sending you an attorney as inept as Belli," wrote a group of Californians.

But there were also less flattering telegrams: "You are a Caligula My children's children will know the shame of Dallas." "Damn your city and your soul."

Ruby, Apathetic Prisoner, Plays Cards

Dallas, March 18. - When Judge Brown pronounced on Saturday the verdict condemning him to death, Jack Ruby remained impassive.

Four days have passed since then. Ruby returned to his prison and continues to present the same air of indifference and impassivity.

He plays cards or dominoes by himself, eats when the meal is served and takes a shower when he is told to do it. Only Jack Ruby knows what Jack Ruby thinks.

"Well, Phil, how are things going today?" It is thus that he greets his attorney Phil Burleson who visits him almost daily. The latter stated that his client asked for nothing in particular and that he does not see anyone for the moment except his attorneys and his relatives.

"I talked to him about the appeal and tried to explain that this would take time. Jack seems to have a strong hope that his case will be reviewed fairly. He is in good health and his mental state is as satisfactory as possible in such circumstances," the attorney added.

To the director of the prison, Ruby seems more calm now than during the trial when they took him to the courthouse two times a day. "He gives us no trouble at all. He never did give us any," he added.

Ruby has three adjacent cells, 7 m. 50 cm. in length and over 3 m. 50 cm. in width. After the verdict, the prisoner received 10 to 15 letters a day; now this number is reduced to 4 or 5.

Several local attorneys were approached by the family of the condemned who wanted to know if they would be ready, in case of a new trial, to defend him before the courts of appeal.

For the moment, Mr. Belli remains the only one responsible for the defense, but it is believed that his statements about Dallas as a "communist territory in the United States," practically disqualifies him if the case is retried again in Dallas. His defense method continues to be severely criticized in numerous circles.

It has been learned that his assistant, Phil Burleson, will present a request for a new trial next week. This principally concerns a point of procedure. He will ask Judge Brown to "try Ruby again because the verdict did not take into account either the law or evidence presented." According to all probabilities, Judge Brown will deny this request and attorneys for the defense would then have to file an appeal at the Court of Criminal Appeals in Austin, capital of Texas.

This court will not rule upon the case before at least one year elapses. During this time, Ruby will remain incarcerated in a Dallas prison. But he will no longer be alone in his cell. He will share it with specially chosen prisoners.

An American Attorney Demands Sanction Against His Colleague Mr. Belli

Dallas, March 18. - Mr. Robert Morris, an attorney for the Association for Defense of Civic Liberties, asked the American Bar Association to punish Mr. Melvin Belli, whose conduct after the sentencing of his client scandalized him, "by the vulgarity of his immoderate language."

Ruby Disowns His Defender

Dallas, March 19. - The family of Jack Ruby no longer wants Mr. Melvin Belli as defense attorney. Mrs. Eva Grant, sister of the condemned man, stated to the "Morning News" of Dallas that she sent an airmail letter yesterday to the attorney from San Francisco, to inform him of this decision.

A brother of the condemned man, Hyman Ruby, who lives in Chicago, made himself a spokesman for the family in a letter: "The opinions expressed by Mr. Belli on Dallas, the jury, Judge Joe Brown and the Prosecuting Attorney Henry Wade are not shared either by Jack or by any member of the family."

Since January 22, the letter claims, Ruby "tried to change his lawyer" because he did not agree with the tactics adopted by Mr. Belli. The latter "violently and sharply opposed this and imposed himself.... At that time he did not want to have any competent local attorney."

The letter, consisting of two pages, was signed by Jack Ruby personally. Copies were addressed to the two other attorneys for defense, Mr. Joe Tonahill of Jasper, Texas, and Mr. Phil Burleson of Dallas.

Mr. Hyman Ruby also stated: "My brother was shocked and upset by the conduct of Mr. Belli in the courtroom, as well as outside of it. The attorney has never consulted us with regard to the case and, moreover, has not consulted us before attacking all these people last Saturday.... I had the impression that he avoided all the members of the family."

The letter also emphasized the fact that the family was in disagreement with Mr. Belli regarding "his constant and violent attacks against Dallas and residents of Texas," which had no other purpose than "to serve his own reputation and his fortune."

"... We still do not know what we are going to do regarding the defense. We have not made any choice for the moment. But, with God's help, we will obtain help from someone in some way."

A relative stated that Jack Ruby authorized a California writer to write a series of articles about his life which brought in \$24,000 (120,000 francs) which were used to finance the trial.

A Request For Review of Ruby's Trial

Dallas, March 20. - Mr. Phil Burleson presented a request to the Dallas court for a review of the trial due to faults in the procedure. The request of the attorney was based upon the following four points:

1. The trial being held in Dallas, the accused found himself facing a strongly prejudiced jury.
2. The members of the jury, who saw the scene of the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald on television were, in fact, witnesses and jurors at the same time.

3. The court refused to inquire into the mental state of the accused before the start of the trial.

4. The court accepted depositions of police officers who quoted the words said by the accused before his arrest.

(to be continued)

JUL 21 1964

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

7-59 PM

URGENT 7-21-64

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -16- 44-24016 AND DALLAS 44-1639 AND LOS ANGELES
AND WASHINGTON FIELD 44-520

FROM NEW YORK 44-974

JACK L. RUBY, AKA LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA- VICTIM, CR.

FOR INFO OF LOS ANGELES, THE FOLLOWING TELETYPE WAS SENT BY DALLAS
TO BUREAU WFO AND NYO SEVEN TWENTY LAST.

"REBUAIRTEL JULY FIFTEEN LAST WHICH TRANSMITTED LETTER OF
PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
DATED JULY FOURTEEN LAST.

" FOR INFO NEW YORK, COMMISSION STATED AS A RESULT OF WATCHING
CERTAIN TV FILM MADE AVAILABLE TO THE COMMISSION, " WE WOULD APPRECIATE
YOUR UNDERTAKING THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION.....

"ONE. PLEASE INTERVIEW A FRENCH NEWSPAPER REPORTER NAMED
"PIERRE" WHO WAS IN DALLAS ON NOVEMBER TWENTY FOUR AND STATED ON TV
WITHIN TWO OR THREE MINUTES OF THE TIME OSWALD WAS SHOT THAT HE SAW
RUBY MINGLING WITH THE NEWSMEN JUST PRIOR TO THE TIME OSWALD
CAME OUT OF THE JAIL OFFICE. THAT INTERVIEW APPEARS ON REEL THIRTEEN
OF THE FILM PROVIDED TO THE COMMISSION BY TV STATION KRLD. " PIERRE"
MAY BE IDENTICAL TO FRANCOIS PELOU WHO WAS INTERVIEWED BY YOUR
AGENTS ON DECEMBER ONE, SIXTY THREE / CLEMENTS REPORT, DECEMBER ELEVEN,
NINETEEN SIXTY THREE, P. FOUR SEVENTY EIGHT/. IN PARTICULAR, PLEASE
ASK " PIERRE" HOW LONG HE ESTIMATES IT WAS THAT HE FIRST SAW RUBY IN THE
BASEMENT BEFORE HE SHOT OSWALD, WHETHER OR NOT HE SAW RUBY IN THE
BASEMENT BEFORE LIEUTENANT PIERCE-S CAR DROVE UP THE MAIN STREET RAMP
AND WHERE EXACTLY ON THE RAMP HE SAW RUBY".

END PAGE ONE

TWO COPIES WFO

JUL 27 1964

REC-23

1800

c c Swanson

EX-117

PAGE TWO.....

"BOB HUFFAKER, KRDL-TV COMMENTATOR, STATES WHILE HE CALLED FRENCH NEWSPAPER REPORTER " PIERRE", IS UNDER IMPRESSION HIS NAME WAS "FRANCOIS". TV FILM REVIEWED AND FOLLOWING DESCRIPTIVE DATA APPEARS TO FIT UNIDENTIFIED FRENCHMAN.

" AGE TWENTY EIGHT TO THIRTY ONE, OLIVE COMPLEXION, DARK HAIR, MEDIUM BUILD, FIVE FEET ELEVEN INCHES, TO SIX FEET, POINTED NOSE.

" PORTIONS OF TV TAPE WHICH WERE INTELLIBIBLE INDICATE OTHER REPORTERS APPARENTLY DISCOVERED IMMEDIATELY AFTER RUBY SHOT OSWALD THAT THE FRENCHMAN HAD BEEN NEAR THE POINT FROM WHICH RUBY EMERGED. HE IS HEARD TO SAY, IN SUBSTANCE, " I SAW THE FLASH ON THE BLACK SWEATER. I SAW HIM RIGHT THERE. HE WAS IN THE GROUP OF MEN RIGHT HERE. I THOUGHT HE WAS ANOTHER DETECTIVE."

"FRANCOIS PELOU, REPRESENTING FRANCE PRESS NEWS AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC, RESIDENCE OR OFFICE ONE TWENTY EIGHT BANK STREET, NYC, WAS INTERVIEWED BY BUAGENTS IN DALLAS DECEMBER ONE LAST, AT WHICH TIME HE STATED HE WAS IN THE BASEMENT OF DALLAS CITY HALL ON NOVEMBER TWENTY FOUR WHEN RUBY SHOT OSWALD. PELOU IS BELIEVED IDENTICAL WITH PERSON REFERRED TO AS " PIERRE" ABOVE.

" IN EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE TO LIEUTENANT PIERCE-S CAR, REFERRED TO IN WASHINGTON LETTER, IT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED PIERCE, WITH OTHER OFFICERS IN CAR, WAS INSTRUCTED TO PROCEED OUT OF BASEMENT THROUGH MAIN STREET EXIT, CIRCLE BLOCK AND STAND BY AT COMMERCE STREET EXIT TO BE AN ESCORT CAR FOR TRANSPORTATION OF OSWALD TO DALLAS COUNTY JAIL.

ND PAGE TWO.....

PAGE THREE.....

" RUBY HAS STATED AT THE PRECISE MOMENT THE CAR EXITED AT MAIN STREET ENTRANCE, OFFICER ON DUTY AT THAT POINT WAS NECESSARILY IN MIDDLE OF STREET HOLDING BACK ONCOMING TRAFFIC AND IT WAS THEN RUBY ENTERED MAIN STREET RAMP ENTRANCE, UNOBSERVED, THAT HE CONTINUED DOWN RAMP TO LOWER LEVEL AND OSWALD WAS BEING BROUGHT OUT ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH HIS TAKING A POSITION IN THE CROWD OF NEWSPAPER REPORTERS.

" OBSERVATION BY DALLAS PERSONNEL OF TV FILM INDICATES THE SHOT WAS FIRED APPROXIMATELY SIXTY SECONDS AFTER THE CAR WAS OBSERVED LEAVING THE LOWER LEVEL OF THE RAMP TOWARD MAIN STREET EXIT.

IF RUBY'S STORY IS TRUE, PELOU COULD NOT HAVE SEEN RUBY PRIOR TO THE TIME THE CAR IN QUESTION EXITED.

"NEW YORK IMMEDIATELY DETERMINE IF PELOU IS PERSON REFERRED TO, INTERVIEW AS REQUESTED BY COMMISSION, SUBMIT TEN COPIES OF LETTER PERFECT LETTER HEAD MEMORANDUM TO BUREAU, ONE COPY TO DALLAS, FIFTEEN COPIES OF FD THREE ZERO TWO TO DALLAS. IN INTEREST OF ECONOMY OF TYPING, IT IS SATISFACTORY TO ATTACH FD THREE ZERO TWO TO COVER PAGE OF LHM, WHICH SHOULD SHOW PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION LETTER BY DATE AND SUBSTANCE AS PREDICTION.

RX "IF PELOU SHOULD DENY HE WAS THE FRENCH NEWSPAPER REPORTED INTERVIEWED, DETERMINE FROM HIM IDENTITIES AND PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF ALL OTHER FRENCH REPORTERS KNOWN TO HIM TO HAVE BEEN IN BASEMENT OF DALLAS CITY HALL NOVEMBER TWENTY FOUR LAST. IN THIS CONNECTION, PHILLIPE LABRO, REPRESENTING FRANCE- SOIR, WAS INTERVIEWED MARCH FIVE LAST AT AMERICAN EMBASSY, PARIS, AFTER HIS LOCATION WAS DETERMINED FROM HEADQUARTERS OF HIS AGENCY IN WASHINGTON.

" IF PELOU IS ELSEWHERE , SUTEL INSTRUCTIONS TO APPROPRIATE OFFICE.

" IF PELOU IS NOT IDENTIFIED, WFO DETERMINE PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF LABRO AND ADVISE BUREAU PROMPTLY SO HE CAN BE INTERVIEWED".

END PAGE THREE.....

PAGE FOUR.....

RENE FERNIER, CHIEF OF FRENCH NEWS AGENCY, NYC, ON SEVEN TWENTY ONE SIXTY FOUR ADVISED THAT FRANCOIS PELOU AS OF SEVEN THIRTEEN LAST WAS AT THE SHERATON WEST HOTEL, LOS ANGELES. FERNIER AID PELOU HAS BEEN VISITING HIS MOTHER-IN -LAW WHO IS VERY ILL AND BELIEVED TO BE RESIDING AT EIGHT ONE TWO CORTLAND AVE FRESNO, CALIF., TELEPHONE NO. TWO ZERO NINE- TWO TWO SEVEN- TWO TWO SEVEN EIGHT. PELOU IS SUPPOSED TO COVER THE TRACK AND FIELD MEET BETWEEN USA AND USSR AT SAN FRANCISCO OR LOS ANGELES, CALIF., BEGINNING JULY TWENTY FIFTH.

LA HANDLE AND SUBMIT RESULTS TO BUREAU AND DALLAS AS INDICATED ABOVE.

END

CORR PAGE THREE LINE 18 LAST WORD SHD BE " PREDICATION "

URL

BI WASH DC

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 19 1964

TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS

1147N PM CST URGENT 7-18-64 ASP

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016)

FROM DALLAS (44-1639) 1P

ALSO KNOWN AS

JACK L. RUBY, AKA, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, VICTIM, GR.

Civil Rights

POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION OF JACK L. RUBY WAS AFFORDED TO HIM AT THE DALLAS

DEAS COUNTY JAIL AND COMPLETED EVENING OF JULY EIGHTEEN AT APPROXIMATELY TEN PM. IT WAS AGREED BY ALL INTERESTED PARTIES TO PERMIT

RUBY TO TAKE THE POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION, DUE TO HIS INSISTENCE. THE EXAMINATION WAS CONDUCTED WITHOUT INCIDENT. AT CONCLUSION OF HEARING RUBY'S COUNSEL CLAYTON FOWLER REPORTED THAT COUNSEL FOR ONE OF RUBY'S RELATIVES IN DETROIT HAD TRIED TO FIRE FOWLER TODAY AND INDICATED HE INTENDED TO TAKE SOME LEGAL ACTION AGAINST THOSE PARTICIPATING.

END EFH

FBI WASH DC

P

17C-23

44-24016-1801

6 JUL 23 1964

JUL 23 1964

64 JUL 27 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 80-5-12

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
OF THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHIRMAN, CLERK
HALE BUGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

J. LEE R.

JUL 17

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In confirmation of the telephone conversation on July 15 between our office and FBI Agent William Hines, I wish to advise you it will not be necessary to conduct further investigation concerning a television sermon which Jack Ruby claims he heard delivered by Rabbi Zeligson of New York on Saturday, November 23, 1963.

Your cooperation in the work of the Commission is appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP-PROC

36 JUL 17 1964

62-109090
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC-23 44-1116-1802

23 JUL 20 1964

PHILLY

64 JUL 27 1964

7/20/64

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

At the specific request of the President's Commission, a polygraph examination was afforded Jack L. Ruby. The Commission assumed full responsibility in view of fact that Ruby's attorneys and doctor have recently advised that polygraph examination would seriously affect Ruby's health.

The FBI Laboratory will advise of results of polygraph examination by separate memorandum.

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Washington, D.C. 20002
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JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALL B. GOS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN

JUL 17

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In connection with Jack Ruby's activities on Saturday night November 23, 1963, please conduct an investigation to determine whether or not Ruby visited the Empire Room, 1710 Hall Street, Dallas. John Henry Branch, Manager of the Empire Room, has testified to seeing Ruby at the Empire Room on Saturday night at about 9:00 p.m., talking to Eva Grant earlier that day, and later hiring a piano player for Ruby.

Mr. Harry Lee Jackson has stated that Ruby visited the Empire Room on Sunday November 17. (Clements Report December 19, 1963 p.112) It now appears from Mr. Branch's testimony that he may have been confusing Ruby's visit on November 17 with the night of the 23rd.

In particular please ask Mr. Jackson if he remembers what time he saw Ruby on November 17 and what he recalls Ruby wearing. Please ask Mr. Branch for the name of the piano player he claims he hired for Ruby on Saturday November 23 and interview that piano player concerning his dealings with Mr. Branch and Mr. Ruby. Please also re-interview Mrs. Grant to determine whether or not she recalls talking with Branch about a new piano player the day before Oswald was shot.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-21

1803

EX-100
JUL 20 1964
3
62-107090

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 22 1964
TELETYPE

Handwritten notes and stamps in the top right corner, including a large 'R' and some illegible markings.

FBI DALLAS

3-19 PM CST URGENT 7-22-64 NB

TO BUREAU 44-24016 AND LOS ANGELES 44-895

FROM DALLAS 44-1639

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM PAREN DECEASED
END PAREN, CR.

REBUAIRTEL JULY TWENTYONE LAST WHICH TRANSMITTED LETTER OF PRESI-
DENT-S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KEENEDY, JULY TWENTY
LAST, WHICH READS AS FOLLOWS:

"PLEASE REINTERVIEW MR. ROY WILLIAM PIKE, AKA MICKEY RYAN, CON-
CERNING HIS ASSOCIATION WITH JACK RUBY PRIOR TO NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO,
SIXTYTHREE, HIS OWN ACTIVITIES ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, TWENTYTHREE AND
TWENTYFOUR, AND HIS DECISION TO LEAVE DALLAS SHORTLY AFTER RUBY SHOT
OSWALD PAREN CLEMENTS REPORT, NOVEMBER THIRTY, SIXTYTHREE, PAGE FIVE
HUNDRED THIRTY; CLEMENTS REPORT, MARCH TWENTYEIGHT, PAGE THREE END
PAREN.

"IN PARTICULAR, PLEASE ALSO ASK RYAN TO GIVE DETAILS OF HIS AL-
LEGED MEETING WITH RUBY AT THE CAROUSEL CLUB ON NOVEMBER TWENTYONE,
SIXTYTHREE, AND TO STATE WHETHER OR NOT HE SAW OR TALKED WITH GEORGE
SENATOR, RALPH PAUL, HARRY OLSEN, "KATHY KAY" COLEMAN, KAREN BENNETT
END PAGE ONE

REC-21

18 JUL 24 1964

58 JUL 29 1964
TT to DLH
7-25-64
HCS-RAS

Handwritten signatures and initials at the bottom right, including a large 'S' and 'G'.

PAGE TWO

CARLIN, AKA "LITTLE LYNN," BRUCE CARLIN, TAMMIE TRUE, BRECK WALL, OR JOE PETERSON ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, TWENTYTHREE OR TWENTYFOUR. PLEASE ALSO ASK IF HE MADE ANY LONG DISTANCE CALLS FROM THE CAROUSEL CLUB OR IF RUBY MADE SUCH CALLS FROM HIS PHONE."

PIKE INTERVIEWED NOVEMBER TWENTYFIVE LAST STATED HAD BEEN IN AND OUT OF DALLAS AREA FOR PAST TEN YEARS, MET RUBY ABOUT ONE AND ONE-HALF YEARS AGO AT CAROUSEL CLUB, APPROACHED HIM FOR EMPLOYMENT. RUBY PUT HIS TO WORK AS MIKE RYAN, AS BOOKKEEPER, BARTENDER, TICKET TAKER AND ODD JOBS, WORKED APPROXIMATELY THIRTY DAYS OVER PERIOD OF SEVERAL MONTHS. PIKE WAS REINTERVIEWED BY LOS ANGELES AT SIX ZERO FOUR ONE CARLTON WAY, APARTMENT TWO, HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA, MARCH TWELVE LAST.

DALLAS CANNOT IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFY HARRY OLSEN, REFERRED TO IN COMMISSION LETTER. GEORGE SENATOR WAS RUBY-S ROOMMATE AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION, RALPH PAUL, OPERATOR BULL PEN DRIVE-IN RESTAURANT, ARLINGTON, TEXAS, WAS FINANCIAL ASSOCIATE OF RUBY IN CAROUSEL CLUB. "KATHY KAY" COLEMAN, KAREN BENNETT CARLIN, AKA LITTLE LYNN, AND TAMMIE TRUE ARE STRIP-TEASE DANCERS, LITTLE LYNN BEING COMMON-LAW WIFE OF BRUCE CARLIN. TAMMIE TRUE WAS GIRLFRIEND OF RALPH PAUL. TRUE AND CARLIN

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

LIVE IN FORT WORTH, TEXAS. BRECK WALL AND JOE PETERSON WERE PRODUCERS AND STARS OF STAGE SHOW CALLED "BOTTOMS UP," WHICH APPEARED AT ADOLPHUS HOTEL, DALLAS, DURING SEVERAL MONTHS OF NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE AND AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION. THEY LIVED AT ADOLPHUS HOTEL.

DALLAS CANNOT IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFY REFERENCE IN COMMISSION LETTER TO ALLEGED MEETING WITH RUBY AT CAROUSEL CLUB NOVEMBER TWENTYONE LAST. IF INFORMATION LOCATED, LOS ANGELES WILL BE ADVISED SEPARATELY.

LOS ANGELES IMMEDIATELY REINTERVIEW PIKE THOROUGHLY IN LINE WITH REQUEST, SUBMIT TEN COPIES OF LETTER PERFECT LHM TO BUREAU, ONE COPY TO DALLAS. FURNISH DALLAS FIFTEEN COPIES OF FD THREE ZERO TWO. IN INTEREST OF TYPING ECONOMY, IT IS SATISFACTORY TO ATTACH FD THREE ZERO TWO TO COVER PAGE OF LHM WHICH SHOULD SHOW PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION LETTER BY DATE AND SUBSTANCE OF REQUEST.

END AND ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA LLD

FBI WASH DC

LA

FBI LOS ANG.

TU DISCO

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
OF THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
20 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543 1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
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JOHN SHERMAN COCHRAN
HALL BOGGS
GERALD R. TORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLE

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

J. Lee Rankin

JUL 20 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please re-interview Mr. Roy William Pike aka Hickey Ryan concerning his association with Jack Ruby prior to November 22, 1963, his own activities on November 22, 23 and 24, and his decision to leave Dallas shortly after Ruby shot Oswald (Clements Report, November 30, 1963, p. 530; Clements Report, March 28, 1964, p. 3).

In particular, please also ask Ryan to give details of his alleged meeting with Ruby at the Carousel Club on November 21, 1963 and to state whether or not he saw or talked with George Senator, Ralph Paul, Harry Olsen, "Kathy Kay" Coleman, Karen Bennett Carlin aka "Little Lynn", Bruce Carlin, Tammie True, Breck Wall, or Joe Peterson on November 22, 23, or 24. Please also ask if he made any long distance calls from the Carousel Club or if Ruby made such calls from his phone.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-21

44-34816

1805

3 JUL 21 1964

58 JUL 20 1964

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

7/21/64

1 - Mr. Swanson

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)
From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; REC-21
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed are two copies of three separate self-explanatory letters from the President's Commission, two of which are dated July 17, 1964, and one dated July 20, 1964, requesting specific investigation regarding Jack L. Ruby, his activities and associates.

Handle the requested investigation on an expedite basis. Submit results by separate letterhead memorandum covering investigation requested in each letter suitable for dissemination directly to the President's Commission upon receipt.

Enclosures (6)

HCS/ras

(4)

NOTE:

By three separate letters Commission requested (1) interview of Mrs. Louis (Anice) Byrum. Mrs. Byrum allegedly saw Ruby at the Pogo Club on the night of 11/23/63. (2) investigation to determine whether or not Ruby visited the Empire Room on Saturday night, 11/23/63. John Henry Branch, manager, Empire Room, has testified to seeing Ruby on Saturday night but Commission feels he may be confusing Ruby's visit on 11/17/63 with the night of 11/23/63. (3) reinterview Roy William Pike concerning his association with Ruby prior to 11/22/63, his own activities on 11/22, 23 and 24/63 and why he left Dallas shortly after Ruby shot Oswald.

MAILED 22
JUL 21 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

58 JUL 29 1964
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

20 Maryland Ave. N.E.

Washington, D.C. 20002

Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
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JOHN SHERMAN COVATTA
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN

JUL 17

Mr. R.
Mr. M.
Mr. C.
Mr. C.
Mr. C.
Mr. D.
Mr. E.
Mr. G.
Mr. R.
Mr. S.
Mr. T.
Mr. T.
Tele. R.
Miss H.
Miss G.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a result of deposing Mr. Robert Norton, 3414
Manana, Dallas, Texas the Commission would appreciate your
interviewing Mrs. Louis (Anice) Byrum.

Mrs. Byrum lives on Singing Hills Street in the
Oak Cliff section of Dallas and saw Jack Ruby as he entered
the Fago Club on Saturday night November 23, 1963. Please
ask Mrs. Byrum for details of Ruby's activities, including
how long he arrived before Mr. Norton saw him and whether
or not Ruby gave any indication that he might be considering
attacking Lee Oswald.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-21

JUL 20 1964

1806

62-108898

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 7/20/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

- 1 - Mr. Herndon, 7330
- 1 - Office, 7133
- 1 - Mr. Conrad

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, VICTIM;
CIVIL RIGHTS

In accordance with arrangements made with the President's Commission, Jack L. Ruby was afforded a polygraph examination by SA Bell P. Herndon, Polygraph Examiner, FBI Laboratory, at the Dallas County Jail on Saturday, July 18, 1964. Present during the proceedings were Mr. Arlen Specter representing the Commission, Attorneys Clayton Fowler and Joe Tonahill representing Ruby, Mr. William Alexander representing the District Attorney's Office, Dr. William R. Beavers, Ruby's psychiatrist, SA W. James Wood of the Dallas Office, Chief Jailer Hanlon of the Sheriff's Office and a court reporter.

Ruby provided ^{some} additional details and facts during the interview; however, gave no new significant information. He continued to deny previously knowing Oswald or being in any conspiracy with Oswald or anyone else to either kill the President or Oswald. During actual polygraph examination Ruby was cooperative, followed the examiner's instructions and appeared rational in his conversation. In later sworn testimony by his own psychiatrist, Dr. Beaver indicated that Ruby was aware of the questions and was rational in his response. Dr. Beaver testified that Ruby did not show undue stress or strain during the interview. He generally described Ruby as "psychotic depressive."

The test results of the polygraph examination have not been provided to the Commission and are under study. Preliminary review of the charts indicate that Ruby was not deceptive in his denial of knowing Oswald or his being involved in any conspiracy and do not conflict with any prior investigation. However, if Ruby is in fact a "psychotic" personality the test results should be considered as inconclusive because of his mental condition, and the charts cannot be relied upon.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley, Rm. 5710
- 1 - Mr. McGowan, Rm. 2712
- 1 - Mr. Hines, Rm. 2264

REC-33

44-2886 1807

18 JUL 24 1964

BPH:KO (9)

64 JUL 29 1964

SIX

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: JACK L. RUPY, AKA
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, VICTIM;
CIVIL RIGHTS

Mr. Specter informed SA Herndon July 19, 1964, that the Bureau will be furnished a copy of the complete "report of proceedings" at Dallas. He requested that SA Herndon confer with him at Washington early this week prior to the Bureau submission of any formal written report. Dallas will submit a complete investigative report of the polygraph interview.

ACTION:

For information. This matter is being expedited.

✓ ~~16~~ ~~24~~ ~~30~~

PLAIN TEXT

7/23/64

1 - Mr. Swanson

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SACS, DALLAS (44-1639)
LOS ANGELES (44-895)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM, CR.

REDLTEL JULY TWENTYTWO LAST. HARRY OLSEN REFERRED IN
COMMISSION'S REQUEST DATED JULY TWENTY LAST IS PATROLMAN HARRY
OLSEN, DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, WHO WAS INJURED IN AUTO
ACCIDENT AND HOSPITALIZED PAREN SEE REPORT OF SA CLEMENTS
DATED DECEMBER NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, PAGE ONE THIRTYEIGHT ENPAREN.
WHEN INTERVIEWED ON DECEMBER SIXTEEN SIXTYTHREE, OLSEN STATED
LAST SAW RUBY ABOUT ONE THIRTY A.M. ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE OR
TWENTY FOUR SIXTYTHREE WHILE SITTING IN CAR WITH GIRL FRIEND,
KAY COLEMAN, A FORMER EMPLOYEE OF RUBY. OLSEN STATED HE AND
KAY TALKED TO RUBY FOR ABOUT TEN MINUTES.

HCS/ras
(3)

NOTE: By letter dated 7/20/64 Commission requested reinterview
of Roy William Pike, former part-time employee of Ruby
re his activities on 11/22, 23 and 24/63; why he left Dallas shortly
after Ruby shot Oswald and whether or not he saw or talked to certain
individuals including Harry Olsen. Pike who is now in Los Angeles
and Los Angeles was requested to interview Pike. In retel Dallas
stated could not immediately identify Olsen. This is to assist
Los Angeles in the interview of Pike. REC 55 44 24 16 1808

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
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Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973
JUL 29 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

19 JUL 24 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 23 1964

TELETYPE

7-23-64

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS (44-163)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REQUESTED THAT WE DETERMINE WHETHER ROOM THREE ONE EIGHT IN THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT WAS CUSTOMARILY USED AS A PRESS TELEPHONE ROOM BEFORE AND AFTER NOVEMBER TWENTY ONE, ONE NINE SIX THREE AND THE NUMBER OF TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS AVAILABLE IN THIS ROOM DURING THE SAME PERIOD OF TIME. ALSO DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF TELEPHONES IN ROOM THREE ONE TWO DESIGNATED AS A PRESS ROOM. ADVISE THE BUREAU ATTENTION EXHIBITS SECTION BY RETURN TELETYPE.

LJG:mah (5)

REC 55

44-24016 1809

19 JUL 24 1964

- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. Malley)
- 1 - Mr. Belmont

117

NOTE: Dr. Goldberg of the Commission verbally requested this information of Mr. Gauthier on 7-23-64 and desires that the plans of the third floor of the Dallas Police Department which is being prepared in the Bureau's Exhibits Section indicate the room designation as existed on November 21, 1963.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

58 JUL 29 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 23 1964

TELETYPE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

7/23/64

1 - Mr. Swanson

Airtel

109

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1810
REC 14

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSTALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated July 20, 1964, requesting interview of Mr. Richard D. Walker.

Submit results by letterhead memorandum covering investigation requested suitable for dissemination directly to the President's Commission upon receipt. Investigation must receive expeditious attention.

Enclosures (2)

HCS/ras
(4)

NOTE: By letter dated 7/20/64 Commission requested interview of Richard D. Walker, Fort Worth, Texas, attorney. During check of various telephone calls from Ruby's residence phone it was determined two calls were made to phone listed to Walker. Calls made on 10/20 and 21/63. Ruby, when requested order for stationery at Graphic Studio in Dallas, left piece of paper with owner which contained a number of names and telephone numbers including Walkers.

Joe _____
Elmout _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

66 JUL 21 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone: 943-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD E. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER,
HALE P. HOSKINS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUL 20 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission would appreciate your interviewing Mr. Richard D. Walker concerning various telephone conversations and meetings he had with Jack Ruby in late October 1963. (Clements Report March 28, 1964, p. 10, 11, 15.)

Information concerning Mr. Walker is found in Clements Report, December 19, 1963 p. 115. Mr. Walker's name also appeared on a slip of paper which Ruby accidentally left at the Graphic Studio in Dallas on November 1, 1963. (Clements Report, December 14, 1963, p. 344.) Please provide the Commission with a copy of that paper.

Please also ask Mr. Walker about his dealings with Ralph Paul, Karen Bennett Carlin, and persons named in the aforementioned list, and ascertain if Walker has any information concerning a relationship between Jack Ruby and Lee Oswald.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

160601-21
31 JUL 21 1964
UNRECORDED COPY FILED
PROC.

EX 11

14 JUL 21 1964

REC 144-24016-1810

STX

FBI

Date: 7/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: S/C, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

Reference is made to the polygraph examination
afforded RUBY in the Dallas County Jail on July 18, 1964.

Enclosed are clippings from "The Dallas Times
Herald" newspaper, July 19, 1964, and from "The Dallas
Morning News", July 19 and 20, 1964.

Enc.
MCC/3
(5)

2. H. EICH

REC 14 44-24016-1811

EX 100

JUL 21 1964

AK

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

67 JUL 31 1964

80-5-12
62-109090

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DURING TEST

Ruby Pictured as Calm

By CARL FREUND

Jack Ruby remained calm throughout a lengthy lie detector test in which he insisted that he did not know Lee Harvey Oswald, a defense attorney said Sunday.

Attorney Joe Tonahill of Jasper told The Dallas News also that he believed the test proved "good therapy" for Ruby's mental condition.

A Warren Commission representative, Arles Spector of Philadelphia, Pa., and two FBI agents spent nine hours inside the county jail Saturday giving Ruby the test at his request.

TONAHILL SAID one FBI agent stated he would need time to analyze polygraph tracings of Ruby's respiration and blood pressure before concluding

whether the 33-year-old slayer had told the truth.

"He wouldn't say whether he suspected whether Jack was telling the truth or lying, or whether he thought he could draw definite conclusions in view of Jack's mental condition," Tonahill related.

"He said he would study the tracings and submit a report to the Warren Commission and the commission would decide whether to make the report public."

Tonahill said he was cautioned against repeating what Ruby told the Warren Commission representative and FBI agents.

THE DALLAS NEWS was informed, however, that Ruby told "basically the same story" that he related to Chief Justice Earl Warren during their unprecedented county jail conference.

Ruby stated during this conference that he did not know Oswald and was not part of any conspiracy involving the 24-year-old Marxist. Ruby stated also that he decided to kill Oswald to spare Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy the anguish of returning to Dallas to testify at Oswald's trial on a charge of assassinating President Kennedy here Nov. 22.

Ruby requested a lie detector test during his conference with the chief justice.

COMMENTING ON the test, Tonahill said:

"I think the Warren Commission

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1
"The Dallas
Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 7-20-64

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Jack B. Krueger

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

sion was already convinced that no link existed between Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald. But if its members had any doubts, I'm sure this test will remove them — provided, of course, that the operator was able to draw conclusions in view of Jack's mental condition."

Tonahill said psychiatrists had expressed fears that Ruby might "crack up" from the emotional strain of the test.

"Actually, he remained calm," Tonahill continued. "I think it proved good therapy for his mental condition. He wanted this test very much and he had brooded because he had not received it."

RUBY TOLD lawyers and psychiatrists earlier that many Americans felt he was involved in the Kennedy assassination and he believed a test was needed to convince them that he had nothing to do with the President's death.

Tonahill gave this account of how the test was conducted:

Specter, the FBI agent; Dr. William Beavers, a psychiatrist hired by the Ruby family; Clayton Fowler, Ruby's chief defense lawyer; Assistant Dist. Atty. William F. Alexander, a member of the prosecution team in Ruby's murder trial; Tonahill; a court reporter and a jailer met with the condemned slayer inside the county jail.

SPECTER AND the agent broke the test into "9 or 10 phases" which involved various aspects of the assassination and the slaying of Oswald.

The lawyers listened while the operator and Ruby discussed questions in each phase. Then, when satisfied that Ruby understood the questions and that his answers were responsive, the attorneys walked away and did not return until this phase of the test was completed.

The process was repeated for each phase.

"We were not present when

questions were asked while Jack was hooked up to the portable lie detector which the FBI used," Tonahill pointed out.

TONAHILL SAID Ruby was given a rest period whenever he showed signs of tiring. One lasted an hour and 40 minutes.

Tonahill said Sheriff Bill Decker assigned Allan Sweatt, his chief criminal investigator, as the sheriff's office observer during the tests.

But Specter objected when he learned that Sweatt gives polygraph tests for the sheriff's office, Tonahill continued.

"Specter said he preferred someone who wasn't familiar with polygraph tests and a jail supervisor replaced Sweatt," the lawyer said.

ALEXANDER WAS not available for comment. Observers assumed he would prepare a report for Dist. Atty. Henry Wade.

Tonahill said Ruby showed "A very good recall" of events at the time of the assassination.

"This test meant a lot to Jack and he worked hard at recalling details," the attorney said.

"Psychiatrists say this does not mean he is sane. They tell us that the insane are often able to recall minutely what took place years ago."

ALTHOUGH RUBY was calm during the test, Tonahill said, the slayer still has illusions that millions of Jews are being slaughtered as an aftermath of the Oswald slaying.

"While I was in the jail he asked me to try to smuggle his relatives into Israel before they are tortured and killed here," Tonahill said.

Prosecutors question whether Ruby actually has these illusions and suggest that he may be faking in a desperate attempt to avoid the electric chair.

Results of polygraph examinations are not admissible in criminal trials under Texas law.

As a result, attorneys will not refer to results of the Ruby test if he gets a new trial.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Attorneys For Ruby Argue Test

Two attorneys representing Jack Ruby fired each other during a sharp exchange while the 33-year-old slayer took a lie detector test, another member of the defense staff said Sunday.

Attorney Joe Tonahill said the exchange took place during a telephone conversation between Clayton Fowler, Ruby's chief defense lawyer, and Sol Dann of Detroit, who describes himself as legal adviser for the Ruby family.

Tonahill said Dann called the county jail while a Warren Commission representative and FBI agents were giving Ruby the test.

"Dann was very upset over the test and even talked about trying to file some type of charge against the FBI agent's," Tonahill related.

"Dann said both of us (Fowler and Tonahill) were being dismissed from the case. Clayton told him that he couldn't dismiss us — that he didn't have the authority—but that he (Fowler) was dropping Dann from the defense staff," said Tonahill.

After the test ended, Fowler told reporters that Dann had tried to dismiss him. But, Fowler said, "I intend to be here as long as Jack Ruby wants me."

Tonahill said he intends to stay in the case and work under Fowler's direction.

The Dallas News reported in its Weathervane column a week ago that friction had developed between Dann and Texas attorneys defending Ruby.

Tonahill said Fowler also conferred by phone with Earl Ruby of Detroit, a brother of the slayer.

"Clayton explained that he opposed the test but that Jack insisted on taking it," Tonahill said. "Earl said he knew that if Jack had made up his mind to take the test nobody could talk him out of it."

Psychiatrists told Fowler earlier that the strain of a test could cause a worsening of Ruby's mental condition, Tonahill said, however, that he knew how much Ruby wanted the test and, as a result, did not oppose it as strongly as Fowler.

Fowler and Dann joined last week in asking Probate Judge F. W. Bartlett Jr. to appoint a guardian for Ruby on grounds he is mentally incapable of handling his property.

Judge Bartlett scheduled a hearing Aug. 6.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1
"The Dallas
Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 7-20-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas
☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

REQUESTED BY SLAYER

Ruby Takes Lie Test

By CARL HARRIS

Convicted slayer Jack Ruby was given a lie detector examination Saturday at the direction of a Warren Commission representative over the objections of his attorneys.

The test, which took place in Ruby's county jail cell, resulted after repeated requests for it by Ruby.

Present during the sessions were Arles Specter of Philadelphia, Pa., an assistant counsel of the commission; two Ruby attorneys, Clayton Fowler and Joe Tonahill; Dr. William Beavers of Southwestern Medical School, court-appointed psychiatrist; Assistant Dist. Atty. Bill Alexander and a court reporter, a polygraph examiner and a representative of Sheriff Bill Decker.

Specter, flanked by Fowler, Tonahill and Alexander, emerged from the jail at 10:10 p.m. They had been there since noon.

Specter would not discuss the nature of questions asked in the examination nor would he describe Ruby's frame of mind during the questioning.

THE RESULTS, HE said, will be "compiled at the earliest possible date and forwarded to the Warren Commission. It is impossible at this time to predict what use will be made of the information."

Tonahill, at one stage of the

press conference, said he was "very much in favor of the test."

However, Ruby's psychiatrists were not, he added.

Fowler, chief defense counsel, said he did not approve of the examination, "and I so advised Mr. Ruby and the commission."

He added that "nothing went on here today that will be detrimental to Jack Ruby."

When the questioning again turned to the attorneys' approval, Tonahill said both men (he and Fowler) were "against it."

"We've contended," he elaborated, "he (Ruby) is of unsound mind and incapable of properly conducting his own affairs. But Jack wanted that test worse than he wants to go to heaven."

IT WAS BECAUSE of this feeling that the lawyers finally consented to the test, which was administered by FBI agents, Tonahill concluded.

Alexander told reporters that Saturday's activity will not affect the state's case against Ruby, under a death sentence for the murder of accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

Other points discussed by the attorneys were:

Ruby was given a "number of breaks" or rest periods during the long examination, including one which lasted an hour and 40 minutes.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Dallas
Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 7-19-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

Specler said he and the lawyers remained in the jail an hour after leaving Ruby's cell, but he would not disclose what occurred during that time.

RUBY'S BROTHER and sister, Sam Ruby and Mrs. Eva Grant, both of Dallas, arrived at the courthouse about 1:30 p.m. Mrs. Grant left about 8:30 p.m. while the brother stayed until the lawyers emerged from

the jail for the news conference.

Specler reiterated that the Commission "did not solicit the examination," but that it was performed at Ruby's request.

Fowler also hinted at friction between himself and another Ruby lawyer, Sol Dann of Detroit, Mich. He said that Dann had attempted to release Fowler from the case but added, "I intend to be here as long as Jack Ruby wants me to be."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

RUBY TESTED ON POLYGRAPH

Lie Detector Exam Given by FBI At Warren Commission's Behest

By JERRY RICHMOND
Staff Writer

Condemned slayer Jack Ruby underwent extensive lie detector tests Saturday despite strenuous objections by his local defense counsel.

The tests, including long periods of rest and considerable legal argument, lasted more than 10 hours and were conducted for the Warren Commission by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Allen Spector of Philadelphia, Pa., an assistant counsel for the Warren Commission, was in charge of the polygraph examinations. After the exhaustive testing in the Dallas County jail, Mr. Spector would comment only that the tests had been made at the "specific request of Jack Ruby."

Chief defense counsel Clayton Fowler of Dallas said he objected to the testing but "as you know, he (Ruby) made this arrangement before I entered the case."

In addition to the FBI agent who conducted the test, others present included Mr. Fowler, defense attorney Joe H. Tonahill of Jasper, Asst. Dist. Atty. William F. Alexander, Mr. Spector and a chief jailer on Sheriff Bill Decker's staff.

Mr. Spector, who flew into Dallas Saturday, said preparations for the test began at noon Saturday. The parties involved in the testing came out of the county jail at 10:15 p.m.

"The results will not be disclosed until the Warren Commission has had a full report and

time to analyze the significance," Mr. Spector said.

He said the entire proceeding took place in a spirit of cooperation, but that "it is not possible to discuss the nature of the examination or the questions asked of Mr. Ruby."

Jack Ruby's psychiatrist, Dr. William R. Beavers, was also called into the conference, apparently as a safety measure. Dr. Beavers was hired by Ruby's family to treat the 54-year-old former night club operator for a mental condition.

When asked if the session was a valuable one, Mr. Spector said that he could not answer that without going into the Warren Commission's business.

He said the results would be compiled at the earliest practical date, submitted to the Warren Commission and would be made known at the earliest practical time.

DISAGREEMENTS

Attorneys and others present during the testing declined to answer questions dealing with how Ruby reacted and whether he suffered any physical strain during the apparently long session.

It was also determined that the session was broken by a number of disagreements including those between members of the family and the defense team. Chief defense counsel Fowler made no secret of his displeasure with the testing and described it as "a surprise to me."

Mr. Alexander, representing the

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city or state)

1 "The Dallas Times-Daily"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 7-1
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

1811

prosecution, would comment only that the test results "in all probability will not be used by the state."

Mr. Tonahill, who has been a member of the defense team since shortly after Ruby shot Lee Harvey Oswald, said he was in favor of the test because "Jack Ruby wanted it more than he wants to go to Heaven."

Mr. Tonahill explained that he thought testing was important to Ruby and may have some therapeutic value. "Therefore, I was in favor of it even though the psychiatrists were not," he said.

NOT IN FAVOR

But Mr. Fowler quickly explained he was opposed to the polygraph test.

"I was not in favor of polygraph tests," Mr. Fowler said. "I made this very plain but as you know he (Ruby) made this arrangement before I entered the case."

The newly named chief defense counsel admitted there was friction among defense lawyers concerning the polygraph and said, "I do not feel that anything that went on here today will hurt Ruby, but at this time such a test places him in the position of conducting his own affairs."

MENTALLY ILL

The Dallas lawyer said he felt Ruby was mentally ill and in no position to decide whether he should undergo such tests.

Mr. Tonahill agreed with Mr. Fowler that the defendant should not have taken the test from a legal point of view.

The two defense lawyers present explained that there had been disagreement with Detroit attorney Sol A. Dann, who was retained by Ruby's brother, Earl Ruby of Detroit, as an advisor.

"Mr. Dann, as a matter of fact, called here during the test to fire me and Mr. Tonahill and, as chief counsel, I fired him back," Mr. Fowler said. "We, Mr. Tonahill and I, will represent Mr. Ruby as long as the members of his immediate family want us to."

The unannounced testing of Ruby was kept a well-guarded secret until newsmen Saturday noticed the unusual activity around the county courthouse involving persons connected with the Jack Ruby case.

Sheriff Bill Decker, apparently under instructions to make no comment about the surprise visit, would say only that Ruby had visitors.

FAMILY WAITS

Ruby's family, including a sister, Mrs. Eva Grant, and a brother, Sam Ruby, both of Dallas, remained in the waiting room to the jail for nearly 10 hours, apparently in the dark about what was going on upstairs. However, a source close to the family said they had been contacted two weeks ago by the Warren Commission to make arrangements for conducting the polygraph test.

Ruby reportedly told Chief Justice Earl Warren that he wanted to take lie detector tests when the head of the President's commission to investigate the assassination of President Kennedy visited him in the county jail on June 7 for an interview which lasted several hours.

Mr. Spector repeatedly declined to discuss the nature of the questions posed to Ruby while on the polygraph. He also declined to comment on Ruby's response to questioning.

When asked the material value of such testing in light of Ruby's condition, he replied "the quality of his answers goes into the content of the questions."



DEBATING LIE DETECTOR?

Clayton Fowler, chief counsel for convicted slayer Jack Ruby, left, discusses developments in the case Saturday with Ruby's sister, Mrs. Eva Grant, and brother, Sam Ruby. The conversation took place outside Sheriff Bill Decker's office between visits by Mr. Fowler, Ruby's psychiatrist and investigators of the Warren Commission. Ruby was given extensive tests Saturday afternoon and night.

—Staff photo by Darryl Heikes.

FBI

Date: 7/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (44-430) -P-

JACK L. RUBY, aka; LEE
HARVEY OSWALD, aka (Deceased)-
VICTIM
CR

[REDACTED] who desires his identity be protected, advised SAs DONALD H. SLOAT and JOSEPH K. BROOKS on 7/22/64, while being contacted on an unrelated matter, that he had spent a week [REDACTED] in Dallas, Texas, recently, editing some documentary film recently completed by the [REDACTED]. While there he met and renewed acquaintances with several individuals connected with motion pictures and photography business in the Dallas area. He had occasion to meet one SHIELDS MITCHELL, formerly associated with the Film Productions Department of the University of Texas, and presently a free-lance camera man and producer of motion pictures in Dallas.

MITCHELL related to [REDACTED] an involved story of being employed by MELVIN BELLI, former legal counsel for the Subject during the pre-trial interviews that BELLI had with his client. MITCHELL stated that BELLI had demanded and received as his fee for defending RUBY complete rights to any book or film based on RUBY's life and BELLI had employed MITCHELL and another camera man to shoot considerable film footage of RUBY during BELLI's interviews with him. MITCHELL stated that BELLI always explained the use of his

3-Bureau
2-Dallas (44-1639)
1-Oklaoma City

DHS/msb
(6)

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EX 110

JUL 25 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

58 JUL 29 1964 Special Agent in Charge

camera men if challenged, by stating it was necessary for him to completely ascertain the personality and character of RUBY and was having film shot of all interviews for later study, and assistance in preparing RUBY's defense. In reality, according to MITCHELL, BELLI was compiling an immense film library on RUBY for future exploitation and apparently hoped that RUBY would "crack up" during one of the interviews, so that it could be recorded on film. BELLI's belief was that such film would become priceless as an historical document in the future and that he would personally reap a rich reward.

[REDACTED] stated that MITCHELL told him that he, MITCHELL, had a Masters Degree in Psychology but that the psychology used by BELLI in plotting and conducting the interviews with RUBY was far above any psychology MITCHELL had studied in school.

MITCHELL stated that this psychology and questioning by BELLI of RUBY was designed to bring RUBY to a mental collapse and aid in his release, and that of additional value, would be BELLI's recording of the collapse on films.

MITCHELL stated that BELLI frequently referred to the unethical approach he was using, stating that if it became known he would "go to jail." These references to illegality caused MITCHELL to dis-associate himself from BELLI's employment and he was sworn to secrecy by BELLI before leaving his employ.

[REDACTED] advised that he had no prior acquaintance with MITCHELL, could not vouch for his truthfulness, nor even for his alleged employment by BELLI as a camera man, but he stated MITCHELL appeared to be reliable and appeared apprehensive concerning his own part in BELLI's alleged scheme. [REDACTED] stated that he felt MITCHELL could probably be contacted through the Southwestern Film Laboratories or Producer Services of Dallas or Jamiessons Film Corp. of Dallas.

OC 44-430

LEADS:

THE DALLAS DIVISION

At Dallas, Texas

Will contact SHEILDS MITCHELL, former staff member of the Motion Pictures Production at the University of Texas and now a free-lance camera man in Dallas, for full information regarding his employment by MELVIN BELLI and his knowledge of the Subject.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 23 1964

TELETYPE

R
Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC 0724

FBI LOS ANG.

1206 PM PDT URGENT 7-23-64 MJH

TO DIRECTOR 44-24016 AND NEW YORK 44-974
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM LOS ANGELES 44-895 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA. \ LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM.
CIVIL RIGHTS.

RE NEW YORK TEL TO THE BUREAU JULY TWENTY ONE LAST.

LOS ANGELES LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED FRANCOIS

PELOU ON JULY TWENTY TWO LAST. HE IS THE QUOTE PIERRE
UNQUOTE REFERRED TO IN THE COMMISSION'S LETTER OF JULY
FIFTEEN LAST. RESULTS OF THE INTERVIEW WILL BE SUBMITTED
AS DIRECTED IN TELETYPE.

FOR INFORMATION WFO, PELOU SAYS PHILLIPE LABRO *EX-108* JUL 27 1964
WAS STILL IN HIS HOTEL ROOM IN DALLAS, TEXAS, WHEN RUBY SHOT
OSWALD. PELOU SAYS HE WAS THE ONLY FRENCH NEWSMAN IN THE
BASEMENT.

DALLAS AND WFO ADVISED AIR MAIL.

END

OMS FBI WASH DC FOR RELAY

TUN 58 JUL 29 1964

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St

Ny

JUL 22 1964

TELETYPE

61132 ✓

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

WSP ✓

✓

Bratton

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

7-02 PM CST URGENT 7-22-64 LJH

TO DIRECTOR 44-24,016

FROM DALLAS 44-1639 3-P.

JACK L. RUBY, ^{also known as} AKA., LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ^{also known as} AKA. /DECEASED/ VICTIM. ^{Civil Rights} OR.

REMY TELEPHONE CALL TO INSPECTOR MALLEY THIS DATE AND PAGES EIGHTY-TWO THROUGH EIGHTY-FIVE OF DALLAS REPORT OF SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, JULY SEVENTEEN LAST SETTING OUT RESULTS OF INTERVIEW OF MRS. WILMA TICE ON JUNE TWENTY-SEVEN LAST.

AT THREE SIXTEEN A.M., INST. DATE THE DALLAS POLICE DEPT. ADVISED MRS. WILMA TICE TELEPHONED POLICE DEPT. SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT AND REPORTED PROWLER ABOUT HER HOME. SHE ALSO ADVISED DALLAS POLICE SHE HAD RECEIVED LETTER FROM PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION REQUESTING HER TESTIMONY CONCERNING UNKNOWN ASPECT OF ASSASSINATION. SHE ALSO ADVISED OFFICER THAT AFTER RECEIVING LETTER ON SUNDAY, JULY NINETEEN LAST, SHE HAD RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL FROM UNKNOWN MALE TO "KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT OR BE KILLED." SHE ADVISED SHE BELIEVES THE ANONYMOUS CALLER IS PROWLER WHO WAS AT HER HOME EARLY A.M. INST. DATE.

END PAGE ONE

58 JUL 29 1964

MR. TOLSON FOR THE DIRECTOR

SP

REC-6344-24016-1814
JUL 27 1964

PAGE TWO

MR. AND MRS. JAMES M. /WILMA/ TICE, EIGHTY-FOUR ZERO SIX LAKEMONT DRIVE, DALLAS, TEXAS, INTERVIEWED INSTANT DATE. AT OUTSET OF INTERVIEW, MRS. TICE ADVISED SHE HAD BEEN CONTACTED BY JIM LEHRER OF "THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD," WHO INQUIRED OF HER AS TO WHAT SHE WOULD TESTIFY TO BEFORE THE PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION. SHE SAID SHE DECLINED TO DISCUSS IT WITH LEHRER AND HE INFORMED HE KNEW SHE WAS TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE COMMISSION IN DALLAS AT TWO THIRTY P.M. ON FRIDAY NEXT. MRS. TICE ADVISED SHE IS TO TESTIFY BEFORE COMMISSION, AS ABOVE, BUT DOES NOT KNOW HOW LEHRER OBTAINED INFORMATION.

MRS. TICE ADVISED SHE RECEIVED LETTER FROM COMMISSION ON SUNDAY, JULY NINETEEN LAST. SHE SAID ON MONDAY, LAST, ABOUT TWO P.M., SHE RECEIVED ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL AND UNKNOWN MALE CALLER STATED, "IT WOULD PAY YOU TO KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT."

MRS. TICE STATED SHE HAS NO INFO. IN SUPPORT OF HER

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

BELIEF, BUT BELIEVES THERE IS A CONNECTION BETWEEN ANONYMOUS
CALL, INCIDENT OF A PROWLER AT HER RESIDENCE IN THE EARLY MORNING
HOURS OF JULY TWENTY-TWO INST., AND FACT SHE IS TO APPEAR BEFORE
COMMISSION ON FRIDAY, NEXT.

DALLAS POLICE ARE INVESTIGATING.

COMPLETE RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WILL BE CONTAINED IN NEXT REPORT.

END OHS

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. ROSEN

66

J. LEE RANKIN
Grand Council

JUL 20 1964

J.H.V.

The Commission is interested in exploring the possibility that Harry Olsen, ex-Dallas police officer, and "Kathy Kay" Coleman, a strip-tease dancer for Jack Ruby, assisted Ruby in the killing of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Please provide the Commission long distance telephone call records for the telephones of Harry Olsen and "Kathy Kay" Coleman for the period from 10:00 p.m. Saturday, November 23 through Sunday, November 24, 1963. Please also examine similar records for the same period for all telephones, public or official, at the Dallas Police and Courts Building insofar as they may show calls to Fort Worth and Arlington, Texas. The Commission is particularly interested in telephone calls to phones available to Ralph Paul or Bruce Carlin.

If possible, the Commission would appreciate being advised of the results of this investigation by July 23, 1964.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

[Faint handwritten notes:]

10-10-1937
7-5-1938
J. W. ...
...
...
... 7/123.
... 1937

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14 JUL 21 1964

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EXPER. PROC.
JUL 21 1964

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7/23/64

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Mrs. Wilma Tice became acquainted with Ruby's sisters Eva Grant and Eileen Kamanski after the shooting of Oswald by Ruby and frequently called them to sympathize with them. She told Eva Grant that she saw Ruby at Parkland Memorial Hospital on 11/22/63 after the assassination of President Kennedy. At request of the Commission, we interviewed Mrs. Tice on 6/27/64 and she said the person she saw resembled Ruby. She had not known Ruby prior to the shooting. Investigation has established that Ruby could not reasonably have been at Parkland Hospital on 11/22/63, and Ruby denies he was there.

JWH:pah

7/23/64

1 - Mr. Swanson

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1415

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed are two copies of two separate self-explanatory letters from the President's Commission which are dated July 20, 1964, requesting specific investigation concerning Jack L. Ruby, his activities and associates. Also enclosed are two copies of a letter to the Commission dated July 10, 1964, from one Mark Goddard.

It is noted Commission in letter requested to be advised of investigation conducted by July 22 and 23, 1964, respectively if possible. Commission has been advised that this could not be handled by that date but would be completed as soon as possible.

Handle the requested investigation on an expedite basis. Submit results by separate letterhead memoranda covering investigation requested in each letter suitable for dissemination directly to the President's Commission upon receipt.

Enclosures (6)

HCS/ras
(4)
SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

58 JUL 29 1964

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

By two separate letters Commission requested (1) check of telephone records of phones of Harry Olsen and "Kathy Kay" Coleman, one of Ruby's dancers, for the period from 11/23/63 through 11/24/63. When interviewed by Chief Justice Warren, Ruby stated saw Olsen and Coleman on street on night of 11/23/63 and talked to them for about one hour. Ruby said he had not furnished information previously as he felt Olsen would get in trouble. (2) determine if Oswald attempted to rent an apartment on Ewing Street, Dallas. Commission received letter from one Mark Goddard alleging Oswald may have tried to rent apartment on Ewing Street, Dallas, near Ruby residence.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
RICHARD E. STEWART
JOHN HERMAN
HALL B. GIBBS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN B. DUBLES

J. LEE RANKIN
General Counsel

JUL 20 1964

Hr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter suggesting that Lee Oswald might have attempted to rent an apartment on South Ewing Street near Jack Ruby's residence. Apparently, ex-Police Officer Harry Olson lived with his wife, "Kathy Kay" Coleman, one of Ruby's dancers, in the building where Oswald sought to rent.

The Commission would appreciate your investigating this rumor and providing a report prior to July 22, if possible.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.

40 JUL 21 1964

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EX-104

REC 30 44-24016-1816

14 JUL 21 1964

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ENCLOSURE

XEROX

JUL 28 1964

STX

Dallas, Texas
July 10, 1964

Warren Commission Attorney Leon Hubert:
C/O The Dallas Branch of the F. B. I.
The Federal Building
Dallas, Texas

Dear Mr. Hubert:

The owner of Lorene's Beauty Shop in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas - 205 North Beckley - (WHitehall-6-0356) - has told of her friend, a Mrs. Hall, who manages an apartment building on Ewing Avenue, close to where JACK RUBY lived. Mrs. Hall said OSWALD, giving his own name, came to the apartment building, applying for residence. There was no vacancy.

At that time, there was a Dallas Policeman and his wife, who is a stripper in a downtown Dallas nightclub, living at the apartment managed by Mrs. Hall. According to Mrs. Hall, when it was made known that the Policeman was married to a stripper (although it is a known fact that a lot of the strippers date the detectives on the Vice Squad), the man was fired from the Dallas Police Force.

Was the wife of the Policeman employed by JACK RUBY? JACK RUBY is known to many Policemen. Were these two people friends of Mr. Ruby? Someone testified to seeing OSWALD in the downtown nightclub owned by RUBY. Was OSWALD acquainted with the stripper and her Policeman husband?

The Attorney-General stated a few days ago that he believes OSWALD was 'alone' in the assassination of his brother, JOHN F. KENNEDY. There are so many people that believe the opposite of what the Attorney-General has said.

Mr. Hubert, tell us how much (?) of the OSWALD-RUBY situation was just a coincidence.

What about a lie detector test or truth serum test for JACK RUBY before he is taken to Huntsville to die in the electric chair? Don't we deserve to learn as much as we can about why our President was killed? What (?) will we be able to learn from RUBY after he is dead? In the future, we don't want to pick up our History books and read 'what might have been the way it happened' - will our children say - in later years - 'didn't anyone think about getting to the whole truth of the matter before Ruby's death' - will they say: 'you were around when it happened, Daddy, why can't you tell us more about it'.....

It is one thing to recall the face of our dead President, Mr. Kennedy, and think the words: 'I'll never forget you' -- and it is

7/10/64 1964
ENCLOSURE

quite another thing to want so much for the truth to be revealed - and so unable to do anything to make the truth known.

President Johnson has instructed the Warren Commission to make certain the report is complete before submitting it for his review; then why (?) in this instance, doesn't he say: 'give RUBY the test, do what is necessary to inform the people everywhere'. How does one go about petitioning the President of the United States to give RUBY the tests? Could we say: 'Mr. President, permit the tests so we can be sure in our minds that everything was done to complete the report' - -

With all due respect to President Johnson, JOHN F. KENNEDY is still in the thoughts and prayers of the world and with still anguished hearts, we seek the truth, the whole truth of the triple tragedy. We are anxious for the Warren Commission to complete its report; but more than that, we are anxious for all the facts to be gathered and everything to be made public.

The statements Mrs. Hall has made to her friends concerning OSWALD's seeking residence at the apartment building she manages has not been made public - she has not talked with the Police Department - she has not talked with the F. B. I. How much more (?) information is being kept hidden just because no one wants to become involved in history -- no one wants their name in the paper or on TV -- no one wants publicity and there surely would be if your name was linked to the Warren Commission report -- so how many more people are keeping what they know to themselves to keep from being 'involved'?

If the tests aren't given to JACK RUBY -- if the complete facts are not wanted - then why obtain any facts at all....but it will be hard for the people of the world to accept the Warren Commission report as being complete if the tests are not given. If the tests are given and it is revealed that RUBY and OSWALD were not in this thing together, then what have we lost - on the other hand - if the tests are not given, there will always be speculation as to what 'might have been the truth'.

Supposing you are the last representative from the Warren Commission to interview the Dallas people - we have no way of knowing if you will be the last one or not; suppose no others are called on from Dallas to go before the Warren Commission - we have no way of knowing if there will be others or not; and the paper has stated the report will be completed in August - there's not much time left, is there?

Mr. Hubert, maybe the Police and the F. B. I. have overlooked Mrs. Hall's statements or not known of them at all before this time; can you afford to overlook it too?

Mark Goddard



Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Casper ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Gale ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

Handwritten initials and notes

Handwritten initials and notes

UPI-24

(RUBY)

DALLAS--JACK RUBY SAID DURING A LIE DETECTOR TEST GIVEN HIM BY THE FBI SATURDAY THAT HE DECIDED THE MORNING OF NOV. 24 TO KILL LEE HARVEY OSWALD, THE DALLAS NEWS SAID TODAY.

TWO FBI AGENTS GAVE THE TEST TO THE 33-YEAR-OLD CONDEMNED SLAYER IN THE COUNTY JAIL IN THE PRESENCE OF A WARREN COMMISSION INVESTIGATOR. RUBY HAD REQUESTED THE TEST.

THE PAPER SAID THE AGENTS FOUND NOTHING INDICATING RUBY LIED DURING THE TEST BUT THAT ANALYSIS OF POLYGRAPH TRACINGS OF HIS BREATHING AND PULSE WERE NOT COMPLETE.

OSWALD, THE ACCUSED ASSASSIN OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, WAS SHOT IN THE BASEMENT OF THE DALLAS POLICE STATION NOV. 24.

RUBY SAID HE DECIDED TO KILL OSWALD, "IF THE OPPORTUNITY PRESENTED ITSELF," TO SFAPE MRS. KENNEDY THE ANGUISH OF RETURNING TO DALLAS TO TESTIFY AT OSWALD'S TRIAL. HE ALSO SAID THE TEST WOULD PROVE HE DID NOT KNOW OSWALD PREVIOUSLY AND WAS NOT INVOLVED IN ANY CONSPIRACY TO KILL OSWALD ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT. RUBY WAS LATER REPORTED TO HAVE SAID THAT HE DECIDED TO KILL OSWALD FRIDAY, THE DAY OF THE ASSASSINATION AND TWO DAYS BEFORE OSWALD DIED.

7/22--GE1013A

Some more of this in coming from A.R.L.

REC-54

EX-104

18 JUL 28 1964

58 JUL 22 1964

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

Handwritten notes and initials

FBI

Date: 7/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (44-895)
 RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. -
 VICTIM
 CR
 OO: Dallas

Re St. Louis airtel to Bureau 7/20/64.

Los Angeles is not in possession of Washington Field airtel to Bureau 6/19/64 referred to in referenced airtel. St. Louis is requested to forward a copy of this airtel to Los Angeles for background information.

It is also felt that Los Angeles should have a copy of the FD-302 reflecting the original interview with WILLIAM MC EVAN DUFF at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma. Oklahoma City is requested to forward a copy of this FD-302 to Los Angeles.

Los Angeles will hold the interview with DUFF in abeyance pending receipt of these communications.

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Dallas (44-1639) (AM)
- 2 - Oklahoma City (44-430) (AM)
- 2 - St. Louis (44-496) (AM)
- 2 - Los Angeles

REC- 56/4-24016-1818

18 JUL 27 1964

AHL:cm.
 (10)

Approved: WSE
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 24 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

3-11 PM CST URGENT 7-24-64 BK

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016)

FROM DALLAS (44-1639) (2P)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA-VICTIM. CR.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL JULY TWENTYTHREE LAST WHICH TRANSMITTED
COMMISSION LETTER JULY TWENTY LAST REQUESTING INTERVIEW WITH
RICHARD D. WALKER CONCERNING VARIOUS TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS AND
MEETINGS HAD WITH RUBY.

WALKER WAS INTERVIEWED ON DECEMBER ELEVEN SIXTYTHREE AT
FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SEE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGES F AND G OF REPORT OF
SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS DECEMBER NINETEEN LAST. THIS INTERVIEW WAS
PROMPTED BECAUSE OF APPEARANCE OF WALKER'S NAME ON A LIST
ON A PIECE OF PAPER SUPPLIED BY BRYAN POWELL, SEE PAGES
THREE FOUR THREE THROUGH THREE FOUR SIX, REPORT OF SA CLEMENTS
DECEMBER FOURTEEN LAST, AND AS WALKER WAS IDENTIFIED AS SUBSCRIBER
TO FORT WORTH TELEPHONE NUMBER CALLED BY RUBY. SEE ALSO INTERVIEW
WITH ROBERT KAPLAN DECEMBER THIRTEEN LAST, PAGES ONE ONE FIVE
AND ONE ONE SIX OF DECEMBER NINETEEN REPORT.

UACB INFORMATION FROM WALKER APPEARING ON COVER PAGES WILL BE
END PAGE ONE

JUL 29 1964

16 JUL 28 1964

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

m. d. l.
H. A. V.

REC-56 44-24016-1819
JUL 29 1964

C. A. V.

PAGE TWO

DL-44-1639

INCORPORATED INTO LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM NOTWITHSTANDING

ITS PREVIOUS APPEARANCE IN COVER PAGES.

END

LRA

FBI WASH DC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *alr*

DATE: July 15, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen *9/11*SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The President's Commission furnished the Bureau with a "Report of Proceedings Held at Dallas, Texas, Sunday, June 7, 1964," which is a verbatim recording of the interview of Ruby by Chief Justice Warren, Congressman Ford, Lee Rankin and other members of the Commission staff in the presence of Ruby's attorneys and representatives of the District Attorney's and Sheriff's offices.

Ruby in the interview relates in an erratic and somewhat rambling manner his participation in the events from the date of the assassination on 11/22/63 to the point of his arrest for shooting Oswald on 11/24/63, frequently interspersing bits from his background to show justification for his action. His account does not vary substantially from the account he furnished in interviews with SA C. Ray Hall on 11/24/63 and 12/21/63 with but one notable exception.

In our interviews with Ruby he stated that he had his gun with him when he saw Oswald in the police department on the night of 11/22/63. He also said this to police and other persons who talked to him and it was widely circulated in the press. Ruby, when interviewed by Chief Justice Warren, said he did not have his gun with him on the night of 11/22/63 and specifically stated that he had previously lied for the purpose of possibly strengthening his defense.

Ruby mentioned SA Hall several times during the interview in connection with his denial that he made the remarks indicating premeditation which were attributed to him at his trial by Dallas Police officers. He recalled being interviewed by SA Hall just after the incident and said he gave SA Hall a truthful account. Ruby made no critical or derogatory remarks concerning Hall or the FBI. SA Hall interviewed Ruby approximately one hour and twenty minutes after the shooting and Ruby made no statements at that time which would indicate premeditation.

JWH/ras
(9)

REC-56 44-14016-1820

JUL 27 1964

58 JUL 27 1964

5th

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;

Throughout the interview Ruby denied any premeditation or connection with any kind of conspiracy whatever and frequently interrupted the interview to ask the Chief Justice to take him to Washington, D. C., and afford him a polygraph examination to prove this to the President and the public. He reportedly stated that the public felt he was a part of a conspiracy and were holding him specifically and the Jewish people as a whole responsible for the death of President Kennedy.

The Chief Justice and Congressman Ford both told Ruby that they could not bring him to Washington, D. C., but they repeatedly assured him that they would see that he was afforded a polygraph examination.

ACTION:

For information.

[Handwritten marks: checkmarks, initials, and scribbles]

UNITED STATES

MENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 7/24/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

- 1 - Mr. Herndon, 7330
- 1 - Office, 7133
- 1 - Mr. Jevons, 7133
- 1 - Mr. Conrad

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, VICTIM;
CIVIL RIGHTS

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

My memorandum of 7/22/64, advised that Mr. Arlen Specter of the President's Commission staff would contact SA Bell P. Herndon, FBI Laboratory, regarding submission of a report pertaining to the polygraph examination afforded Jack Ruby on 7/18/64, at Dallas, Texas.

Mr. Specter telephonically contacted SA Herndon 7/24/64, and requested SA Herndon to be present for a conference at 12 noon Tuesday, 7/28/64, and to give a deposition at 2:00 p.m. regarding the polygraph examination of Ruby. With regard to the submission of a report, he desired a brief report in letter form of the polygraph examiner's conclusion. This letter is being prepared and will be furnished to the Commission prior to the deposition.

Attached hereto for record purposes are copies of the questions used and polygraph charts produced by Jack Ruby at Dallas, Texas, 7/18/64. Also enclosed for record purposes is the executed Bureau form "Consent to Interview with Polygraph," FD-328, signed by Jack Ruby prior to the examination and witnessed by Special Agents Bell P. Herndon and W. James Wood.

ACTION:

For information.

ENCLOSURE FILE

Enclosures (2)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley, Rm. 5710
- 1 - Mr. McGowan, Rm. 2712
- 1 - Mr. Hines, Rm. 2264

BFH:KO (10)

56 AUG 3 1964

REC-21

10 JUL 28 1964

62-109090
80-5-12

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343 1470

J LEE RANKIN
General Counsel

EARL WARREN
Chief Justice
RICHARD P. STEWART
FRANK SHERMAN
HALL OF RECORDS
GERALD R. FINE
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUL 17 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed are microfilm records of Mr. Jack Ruby
received from Dr. Raymond E. Robertson. Many other case
records are included in this microfilm.

The Commission would appreciate prints of those
records which pertain to Mr. Ruby and the return of the
microfilm so that it can be sent back to Dr. Robertson.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Attach.

REC-21

16 JUL 28 1964

EXP. PROC.

JUL 17 1964

62-109090

Jewish Social Service Bureau of Chicago

Specialty Bureau of PERSONAL SERVICE AND CARE OF JEWISH AND NON-JEWISH

1800 SELDEN STREET

Telephone West 6942

W. J. KAPLAN, SUPERINTENDENT

CHICAGO, ILL.

March 9, 1923.

PLEASE REFER COPY
TO ATTENTION OF

Mr. Herman J. Adler,
Institute for Juvenile Research,
721 S. Wood St.,
Chicago, Ill.

To: dear Mr. Adler:

On January 15th Jacob was examined at the Institute, but up to the present time we have received no report from you though we have telephoned you several times. We have referred Jacob to the Jewish Home Finding Society for placement and before they can arrange for this it will be necessary for them to have your reports. Will you be good enough to let us have it at an early date.

Very truly yours,

W. J. KAPLAN, SUPERINTENDENT

DISTRICT SUPERVISOR

PDIC:

Physical Examination

Name Jacob Rudenstern Address _____ Date _____

1. How tall are you? I don't know
2. Are you as big as the other children at home? No
in school? No
3. (a) Are you the biggest? No
(b) Are you the smallest? No
(c) Are you in the middle? Yes
4. (a) Are you stronger than the others? Yes
(b) Are they stronger than you? No
5. (a) Do you get enough to eat at home? Yes
(b) Are you often hungry after meals? I eat 6 meals a day
(c) Do you eat well? Yes
6. (a) Have you had as much to eat as you wanted? Yes
(b) Are you "sickly" about your food? Yes
7. (a) Have you any pains or aches? No
(b) Do you often have headaches? Yes, not very often
(c) Do you often have stomach aches? No
8. Have you ever been dangerously ill? No
9. Is there anything the matter with you at the moment? I have a pain in my throat
10. Do you like athletic games? Yes
11. (a) Do you average more than eight hours sleep a night? Yes, I go to bed at 7 o'clock and get up at 7:15
(b) Do you average less than eight hours sleep a night?
(c) Do you sleep well? Yes
(d) Do you dream much? Yes
(e) Do you talk in your sleep? No
(f) Do you walk in your sleep? No
12. (a) Do you wet your bed at night? No
(b) Do you bite your nails? at examination I do
(c) Have you any habits you are ashamed of? Yes, when I play hooky from school

Physical Examination

76. Do the other children at home and in school think that
you are stronger than they? *yes*.....

77. Does your family think there is anything the matter with
your health now? .. *no*.....

Robert

Psychological Examination

13. In what grade are you at school? *5th*
14. (a) Have you ever repeated a grade? *3*
- (b) Have you ever skipped a grade? *1*
15. Are you a good student? *Kind of*
16. Is your best subject arithmetic? *+*
- spelling?
- reading?
- geography?
- history?
- manual training?
- cooking?
- sewing?
17. Is your worst subject arithmetic?
- spelling?
- reading?
- geography?
- history? *+*
- manual training?
- cooking?
- sewing?
18. (a) Is your deportment good? *yes*
- (b) Is your deportment poor? *never*
19. (a) Do your classmates like you? *Yes* 2) When I play ball *win the best player*
- (b) Do they "pick on you"? *Yes* *at the*
20. Does your teacher like you? *Yes* *room*
21. Are you ever truant? *yes*
22. Do you get to school on time? *no*
23. (a) Do you work after school? *Once worked after sch. (days)*
- (b) Do you play after school? *yes*
24. Are you fond of reading books of adventure? *like to but can't*
- novels? *not*
- fairly tales? *books*

Psychological Examination

25. Have you any hobbies? *Princla*
26. Have you any nicknames? *Jack*
27. Do you know what you want to be when you grow up? *I want to be a doctor*
28. (a) Is that because you really want to do this most? *Yes I like to*
(b) Is that because you think you ought to do this? *Yes I want to*
29. How does your work compare with that of others -
Is it better? *Just as*
Is it worse? *Just as*
30. Are you being paid what you are worth?
31. Did you work steadily last year?
32. Did you have more than one job last year?
(Example) How many jobs?
33. (a) Have you gone backward since you started to work?
(b) Have you remained stationary since you started to work?
(c) Have you gone forward since you started to work?
34. Is there anything that you can do better than other people? *Trust*
35. Do you excel in athletics? *Yes I swim*
36. Do you excel in music? *Not much*
37. Do you excel in dancing? *Yes I can dance*
38. Are you a good actor? *No*
39. Can you stand pain? *Yes*
40. Is there any reason why you are not able to do what others do?
..... *Don't study (spelling)*
41. Is there anything which is very hard for you to do? *Reading*
42. Have you ever been in trouble? *Yes at school*
43. Have you a good memory? *Yes*
44. Do you easily get restless? *Yes I get restless at school*

Psychological Examination

93. Does your teacher think you are a good student?..... *Good*

94. Does your teacher think your best subject is arithmetic?.....
spelling?.....
reading?.....
geography?.....
history?.....
manual training?.....
cooking?.....
sewing?.....

95. Does your teacher think your worst subject is arithmetic?.....
spelling?.....
reading?.....
geography?.....
history?.....
manual training?.....
cooking?.....
sewing?.....

96. (a) Does your teacher think your deportment is good?..... *Yes*

(b) Does your teacher think your deportment is poor?.....

97. How does your employer think your work compares with others.....
average?.....
better?.....
worse?.....

98. (a) Does your employer think you have gone forward?.....

(b) Does your employer think you have remained stationary?.....

(c) Does your employer think you have gone backward?.....

99. Is there anything that your family and friends think you will
be able to do as well as other people?..... *Yes*

100. (a) What do you consider the chief trouble in your present
situation?..... *Having them I want*

(b) *Bicycle*

(b) What do you consider the remedy?..... *Being good*
..... *Obey parents*

60. Is he obedient to his parents (or guardian)? *no*

61. (a) Is he obedient to his teacher? *no*

(b) Is he obedient to his employer? *no*

62. (a) Has he any friends? *Yes*

(b) Does he get along well with them? *no*

63. Does he get along well with his neighbors? *no*

64. Is there anyone who does not like him? *no*

65. Has he had any quarrels or trouble with others? *all regions*

66. Does he lead his friends? *no*

67. Do his friends lead him? *no*

68. Are there many quarrels in his home? *yes*

69. Does he go to Sunday School? *no*

70. Has he ever done anything of which he is proud?

(Give an example)

71. Has he ever done anything of which he is ashamed?

(Give an example) *He has gone bareheaded, & drunk*

72. Has he ever broken his word? *yes*

73. Has he ever planned to injure anybody? *yes*

74. Has anyone besides his parents (or guardian) or teacher had anything to do with patient's training? *no*

75. Are you fond of him? *yes*

76. Are you proud of him? *no*

77. Do you think he has been fairly treated? *no*

78. (a) What do you consider the cause of the patient's present situation?

(b) What do you consider the remedy?

79. Please state any further information you may have?

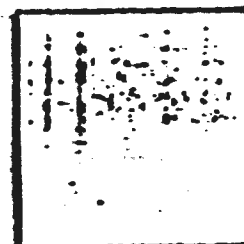
STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE RESEARCH
781-783 SOUTH WOLC STREET, CHICAGO

STANFORD-BINET EXAMINATION

NAME Isaac Rubenstein DATE OF BIRTH 11-3
DATE 7-1-22 RACE AND ETHNICITY 10-7
RACE AND ETHNICITY: FATHER 10 MOTHER 94
SCHOOL ATTENDED 5-12 SCHOOL GRADE 3 PED AGE 10
YEARS IN SCHOOL 3 GRADES FAILED 0 EVAL. BY E

COMPLETION	RATE OF REACTION	TYPE OF REACTION	ATTENTION	ADAPTATION	MOOD
First	0:18	Responsive	Sustained	Superior	Cordial
Second	Average 9-10	Unresponsive	Unresponsive	Unresponsive	Unresponsive

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE EXAMINATION



Year III (6 tests, 2 months each).

1. "Show me your" nose, eyes, mouth, hair (3 of 4).
 2. Name key, penny, lined ruler, watch, pencil (3 of 5).
 3. Three objects in one picture: Dishes, House, Car.
 4. Gives one.
 5. Gives last name.
 6. Repeats (1 of 3): 641, 872, 837.
- ALL REPEATS 6-7 SYLLABLES.

Year IV (6 tests, 2 months each).

1. Compares lines (3 of 1, or 5 of 6).
 2. Identifies (7 of 14). Circle, square, triangle, oval, cross.
 3. Counts 4 pennies (no hands).
 4. Counts square (pencil, 1 of 3).
 5. Comments (2 of 3): "I say must you be?"
a. When you are sleepy?
b. When you are cold?
c. When you are hungry?
 6. Repeats (1 of 3): 637, 837, 721.
- ALL REPEATS (1 of 3) 637, 837, 721 (2 of 3) 637, 837, 721 (1 of 3) 637, 837, 721.
1. The boy's name is Isaac. He is a very good boy.
 2. When the train passes you will hear the whistle blow.
 3. We are going to have a good time in the country.

Year V (4 tests, 2 minutes each)

1. Compare weights (2 or 3): 2-11... 13-3... 2-11
 2. Count (1 or 2): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
 3. Arithmetic comparison (1 or 2): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
 4. Indication (1 or 2): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
- FROM... TO...
 FROM... TO...
 FROM... TO...
5. Pattern (2 or 3, 1 minute each): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
 6. Time comparison (1 or 2): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
- Alt. "How old are you?"

Year VI (6 tests, 2 minutes each)

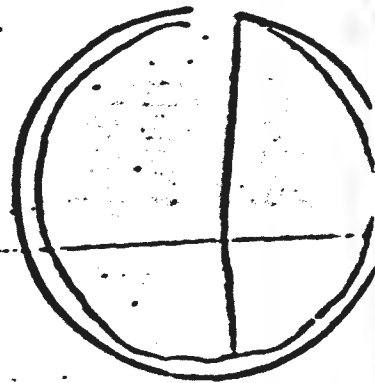
1. "How old are you?" (1 or 2): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
 2. Measure parts (2 or 3): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
 3. Count (1 or 2): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
 4. Comparison (2 or 3): "What's the thing to do?"
 a. It's raining when you start to school?
 b. It's raining when you start to school?
 c. It's raining when you start to school?
 5. "What's the thing to do?" (2 or 3): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
 6. Repeats (1 or 2, 1 minute each):
 a. We are happy, I like you. We have a little
 child in the yard.
 b. Waiter had a fine time on his vacation. He went
 fishing every day.
 c. We will go out for a long walk. Please live in my
 pretty garden now.
- Alt. "Missing or attention?"

Year VII (6 tests, 2 minutes each)

1. Figure (1 or 2): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
 2. "What is this picture about?" (1 or 2, 1 minute each):
 a. Dutch House.
 b. Camel.
 c. First Officer.
 3. Repeats (1 or 2): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
 4. Test run-time (single for half credit, 1 minute): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
 5. Count (1 or 2): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
 6. Count (1 or 2): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
- Alt. 1. Draw (1 or 2): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000
- Alt. 2. Repeats (1 or 2): 10... 100... 1000... 10000... 100000

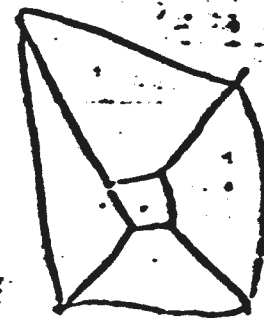
שנת 1711 (6 תת. 2 קס"א).

- 1 BALL AND SHIP (MUSIC PLAY IN BOTTLE).
2 CARRYING (10 MINUTES 1 BALL ALLOWED) TIME...
LUNCH...
3 COMING (12 OF 3): "WHAT'S THE TRICK FOR YOU TO DO?"
a CARRY SHIP
b TRICKS ON SHIP TABLE.
c PLAYING WITH SHIP.
4 "1: WHAT DAY ARE YOU ALIVE?" (2 OF 6):
ONE SHIP
SHIP AND SHIP
5 "WHAT IS A..." (SLIDING TO THE 2 OF 6):
SHIPS
SHIP
SHIP
6 THE 100, 8 SHIP.
ALT 1: CARRY (10 MINUTES) 10... 21... 22... 30... 10...
ALT 2: 10... 10... "THE LITTLE SHIP" (1 MINUTE) TIME...
SHIP



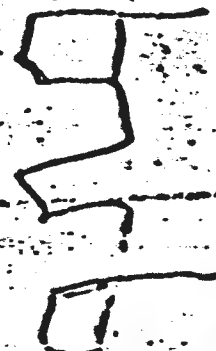
11-13 (6 мрт. 2 месяца лачи).

- [illegible]



YIELD X (6 TONS, 2 MONTHS LATER).

- [illegible]



1. Vocabularies, & Vol. 3 & 4
2. Figures 13 & 14. Pts. and - get in - it's not here
- HARRY
- JUSTICE in prison
- a late case
- on me at night, in the room
- Ref. his mother - Gravelly
3. Faint Score - Numbers
- Exit
- Close
- Stage
- Lights

7. "Explain this item" (1 or 4): Dutch Home
Came
P. O.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

30-15 X17111 (6 vols. 6 months each).

[illegible]

Dict

- 1) M. Ruck. "He away
the only is crying - body
feels sorry - it's her
sister. she has been

+ 2) all around - going
down a rapid a fall
when they captured was

+ 3) Every man gave
them a chance to
the end of apples -
the head of class
he is selling clothes

- 4) He says she feels
sorry - something
happened - somebody
died -

1) No one saw it
 I was in a room
 at the time and
 for some time
 in the room and
 I was not alone
 I was with
 2) She counted, checked
 etc.
 3) I was about the
 5th floor - I
 was alone
 4) He wanted
 to get the
 of the stick - pay
 to the person back
 what she was able

INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE RESEARCH

DATE

NAME

Janet Reister

1/25/23

Abused, unfortunate

She has a great deal of trouble in her mind.
She is not happy - doesn't know where to go
She is with her brother, but she is not
the only one at the house - there are others
She is always a lot of noise in the house.
She is 24 years old, every day for spending money. She
has a lot of money - about ten dollars a month.

JK

INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE RESEARCH

NUMBER 376

NAME Jacob Pukerstein - 11 3/4 years

Height - 52.1 in 132.4 cm 54.3 in -
 Sit St - 27.3 in 69.3 cm 41.8 lbs -
 Weight - 64.7 lbs 29.3 K

General: It is well developed, not well nourished -

Head: C.P. - 14.4 cm
 O.F. - 17.4 cm
 Circum - 47.4 cm

Symmetrical head -

Eyes: pupils equal, regular, react to light
 Face: no cystic acne or staphylococci
 Ears: Large, flaring, thick - normal drums
 Nose: normal

Mouth: Teeth in good condition - tongue clear - tonsils small - palate, high broad -

Neck: Few small glands on both sides -
 Thyroid hypertrophied to about 3x normal -

Thorax: well developed - symmetrical -
 expansion good - lungs clear - heart normal.
 Rate 76 - lying down.

Abdomen: normal -

Genitalia: circumcized - both testicles partially undescended.

MICRODEX CORRECTION GUIDE (H-9)

CORRECTION

The preceding document has been re-
photographed to assure legibility and its
image appears immediately hereafter.



7-6-22

INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE RESEARCH

NUMBER 4376 NAME Jacob Rubenstein - 11 1/2 years

Height -	52.1 in	132.4 cm	54.3 in
Sit St -	21.3 in	69.3 cm	
Weight -	64.7 lbs	29.3 K	71.8 lbs

General - pt is well developed, not well nourished -

Head - Bx - 14.4 cm
 & F - 17.4 cm
 Circum - 47.4 cm

Symmetrical head -

Eye - pupils equal, regular, react to light.
Ear - no nystagmus or strabismus.Ears - large, flaring, thick - normal drums
Nose - normalMouth - teeth in good condition - tongue
 clear - tonsils small - palate, high broad -Neck - few small glands on both sides -Throat - hypertrophied to about 3x normal -Thorax - well developed - symmetrical -
 spine con good - lungs clear - heart normal,
 rate 76 - lying down.Abdomen - normal -Genitalia - circumcized - both testicles partially
 undescended.

Extremities - well developed - no epiphyseal lines.

Reflexes - normal, active -

Limbs - clear

Vision R eye $\frac{15}{20}$ 4. Left eye $\frac{15}{20}$ 4

Shoulders 24.0

Hips 21.0

INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE RESEARCH

NUMBER 4376 NAME Jacob Rubinstein

Examination of Blood:

Date	rbc	hb	rbc	Differential Count
7-6-32	14,000	9.5	7,500,000	Polymorphonuclear Leucocytes 73%
				Eosinophilic Leucocytes 4%
				Basophilic Leucocytes 1%
				Monocytes 4%
				Small Lymphocytes 18%
				Transitional

Urine

Date	Reaction	Sp.Gr.	Alb.	Sugar	Sediment
7-6-32	acid	1030	neg	neg	neg

Alodi Wassermann Test: negative

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE RESEARCH

NUMBER 4376

RESIDENCE 647 Poncault St. Chicago

STATUS *Int. city, def. best family (Miss Danteh?)*

REFERRED *by ...*

REASON *...*

SEX *...*

CIVIL CONDITION

DATE OF BIRTH

TIME IN ILLINOIS

RESIDENCE BEFORE 10 YEARS

REGISTERED AGENCIES

NAME OF FATHER

NAME OF MOTHER

NAME AND AGE

NAME OF SPOUSE

MENTS AND AGES OF CHILDREN

ADMITTED

PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSIS

DATE RECOMMENDATIONS

Jul. 10 '33

Mar. 9-1933

PLACE AND DATE OF *Chicago 4-26-11*

OCCUPATION

TIME IN COUNTY

RESIDENCE AFTER 10 YEARS

REGISTERED AGENCIES

ADDRESS

ADDRESS

NAME AND AGE

NAME OF SPOUSE

MENTS AND AGES OF CHILDREN

ADMITTED

PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSIS

DATE RECOMMENDATIONS

Jul. 10 '33

Mar. 9-1933

Recent Rehabilitation

(Miss Danteh?)

...

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...

Intense intelligence. ego centric personality.

Place in a new environment where adequate supervision and discipline may be had. boy feels that mother is inferior and that he does not have to abide by her rules. placement in home with supervision and discipline is recommended.

July 10, 1922.

#4576

Mrs. Leah Lydon,
Architect Service Bureau,
1600 E. Madison Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Madam:

Re: Leah Lydon

This boy was examined by us on July 6th.

Physical examination showed no findings of special importance.

By mental tests he grades ten years seven months, and his intelligence quotient is 96. This is adequate intelligence.

The boy was co-operative and talked freely; his attention wandered and he stated that he does not like to live at home because he does not like his mother. Stated his mother beats him and so he runs away. He could give no adequate reason for running away from school, but said that he went to amusement parks at this time. He has some sex knowledge and is greatly interested in sex matters. He stated that the boys in the street tell him about these things. This patient is egocentric, states that he can lick everyone and is as good as anybody at anything he wants to do.

The most important factor in this boy's problem is the home situation. He is egocentric and expects much attention, but is unable to get it as there are so many children at home. His behavior is further colored by his early sex experiences, his present interest and the gang situation in the street. From a superficial examination of his mother who was here with him, it is apparent that she has no insight into his problem, and that she is thoroughly inadequate in the further training of this boy.

It is, therefore, very advisable that he be put into a new environment where his characteristics will be understood, and where he will get adequate supervision and recreation. This will tend to take his interest away from the street gang, and will be a good substitute for his sex satisfaction.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director
Institute for
Juvenile Research

16-22

INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE RESEARCH

4276 Jacob Rubenstein

July 6, 1922.

Informant, Mother.

E A S T E R N

RECORD

Patient truant from school. Disobedient. Quick tempered. Patient doesn't steal. Doesn't know of any sex delinquencies. Patient fell from table at age of two years and hurt his head.

No delinquencies.

HEREDITY

Father - Joseph - 51 yrs. Born in Russia. Jewish. In U.S. 17 years. Carpenter. Separated. Alcoholic. Sexually promiscuous. Health good. Quick tempered.

Mother - 46 years. Born in Russia - Jewish. Housewife. In U.S. 17 years. Health poor. Foot hurt. Severe head-aches during menses.

Siblings

1. Hyman - 20 yrs. Graduated from High school at 20 years. Nervous and quick tempered.
2. Hannah - 18 years. Business College. Health fair. Grad. 14 yrs.
3. Mary - 16 yrs. Graduated at 14 yrs. 1 yr. High School. Weak eyes and poor teeth.
4. Jennie, died at 3 mos.
5. Eva - 12 yrs. Grade not known. Small and skinny.
6. Jacob (Pt) May 1911, Chicago.
7. Sam - 9 yrs. Health weak; nervous. In school. Grade not known.
8. Issie - 7 yrs. In school. Truant from grade - second grade(?). Health, weak eyes.
9. Ida - 5 yrs. Health, Pale and thin.

Relatives

- Paternal grandfather - died at 50 yrs. Always sick. Carpenter.
- Paternal grandmother - died at 78 yrs. Apoplectic stroke.

INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE RESEARCH

NUMBER 4376 NAME Jacob Ribenstein

Paternal uncle - farmer Health O.K.

Paternal uncle - Carpenter Health O.K.

Paternal uncle - ?

Paternal uncle - ?

Paternal aunts ? Three or four. All in Europe.

Maternal grandfather died at 95 yrs. Physicians assistant

Maternal grandmother died at 65 yrs. in U. S. Health poor.

Maternal uncle - farmer - four children, O.K.

Maternal sisters - ? Doesn't know.

PHYSICALDevelopmental:

Nine months. Twelve hours, hard labor, pains in foot for three days.
 Birth weight 9 lbs. Breast-fed one year. First tooth ? First sat up ?
 First walked 1 1/2 yrs. First talked ?

SOCIAL HISTORY:Home:

Five rooms; \$32 a month. Electric light and gas. Bathroom inside,
 in hallway.

Patient sleeps in same bed with two brothers.

Food--eats everything. Drinks tea and coffee.

I.S.R.

INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE RESEARCH

Number 4375 Name Jacob Rubenstein

Date July 6, 1922.

Informant, Mother.

1 2 2 2 2 2 - 1

History

Patient truant from school. Disobedient. Quick tempered. Patient doesn't steal. Doesn't know of any sex delinquencies. Patient fell from table at age of two years and hurt his head.

No emesis.

Medical

Father - Joseph - 51 yrs. Born in Russia. Jewish. In U.S. 17 years. Carpenter. Separated. Alcoholic. Sexually promiscuous. Health good. Quick tempered.

Mother - 46 years. Born in Russia - Jewish. Housewife. In U.S. 17 years. Health poor. Foot hurt. Severe head-aches during menses.

Siblings

1. Hyman - 20 1/2 yrs. Graduated from High school at 20 years. Nervous and quick tempered.

2. Hannah - 18 years. Business College. Health fair. Grad. 14 yrs.

3. Mary - 16 yrs. Graduated at 14 yrs. 1 yr. High School. Weak eyes and poor teeth.

4. Jennie, died at 3 mos.

5. Eva - 15 yrs. Grade not known. Small and skinny.

6. Jacob (Pt) May 1911, Chicago.

7. Sam - 9 1/2 yrs. Health weak; nervous. In school. Grade not known.

8. Issie - 7 yrs. In school. Truant from grade - second grade(?). Health, weak eyes.

9. Ida. 5 yrs. Health, Pale and thin.

Relatives

Paternal grandfather - died at 90 yrs. Always sick. Carpenter.

Paternal grandmother - died at 75 yrs. Apoplectic stroke.

INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE RESEARCH

4576

Jacob Ribenstein

NUMBER

NAME

Paternal uncle - farmer Health O.K.

Paternal uncle - Carpenter Health O.K.

Paternal uncle - ?

Paternal uncle - ?

Paternal aunts ? Three or four. All in Europe.

Maternal grandfather died at 95 yrs. Physicians assistant

Maternal grandmother died at 65 yrs. in U. S. Health poor.

Maternal uncle - farmer - four children, O.K.

Maternal sisters - ? Doesn't know.

PHYSICALDevelopmental history

Five months. Twelve hours, hard labor, pains in foot for three days.
 Birth weight 9 lbs. Breast-fed one year. First tooth ? First sat up ?
 First walked 1 1/2 yrs. First talked ?

EXAM HISTORYHome

Five rooms; \$32 a month. Electric light and gas. Bathroom inside,
 in hallway.

Patient sleeps in same bed with two brothers.

Food-eats everything. Drinks tea and coffee.

L.S.R.

Mental Test

11-3-10-71 C-94

Indicate

Reacts quicker - often careless
Attention is up & wander, has been
used to learn

F

Mental Examination

Cooperative, talks freely

Says he doesn't like to live at home. He hates doesn't like

his mother. mother beats him & so he runs away

Runs away from school because he wants to go to work

Imagination often

Has some knowledge & is interested. Boys and

start tell him about those things

Imagination sometimes goes to the extreme

Discreet

Entirely a home situation

Under his place to live, many children at home &

he cannot get any attention

and see of him & interest. Wants to run away

from home like his older brother

State of Illinois
Department of Public Health
Division of Laboratories
721 South Dearborn Street
Chicago

SURVEY 8122

Number 4376 Name Jacob Rubenstein Date 9-6-33
History Pt. (is ref. by J.S.B. because he is a

truant from school, is disobedient and
quick tempered at home. No sex delinq.
No ENURESIS Pt. associates with Mother.
Parents are not living together - He is an
alcoholic, sexually promiscuous.
Pt. grm. died at 45 yrs. apoplexy.
Pt. was born at full term.
Pt. mother lives.

Physical Thyroid hypertrophied
Both testicles incompletely descended -

L.S.P.

clay

Reason for same -

- Boys' truancy, incorrigibility at home and mother's extremely acute temperament which may be the cause of boys' bad behavior.

Mrs. K. has so little self control that during any conversation of the slightest importance, she becomes highly excited & talks most rapidly and often unintelligently. She admits she has lost temper with the children and that there is a very disagreeable and sharp tongue and quarrels with her neighbors - often is ready to come to blows with them. In spite of her temper severity with the children, she cannot control them and is always getting into quarrels because of their delinquencies, i.e. principally their destructive tendencies and disregard for the people's property.

- Does he get along well with his neighbors? *no*
64. Is there anyone who does not like him? *no not know*
65. Has he ever had any quarrels or trouble with others? *with neighbors*
66. Does he lend his friends? *no not know*
67. Do his friends lend him? *no*
- IX. Are there any quarrels in his home? *yes*
- X. Does he go to Sunday School? *no*
68. Has he ever done anything of which he should be proud? *he not know*
(Give an example) *know*
69. Has he ever done anything of which he should be ashamed? *no not know*
(Give an example) *no not know*
73. Has he ever hurt anybody in any way? *no not know*
74. Has he ever broken his word? *no*
75. Has he ever planned to injure anybody? *no*
- XI. Who, besides his parents and teacher have anything to do with patient's training? *no one*
84. Is his teacher fond of him? *no*
85. Is his employer fond of him? *no*
100. (a) What do you consider the chief trouble in patient's situation? *He extremely excitable - an uncontrollable mother*
- (b) What do you consider the remedy? *no not know*

XV. Please state any further information you may have? *my play*
truant a great deal, says he can not get up on time
His mother too, sleep a great deal - in unusual
anxious. This may be due to physical
causes in both mother & child

291 SOUTH WOOD STREET, CHICAGO

RECEIVED 22 JUL 1969

१५. উল্লেখ গ.চ.স.স.

Leob. Rukerhenn

We are very anxious to have the enclosed questionnaire filled in by you. It will be very helpful to us to have your frank opinion on this subject, and we would prefer that you do not discuss other people in answering these questions. Any information that you are able to give will assist us greatly in our study of this patient's case.

Thanking you for your cooperation, and assuring you of our appreciation; we are

Hesmer in Allen in 18

6. Does he get enough to eat at home? *Yes*

(b) Is he often hungry? *no*

IV (a) Is he a member of any athletic teams? *He*

(b) Does he belong to the militia? *No*

(c) Does he belong to any clubs? *He*

(d) Does he belong to any secret societies? *No*

12. (a) Does he wet his bed? *at times*

(b) Does he like his mother? *Yes*

VII How many teachers has he? *one*

40. Is there any reason why he is not able to do what others do? *no*

42. Do you know of any trouble that he has ever seen in? *no*

45. Does he easily lose his temper? *Yes*

44E. Does he easily get embarrassed? *No*

51. Is he cautious? *Do not know*

53. (a) Is he generous? *Yes*

(b) Is he selfish? *Yes*

54. Does he get easily? *Yes*

55. Is he fond of his parents? *Not very*

57. (a) Does he like girls? *no*

(b) Does he like boys? *Yes*

60. (a) Has he any friends? *Yes*

(b) Does he get along well with them? *He not know*

XI Are there any quarrels in his home? *Yes - a great many minor ones*

March 9, 1928

4376

Miss Deutch
Jewish Social Service Bureau
1940 Selden Street
Chicago, Illinois

Re: Jacob Rubenstein

Dear Madam:

In your last conference with Dr. Sherman, regarding this boy, the conclusion reached was that the mother's mentality and general personality were such that it was impossible for her to adequately give this boy the right kind of training and supervision.

In our last conversation with the boy it was noticed that he felt that the mother was inferior and that he, therefore, did not have to abide by her rules.

Placement in a home, where intelligent supervision and discipline can be given him will in all probability improve his present behavior and his future conduct.

Yours very truly,

Director, Institute
for Juvenile Research

MS⁸ES

JUVENILE PSYCHOPATHIC INSTITUTE

NUMBER 4276. NAME Rubenstein, Jacob. July 6, 1922.

Problem.

Truancy from school, behaviour troublesome in school and at home.

Findings.

History.

Heredity. Father: Divorced from mother; alcoholic; sexually promiscuous. Intemperate.
Mother: Neg. probably low grade intell.
1 sibling: nervous and quicktempered; transient.
Siblings: transient from school; wear eyes.
Pat. grs: always sick.

Development. Normal.

Physical.

Thyroid hypertrophied.
Both testicles not completely descended.

Mental tests.

CI 11-5 RI 10-7 IQ 94.

Aspects.

Reactions quick and careless.

Attention unsustained.

Psychiatric.

Difficulty at home. Pt. doesn't get on with mother.

Sex. Knowledge and interest. Experience denied.

Frequent masturbation.

Reactions: egocentric.

Disposal of case.

Advised that pt. be removed from home, or that home situation be adjusted.

Suggests re-examination after 6 mos.

1915-42-000

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE RESEARCH
781 SOUTH WOOD STREET, CHICAGO

C. H. JENSEN,
DIRECTOR, THE DEPARTMENT
OF PUBLIC WELFARE
BERNARD H. J. J. H. J.
CHICAGO

TELEPHONE CHICAGO 200

7/4/22

Dear Mr. [unclear],
[unclear] has an appointment at the
Institute for Juvenile Research for examina-
tion, on [unclear]

We are very anxious to have
the enclosed questionnaire filled in by you. It
will be very helpful to us to have your
frank opinion on this subject, and we would
prefer that you do not consult other people
in answering these questions. Any information
that you are able to give will assist us greatly
in our study of this patient's case.

It is desirable that we have
the results no later than [unclear] in
order to give a complete examination at that
time. Will you please make every effort to give
this your immediate attention?

Thanking you for your
cooperation, and assuring you of our ap-
preciation, we are

Yours very truly,

2. Is patient as big as the other children at home? *yes*
in school? *yes*
4. (a) Is he stronger than others? *no*
(b) Are they stronger than he? *yes*
5. (a) Does he get enough to eat at home? *yes*
(b) Is he often hungry after meals? *yes*
(c) Does he eat well? *yes*
6. (b) Is he "finicky" at his food? *no*
7. (b) Does he often have headaches? *no*
(c) Does he often have stomach aches? *no*
8. Has he ever been "sick" at all? *yes - had flu*
9. What illness has he had? *flu, cold, etc.*
10. What operations? *no*
11. What serious accident? *no*
12. Does he like athletic games? *yes*
13. (a) Is he a member of any athletic team? *no*
(b) Does he belong to the Y.M.C.A.? *no*
(c) Does he belong to any club? *no*
(d) Does he belong to any secret societies? *no*
14. (a) Does he average more than eight hours sleep a night? *no*
(b) Does he average less than eight hours sleep a night? *no*
(c) Does he sleep well? *yes*
(d) Does he dream much? *yes*
(e) Does he talk in his sleep? *no*
(f) Does he walk in his sleep? *no*
(g) Does he talk in his dreams? *no*
15. (a) Does he wet his bed at night? *no*
(b) Does he bite his nails? *yes*
(c) Has he any habits of which he is ashamed? *no*

13. In what grade is patient at school? *low fourth*
14. (a) Has he ever repeated a grade? *yes*
 (b) Has he ever skipped a grade? *no*
15. At what age did he start school? *4 1/2 yrs.*
16. (a) Has he attended parochial schools? *no*
 (b) Has he attended public schools? *yes*
 (c) Has he attended private schools? *no*
17. How many teachers has patient this year? *one*
18. Is he a good student? *yes*
19. Is his best subject arithmetic? *yes*
 spelling?
 reading?
 geography?
 history?
 manual training?
 cooking?
 sewing? *yes*
20. Is his worst subject arithmetic? *yes*
 spelling?
 reading?
 geography? *yes*
 history?
 manual training?
 cooking?
 sewing? *yes*
21. (a) Is his 6 percent good? *no*
 (b) Is his 6 percent poor? *yes*
22. Is he ever truant? *yes*
23. Does he get to school on time? *no*
24. (a) Does he work after school? *no*
 (b) Does he play after school? *yes*
25. Is he fond of reading books of adventure? *yes* *never finished*
 novels?
 fairy tales? *yes*
26. Has he any hobbies? *building a model*
27. Has he any nicknames? *Jackass*
28. Do you know what he wants to be when he grows up? *hasn't made
 decision?*

19. How does his work compare with that of others -
Is it better?
Is it worse?
Is it average? *yes*.....

20. Is he being paid what he is worth?

21. Did he work steadily last year?

22. Did he have more than one job last year?

(Example) How many jobs?

23. Is there anything that he can do better than other people? ..

24. Is there any reason why he is unable to do what others do? ..

25. Is there anything which is very hard for him to do?

26. Has he ever been in trouble?

27. Does he easily lose his temper? *yes*

28. Does he easily get embarrassed? *no*

29. Is there anything that worries him? *no*

30. Is it difficult for him to keep at work? *yes*

31. (a) Does he do things quickly? *yes*

(b) Does he do things slowly?

32. Is he cautious? *yes*

33. (a) Is he generous? *no*

(b) Is he selfish? *yes*

34. Does he cry easily? *no*

35. Is he afraid of anything? *(Afraid of nothing - she likes to have her hair cut)*

36. Is he fond of his parents (or guardian)? *not very much*

37. (a) Does he like his father better than his mother? *no*

(b) Does he like his mother better than his father? *yes*

38. (a) Does he like girls? *no*

(b) Does he like boys? *yes*

39. Is he fond of his teacher? *not very much*

40. Is he fond of his employer?

July 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

REC-21 44-24016-1822

ST 102

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Being returned herewith are the microfilm records furnished with your letter of July 17, 1964.

In accordance with your request there are also enclosed three sets of prints of these records which pertain to Mr. Jack L. Ruby.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (106)

HCS/ras
(7)
SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

BY COURIER SVC
135-11111

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

06 0601-29
JUL 23 1 17 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUL 23 1 15 PM '64
REC'D-RECORDS SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-29

NOTE:

By letter dated 7/17/64 the Commission furnished microfilm records of Ruby which were received from Dr. Raymond E. Robertson with the request that copies of these records be made and forwarded to the Commission as well as return the microfilm so that it can be sent back to Dr. Robertson.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 2 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

641 PM CST URGENT 7-23-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016) ATTN. EXHIBITS SECTION

FROM DALLAS (44-1535) 2P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM. CR.

RE TELEPHONE CALL OF INSPECTOR GAUTHIER AND BUTEL JULY TWENTYTHREE RELATIVE TO QUESTIONS OF COMMISSION CONCERNING USE OF ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR, DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT.

CAPTAIN GLEN KING, DA, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO CHIEF OF POLICE, AND CAPTAIN WILL FRITZ, HOMICIDE AND ROBBERY BUREAU, DALLAS PD ADVISE ROOM THREE ONE TWO, THE ONE AND ONLY PRESS ROOM NOW AND AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION, HAD THREE TELEPHONES THEN AND NOW. ROOM THREE ONE EIGHT, ACROSS CORRIDOR FROM THREE ONE SEVEN, ENTRANCE TO HOMICIDE AND ROBBERY BUREAU, WAS REGULARLY USED BY OFFICERS TO MAKE REPORTS AND CHECK DIRECTORIES, HAD NO TELEPHONE THEN OR NOW, WAS NOT TO THEIR KNOWLEDGE USED AS AUXILIARY PRESS ROOM. THIS ROOM NOW SEALED OFF AND PART OF BURGLARY AND THEFT BUREAU.

EX 110

JUL 27 1964

PANEL THREE ONE SEVEN, HOMICIDE AND ROBBERY BUREAU, HAS CLEAR GLASS UPPER PANEL. ONE STANDING IN CORRIDOR CAN LOOK THROUGH DOOR AND SEE BLANK WALL AT END OF INNER CORRIDOR. OFFICE OF CAPTAIN FRITZ, WHERE OSWALD WAS INTERVIEWED FOR MOST PART, IS ENTERED THROUGH SOLID DOOR ON RIGHT OF INNER CORRIDOR

END PAGE ONE JUL 29 1964

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Bishop

1823

6-24
BME

TOWARD REAR. A WINDOW WITH VENETIAN BLINDS IS ON RIGHT OF FRITZ'S DOOR. IF DOOR TO FRITZ'S OFFICE IS OPEN AND VENETIAN BLINDS ARE OPEN, ONE CAN LOOK THROUGH GLASS PANEL FROM OUTER CORRIDOR AND SEE PERSONS IN APPROXIMATELY ONE THIRD OF FRITZ'S OFFICE, THAT IS THE ONE THIRD WHICH WOULD BE ON LEFT AS ONE ENTERS FRITZ'S DOOR. OSWALD, WHEN IN FRITZ'S OFFICE, WAS REPORTEDLY SEATED IN CHAIR IN PORTION OF OFFICE TO RIGHT AS ONE ENTERS, AND COULD NOT HAVE BEEN SEEN THROUGH GLASS DOOR FROM OUTER CORRIDOR EVEN IF DOOR AND BLINDS HAD BEEN OPEN. BLINDS WERE CLOSED AND DOOR WAS OPEN ONLY FOR SUCH TRAFFIC INTO FRITZ'S OFFICE AS WAS REQUIRED.

OSWALD WAS OF COURSE REMOVED FROM FRITZ'S OFFICE WHEN TAKEN TO LINE-UP AND LATER TO ASSEMBLY ROOM FOR PRESS CONFERENCE. AT SUCH TIMES ONE COULD HAVE SEEN HIM AS HE WAS BROUGHT OUT OF FRITZ'S OFFICE AND TOWARD DOOR TO OUTER CORRIDOR.

END

4A 0:15

FEI WASH DC

[illegible]

7/27/64

1 - Mr. Hinos

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

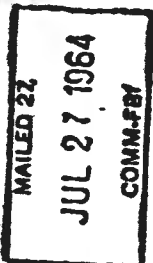
From: Director, FBI (44-24016) 1824

JACK L. RUBY AKA; 110
LEE HARVEY OSWALD AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated July 23, 1964, requesting certain additional investigation regarding the movements of Jack L. Ruby with relationship to the assassination and his subsequent shooting of Oswald. Also enclosed are the four property clerk's receipts as furnished by the Commission. You will note that these receipts are to be initialed by the property clerk and returned to the Commission.

Handle the requested investigation on an expedite basis and submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (6)



JWH:vev
(1)

NOTE:

On the basis of testimony before the Commission of certain police officers of the DL PD, the Commission has requested that we conduct certain additional investigation with relationship to activities of the PD between 11/22 and 11/24/64 and Ruby's relationship thereto. They also requested certain investigation concerning the handling of Ruby's personal property which was seized by the PD.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343 1400

J LEE RANKIN
Grand Counsel

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD S. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN F. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUL 23 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission would appreciate your conducting further investigation into the following matters:

1. Captain King of the Dallas Police Department has testified to the Commission that when the first television cameraman arrived at the Police and Courts Building on November 22, he was asked by them whether they could enter the third floor corridor; King said that he checked with a superior, either Deputy Chief Lunday or Deputy Chief Lumpkin, who approved his permitting the cameramen on the third floor. Please reinterview both Lunday and Lumpkin to determine with whom King checked as to admitting the newsmen, and any other information either has as to who in authority at the police department considered and approved the decision to allow newsmen on the third floor.

Also ask Deputy Chiefs Lunday and Lumpkin whether they are aware of any loose press cards or badges having been found lying in the basement after Ruby's apprehension on November 24.

2. At approximately 11:15 a.m. on Sunday morning, before Captain Fritz and four detectives left Fritz's office with Oswald for the basement, somebody who was in Fritz's office telephoned down to the basement jail office to make sure that all security measures were in effect. Please interview Lieutenant T. L. Baker to determine whether he was the person who made this call to the basement, if so, the time at which the call was made, to whom he spoke, precisely what was said over the phone, precisely what he reported about this conversation to Captain Fritz, and the time at

REC-48

44-2411-1824

3 JUL 23 1964

ENCLOSURE

62-109090 UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

EX-100-241104

which he made any such report to Fritz. In addition, determine whether Baker is aware of any similar telephone calls that were made to the basement immediately before the transfer party left Fritz's office Sunday morning.

3. Mr. Joseph A. Glowacki has stated in the Clements Report of December 14, 1954 (p. 157), that he and a Mr. Krystian Barcz observed Jack Ruby at Ritz's Delicatessen in Dallas on the afternoon of November 22. Please reinterview Glowacki and, if he can be readily located, interview Mr. Barcz, to determine as precisely as possible the time at which they saw Ruby in the Delicatessen that afternoon. Obtain from Mr. Barcz any additional information he has regarding Ruby's conduct at the time.

4. Reinterview Gladys Craddock, 710 North Ewing Street, Apartment 112, Dallas, Texas, to determine where she saw Jack Ruby at the Dallas Morning News Building on November 22, 1963, the time at which she saw him and the conversation and conduct of Ruby. Ruby has testified that he talked to her and an unidentified friend about some pills he been providing them.

5. Jack Ruby has stated that in the early hours of Saturday, November 23, he, George Senator, and Larry Crafard went to the Main Post Office in Dallas and spoke to a night clerk in an attempt to obtain from the clerk the name of the person holding the Post Office box listed on the "Impeach Earl Warren" sign which they had just photographed (Box No. 1792.) The night clerk purportedly told them that he was not the appropriate person to disclose such information. Please attempt to locate and identify this postal night clerk and interview him as to all that occurred during this visit on November 23.

6. Shortly after Jack Ruby had been apprehended on November 24, his personal property was taken from him and a property receipt was made out. Included as pages 260, 261, 251a, and 291 of the report of the Dallas Police Department on the Investigation of the Assassination of the President are property clerk invoice forms numbered 11105G, 11107G, 11109G and 11474G, which purport to list property obtained upon the arrest of Jack Ruby. These invoices are over the names of W. M. Dickey and E. J. Smith, shown as property clerks of the Dallas Police Department. Please interview one or both of these men to determine from whom and the manner in which they received the property listed in the invoices. I am enclosing copies of these invoices. Please have one or both of the property clerks identify and initial these

copies and return them to the Commission. Determine whether any property not listed in these invoices was, to the knowledge of the property clerks, taken from Ruby at the time of his arrest; would all such property normally be listed in a property invoice? Were any other property invoices completed upon Ruby's arrest? Also ask the property clerks whether they are aware of any loose press cards or badges having been found lying in the basement after Ruby's apprehension on November 24.

The Commission appreciates your continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Enclosures (4)
Copies of pages 260, 261
261a, and 291 of Dallas
Police Dept Report on
Assassination

FBI

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
SAC, DALLAS (44-1639)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD,
Aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

In Reply 7/17/64

Re Bureau airtel to NY and Dallas, 6/30/64,
enclosing letter from the President's Commission, 6/26/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of LHM
with FD-302's attached reflecting interview of the following
on the dates indicated:

LINDA PRIESTLEY - 7/6/64
Review of tape recording - 7/7/64 by SA JAMES (v)
J. ROGERS.
MURRAY BURNETT, 7/7/64.

Also enclosed for the Bureau for transmission
to the President's Commission is a copy of a tape recording
of a radio program "Contact" broadcast 2/18/64 over Radio
Station WINS, NY, NY. This tape consists of two reels and the
telephone conversation between MARK LANE, and BERNARD WEISSMAN
is on the first reel.

Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of LHM with 15
copies of each of the above FD 302-S attached.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 12)(RM)
- 2 - Dallas Encls. 46)(RM)
- 1 - New York

JJR:emv
(7)

REC-3

44-24016

1825

16 JUL 10 1964

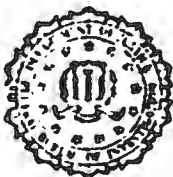
Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

July 9, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Telephone Conversation Between
Bernard Weissman and Mark Lane
Broadcast on February 18, 1964
Over Radio Station WINS, New York,
New York

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy by letter dated June 26, 1964, indicated that Mr. Bernard Weissman in his testimony before the Commission stated that some time prior to March 4, 1964, he spoke by telephone to Mr. Mark Lane while Lane was speaking on a radio interview program broadcast on Radio Station WINS. The Commission pointed out that Weissman claims that Lane admitted his accusation that Weissman met with Officer Tippitt and Jack Ruby might not be well founded.

The Commission desired that such investigation as may be appropriate be conducted at WINS to confirm or refute Mr. Weissman's claim. The Commission desired that if possible a tape recording be obtained of Weissman's conversation with Lane.

Mr. Stan Brooks, News Director of Radio Station WINS, 7 Central Park West, New York, New York, on July 6, 1964, said he believed that the broadcast of a telephone conversation between Mark Lane and Bernard Weissman occurred several months ago on WINS program known as "Contact". He said that "Contact" is a telephone interview show conducted by Murray Burnett and is broadcast from 12 midnight to 1:00 a.m., New York Time. Mr. Brooks explained that guests are invited to the studio to participate in the program and the general public is invited to call in and ask the guests any questions he may desire.

COPIES DESTROYED

181 JAN 21973

7/8/64

Date _____

LINDA PRIESTLY, Secretary to MURRAY BURNETT, who conducts radio interview program "Contact" broadcast over Radio Station WINS was contacted at WINS studio, 7 Central Park West, New York, New York.

She advised that according to her records MARK LANE appeared as a guest on the "Contact" program February 18, 1964. WILLIAM H. KUNTZLER, Author of the book entitled "The Minister and the Choir Singer" which is about the HALL MILLS murder case that occurred in 1922, was also a guest on the program.

She furnished a copy of a tape of this program, consisting of two reels. She believed that the conversation between Mr. BERNARD WEISSMAN and Mr. MARK LANE was on the first reel.

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21 JAN 2 1973

7/6/64

New York, New York

44-974

On _____ of _____
SA JAMES J. ROGERS/hjb

File #

7/8/64

by _____

Date dictated _____

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date 7/8/64

A copy of a tape of the radio interview program "Contact" conducted by MURRAY ECKHART and broadcast February 18, 1964, over Radio Station WJLB, New York, New York, was monitored on July 7, 1964, at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). During this program a telephone conversation took place between Mr. BERNARD WEISSMAN and Mr. MARK LANE.

The following is a succinct summary of this program:

Mr. MARK LANE said that he had on that day spoken to a Dallas schoolteacher who was a witness to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. She had indicated that she was in Dallas, Texas, across the street from the book depository building and that she had heard four to six shots which came from the overpass in front of the Presidential limousine and which did not come from the book depository building. He also indicated that MARY WOODWARD (phonetic), a reporter for the "Dallas Morning News," had written a story in that newspaper that she and three other witnesses also heard shots coming from the direction of the overpass.

LANE indicated his belief that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was not the assassin of President KENNEDY.

A listener telephored in a question about the lack of photographs appearing in the public press of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPITT. In response to this question LANE stated that a week before the assassination a conference took place in a Dallas strip joint, known as The Carousel. LANE said present at this conference were BERNARD WEISSMAN, Officer J. D. TIPPITT and another person whom LANE said he would not mention at this time. LANE pointed out that Mr. WEISSMAN was the person who placed an ad in the "Dallas Morning News" on November 22, 1963, which practically accused President KENNEDY of treason.

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2 JAN 2 1973

On 7/7/64 at New York, New York File # 44-974by SA JAMES J. ROGERS/hjb Date dictated 7/8/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NY 44-974

BERNARD WEISSMAN telephoned the program shortly after the above statement was made and questioned LANE about the alleged conference that LANE had said occurred a week before the assassination.

LANE indicated he had received the information about this conference from a very, very responsible Dallas citizen. LANE wanted WEISSMAN to meet this person and also said that he wanted to meet WEISSMAN himself. WEISSMAN said that he would also like to meet LANE.

MURRAY BURNETT then gave WEISSMAN a telephone number where WEISSMAN could reach MARK LANE at the conclusion of the program. WEISSMAN agreed to call this number at 1:05 a.m., on that morning.

In the second reel of the tape recording, LANE answers several questions about the assassination and reiterates his belief that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) version of the assassination is not correct.

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21 JAN 2 1973

7/8/64

Date _____

MURRAY BURNETT who resides at 2711 Henry Hudson Parkway, Riverdale, Bronx, New York, telephone number KI 9-3723 and who conducts radio interview program "Contact" broadcast over Radio Station WINS, New York, New York, furnished the following information:

MARK LANE had appeared as a guest on the program "Contact" broadcast over WINS on or about February 18, 1964. During this program BERNARD WEISSMAN telephoned the radio station and a conversation between WEISSMAN and LANE was broadcast over the program.

BURNETT said he could furnish no additional information other than that which is on the tape recording of the program.

BURNETT recalled that WEISSMAN did call the radio station WINS about 1:05 a.m. and spoke to MARK LANE. BURNETT believed that WEISSMAN and LANE arranged a meeting between themselves but he did not know whether that meeting actually occurred. This latter conversation was not recorded.

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21 JAN 2 1973

7/7/64

New York, New York

44-974

On _____

at _____

File # _____

by SA JAMES J. ROGERS/hjb

Date dictated _____

7/8/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mr. Belmont

July 27, 1964

Mr. Rosen

6
John Ruby

ASSASSINATION OF TEL PRESIDENT

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley

With regard to the testimony of Bureau personnel before the President's Commission, arrangements were made for this testimony to be obtained and for same to be reviewed by the individual who had testified. Following this review it was taken up with the staff attorney who had handled the individual questioning of the Bureau representative before the hearings of the President's Commission. It is noted that Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, one of the staff attorneys, was in New York for a period of time and that testimony of a number of Bureau Laboratory personnel was turned over to Mr. Edward F. Wilens along with comments concerning the suggested changes in the testimony. Mr. Wilens called Mr. Malley on July 23, 1964, and advised with reference to the suggested changes in some of the testimony of Bureau representatives, the Commission had not gone along with the changes in every instance. He advised that in those instances where the changes were material and actually affected the outcome of the testimony, due consideration was given to the changes suggested. He stated in those instances where the items mentioned were of a minor nature, they were not changed.

This is submitted for information.

44-24016
RECORDED
170 JUL 28 1964

1-105-82555

①-44-24016

5 JUL 29 1964

JRM:psb

7-28-64

Airtel

To: SAC, DALLAS

From: Director, FBI

JACK L. RUBY AKA.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. (DECEASED) - VICTIM
CR

The President's Commission has advised this date that they do not desire further effort to be made to locate and interview James Breen. Advise auxiliary offices..

NOTE: The Commission by letter dated June 1, 1964, requested that we locate and interview Eileen Curry and her common-law husband James Breen regarding an allegation made by her that Ruby was connected with narcotics traffic. Curry was located and interviewed and considerable background information on her and Breen was developed which indicated that she was completely unreliable. All of this was furnished to the President's Commission in the report of June 26, 1964, and by letter they were asked to advise if further efforts were desired to locate Breen. In absence of a reply, Mr. Burke Griffin of the Commission was telephonically contacted this date and he advised that the Commission did not desire further efforts to locate Breen and stated he would confirm this in writing.

JWB:cal
(4)

REC-3

44-24016-1826

EX 110

MAILED 27
JUL 23 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 7/22/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

1 - Mr. Herndon, 7330
1 - Office, 7133
1 - Mr. Conrad

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, VICTIM;
CIVIL RIGHTS

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

My memorandum dated 7/20/64, with regard to the polygraph examination of Jack Ruby at Dallas, Texas, 7/18/64, advised that there was no indication on the charts that Ruby was deceptive in his denial of knowing Oswald or being involved in any conspiracy and do not conflict with any prior investigation. However, in view of the fact Ruby has been described by a psychiatrist as "psychotic depressive," the test results should be considered as nonconclusive because of his mental condition. Mr. Arlen Specter of the President's Commission staff requested that SA Bell P. Herndon, FBI Laboratory, who conducted the examination confer with him prior to submission of a formal report.

Mr. Specter telephonically contacted SA Herndon 7/21/64, and requested a conference with regard to the polygraph examination.

Mr. Specter was informed in general that in view of the psychiatrist's diagnosis of Ruby's mental condition as "psychotic depressive" no significance can be placed on the polygraph examination. He related he understood this, however, he asked in view of the fact that the psychiatrist did testify that Ruby was aware of the questions and was rational in his response that a complete review of the psychiatrist's testimony be made prior to any submission of a formal polygraph report. He stated that he would contact SA Herndon as soon as the "report of proceedings" at Dallas is received. The report is expected the latter part of this week.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Malley, Rm. 5710
1 - Mr. McGowan, Rm. 2712
1 - Mr. Hines, Rm. 2264

BFH:KO (9)

REC-3

44-24-16-1827

JUL 29 1964

Jack Ruby

44-24016

Section 69

copy
2

FBI

Date: 7/4/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, SAVANNAH (44-1200)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM (DECEASED)
CIVIL RIGHTS

In regard 7/17/64

Re Dallas teletype to Savannah, 7/2/64.

Reference is made to Bureau airtel dated 6/30/64, which transmitted letter of President's Commission on the assassination of President KENNEDY dated 6/26/64, requesting that DICK HOUSTON, Advertising Salesman, "DALLAS MORNING NEWS", Dallas, Texas, be interviewed.

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination reflecting results of interview with RICHARD L. HOUSTON at Parris Island, South Carolina, on 7/3/64.

- ③ - Bureau (Encls-10)
- 1 - Dallas (44-1639)(Encls-1)
- 1 - Savannah

WPF/bah
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-3

1 JUL 6 1964

E C Wick

Approved: *E.C.W.*
69 JUL 31 1964 Special Agent in Charge.

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Savannah, Georgia
July 4, 1964

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (DECEASED)**

This interview was predicated upon a request contained in a letter of the President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy dated June 26, 1964, which reflected that Houston handled the placing of an advertisement bearing the name of Bernard Weissman which appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" on the morning of November 22, 1963.

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21 JAN 31 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ELE

Date July 4, 1964

RICHARD LEE HOUSTON, United States Marine Corps 2061759, assigned to Platoon 138, B Company, First Battalion, Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, South Carolina, advised that he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps on May 8, 1964, at Dallas, Texas. He advised he was employed by the "Dallas Morning News" in the Retail Advertising Department for approximately one and one-half years and frequently during the political seasons he engaged in accepting political advertisements for the newspaper. He advised that due to the number of the political advertisements, anyone in the department was eligible to handle them.

On one date, which he was unable to recall, an individual who informed HOUSTON that he was **BERNARD WEISSMAN** entered the office while he, HOUSTON, was on duty and informed HOUSTON that he wanted to place an advertisement in the newspaper. HOUSTON explained that WEISSMAN identified himself verbally and did not exhibit any papers to verify his identification.

HOUSTON described WEISSMAN as being between 25 and 28 years of age, six feet tall, thin, slight build, dark wavy hair, dark complexion as that of an individual of the Jewish descent, and spoke with a slight New York accent. HOUSTON said that possibly WEISSMAN wore glasses, but he was unable to make a definite statement to that effect.

Upon entering the office, WEISSMAN gave HOUSTON a copy of the advertisement he wanted to place in the newspaper. After HOUSTON looked at it, there was some question in his mind as to whether it could be placed due to the contents of the advertisement, and he then took the copy to **JOHN RECTOR**, whom HOUSTON identified as the Advertising Manager.

HOUSTON recalled that RECTOR then took the advertisement to **CY WAGNER**, the Advertising Director.

HOUSTON stated that at that point he returned to his location, and he was unable to state what happened with the advertisement from there on.

Parris Island,

South Carolina

File # Savannah 44-1200SA **WILLIAM P. FRIDAY/bah**Date dictated 7/4/64

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1973

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Upon returning to his location, HOUSTON informed WEISSMAN that they would need some money and would have an attorney look at the advertisement to be sure it would be all right to place in the newspaper. HOUSTON recalled that the cost of the advertisement was \$1,400.00 and WEISSMAN made a deposit of \$500.00 cash to the cashier. Since HOUSTON did not handle the deposit transaction, he did not know how this deposit was made except that it was in cash. WEISSMAN informed HOUSTON that he would bring in the remainder of the cost when he came to check the proof.

To the best of HOUSTON's recollection, WEISSMAN came in approximately two days later to check the proof and after looking at the proof, WEISSMAN made some changes to the questions contained in the advertisement. HOUSTON said he then took the advertisement back to the Advertising manager and to his knowledge the advertisement was approved.

HOUSTON stated that at this time WEISSMAN also paid the remainder of the charges for the ad.

HOUSTON stated he recalled that the advertisement carried the name of BERNARD WEISSMAN as Chairman of the American Fact-Finding Committee.

HOUSTON said this was the last time he saw WEISSMAN. He was unable to recall the exact date that WEISSMAN appeared for the second time but is of the opinion that it must have been the 15th or 16th of November, 1963.

HOUSTON recalled that WEISSMAN stated that other members of the Committee had to approve the advertisement and took some proofs of the ad with him. WEISSMAN furnished HOUSTON an address which, according to HOUSTON, he gave to the Advertising Manager.

HOUSTON stated that he was acquainted with JACK RUBY since RUBY had come into the office almost on a weekly basis to place ads in the newspaper concerning the night clubs. HOUSTON stated he knew RUBY only by sight and was not acquainted with him. He advised that RUBY at no time made any mention to him about the ad placed by WEISSMAN in

SV 44-1200

3

the newspaper. HOUSTON also stated that RUBY was not mentioned by WEISSMAN in the two visits to the office with HOUSTON.

HOUSTON voluntarily furnished an opinion that the advertisement was placed in the morning paper since it would be on the streets in time for the impact to hit the public prior to the visit of President KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

PORTING OFFICE DALLAS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 7/17/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/11-7/14/64
TITLE OF CASE JACK L. RUBY, aka.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY MANNING C. CLEMENTS	TYPED BY ds
		CHARACTER OF CASE C R	

REFERENCES:

Reports of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, Dallas, 11/30/63;
12/6/63; 12/11/63; 12/14/63; 12/18/63; 12/19/63;
12/21/63; 12/31/63; 2/18/64; 3/28/64; 4/3/64;
4/20/64; 4/30/64; 6/9/64; 6/26/64.

- P -

LEADS:

All leads have been set out by teletype or airtel.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Overlap with period of previous report occasioned by receipt of material from auxiliary offices subsequent to date of last report.

APPROVED: _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE COPIES MADE: 5 - Bureau (44-24016) 5 - Dallas (44-1639) <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">58 AUG 14 1964</div>	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">41 1829</div> <div style="text-align: center;">21 JUL 6 1964</div> <div style="text-align: right;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">REC-9</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">REC 37</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ST-103</div> </div>												
MINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table>													NOTATIONS: <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">(X)</div>

EXP. PROC.
 36 JUL 17 1964

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is concerned with a number of requests from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY and miscellaneous other investigation. Communications on which investigation was based are as follows:

BUREAU COMMUNICATION	COMMISSION COMMUNICATION	SUBJECT MATTER
Buairtel 6/2/64	6/1/64	EILEEN CURRY; * JAMES ECKFORD BREEN
*BREEN not located to date.		
Buairtel 6/3/64	6/1/64	Military service of RUBY
Buairtel 6/4/64	6/3/64	GEORGE SENATOR; SHIRLEY BOREN WEXLER
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/4/64	PAUL ROWLAND JONES; STEVEN GUTHRIE; Lt. GEORGE BUTLER
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/4/64	RALPH PAUL; BEATRICE SCHULL HECHT
Buairtel 6/5/64	6/4/64	Scrap Iron and Junk Dealers Union; Waste Material Handlers Union
Buairtel 6/11/64	6/8/64	NANCY PERRIN RICH; ROBERT LEE PERRIN
Buairtel 6/22/64	6/18/64	Armored Motor Service, Inc.
Buairtel 6/22/64	6/18/64	Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY

DL 44-1639

ADMINISTRATIVE

BUREAU
COMMUNICATION

COMMISSION
COMMUNICATION

SUBJECT
MATTER

Buairtel 6/22/64	6/18/64	HYMAN MAGID
Buairtel 6/22/64	6/22/64	"Greyish topcoat"
Buairtel 6/23/64	6/22/64	Walking times, Western Union to Dallas City Hall
Buairtel 6/25/64	6/24/64	THOMAS ALYEA
Buairtel 6/25/64	6/24/64	Mrs. WILMA TICE
Buairtel 6/26/64	6/24/64	IKE PAPPAS; Photo of OSWALD shooting
Buairtel 6/29/64	6/26/64	EVA GRANT; CHARLES J. HIRSCH
Buairtel 6/30/64	6/26/64	BERNARD WEISSMAN; MARK LANE
Buairtel 7/7/64	7/3/64	EARL R. RUBY James Welch Company
Buairtel 7/7/64	7/3/64	CONNIE FRAMMELL; LAMAR HUNT
Buairtel 7/7/64	7/3/64	J. E. BRADSHAW; Wall Street Journal

Miscellaneous investigation was based on:

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COVER PAGE

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ADMINISTRATIVE

BUREAU COMMUNICATION

Buairtel 6/10/64

Buairtel 6/10/64

Buairtel 6/10/64

Buairtel 6/10/64


Buairtel 7/9/64

SUBJECT MATTER

MELVIN EUGENE SARGENT

PAUL AARONSON

VIC BALIN


JOHN PAUL JONES;
PAUL ROWLAND JONES

Post Office Boxes of
RUBY and OSWALD

- D* -

COVER PAGE

REFIT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS

Office: DALLAS

Date: 7/17/64

Field Office File No. 44-1639

Bureau File No. 44-24016

Title: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (Deceased) - VICTIM

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis:

This report includes results of investigation requested by President's Commission on Assassination of President KENNEDY, and miscellaneous additional investigation.

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DETAILS;

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LA 44-895
PBD:scs

The following investigation was conducted by SA RAYMOND R. RIEHLE:

On June 11, 1964, DONALD M. MAX, JR., 9941 Aldgate Avenue, Garden Grove, California, advised that he has lived at this address for more than a year, and has had the telephone number LE 9-3965 for that entire time. He stated that he has never heard of BOB GANNON.

A review of the Orange County, California local directories on June 11, 1964, disclosed no listing for BOB GANNON in the county.

On June 11, 1964, Mr. J. MC INTIRE, Vice President, Lloyds of California Carpet Company, 336 State College Road, Anaheim, California, advised that JAMES EDKFORD BREEN was employed by his company for a short time over one year ago. He stated he has no idea as to BREEN's present whereabouts, but remarked that he heard from an unrecalled source that BREEN had gone back to sea. He further advised that BREEN was with them for only a short time and was not known by the other employees, except possibly JACK MONTGOMERY, who is no longer with the company. MC INTIRE stated that MONTGOMERY now resides at 7622 9th Street, Buena Park, California.

On June 12, 1964, JACK MONTGOMERY, 7622 9th Street, Buena Park, California, advised he has not seen JAMES BREEN for over a year. He stated he last heard that BREEN was going to go back to sea, and that this information came from BILL SINOR, who was BREEN's manager when BREEN worked at a store in Anaheim called the House of Naturewood. MONTGOMERY advised that SINOR works at the Fantastic Fair Store in Huntington Beach at the present time.

On June 15, 1964, BILL SINOR was interviewed at the Fantastic Fair Store, Warner and Beach Boulevard, Huntington Beach, California, at which time he stated he was formerly the manager of the House of Naturewood in Anaheim, and JIM BREEN once worked there. He stated that he has not seen BREEN for over a year. SINOR further advised BREEN wanted to go back to sea about a year ago, but when he tried to sign on a ship, he found he was way down the list and was not able to get a job at

2
LA 44-895
PBD:scs

that time. He stated he believed BREEN went to San Francisco shortly after that for a vacation but cannot be certain of this. SINOR advised that he knows of no close friends of BREENS, but that BREEN has a brother or some other relative residing in the Long Beach, California area, specific name and address not known.

Date 6/20/64

-1-

WILLIAM N. SECRIST, 195 Lehigh Avenue, Rochester, New York, who is employed as Assistant Treasurer of St. John Fisher College in Rochester, on June 19, 1964, advised that he was a Sergeant in Headquarters Company of the 114th Army Air Force at Chatham Field, Savannah, Georgia, from approximately 1944 to September, 1945; and was then stationed with the Headquarters Company of the Army Air Force in the City of Tampa, Florida, from November, 1945, until being separated from military service in February, 1946.

SECRIST stated that although he apparently was stationed in the same areas as RUBY he does not recall anyone named RUBY, or RUBENSTEIN; and until this interview was not aware that he and RUBY were possibly in the same Army Air Force groups.

SECRIST pointed out that RUBY, as a mechanic, would have been located at varied air fields while he, SECRIST, was stationed at the Headquarters Companies away from those air fields.

On 6/19/64 at Rochester, New York File # Dallas 44-1639
Buffalo 44-214
by SA RAYMOND H. PORTER/jmv 4 Date dictated 6/20/64

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June 22, 1964

Date

Mr. STEPHEN ANDREW BELANCIK, 8 Murphy Avenue, Bristol, Rhode Island, occupation machinist, J. L. KUSTIS Company, 97 Constitution Avenue, Bristol, Rhode Island, stated that he was born August 18, 1917, at Torrington, Connecticut. He served in the U. S. Air Force from May, 1941, to November, 1945, at which time he was honorably discharged as a Staff Sergeant with U. S. Army Serial No. 31047054.

Mr. BELANCIK recalled that he first met JACK RUBY sometime in the period April to June, 1944, when he and RUBY were stationed at Bluethenthal Field, Wilmington, North Carolina. At that time, JACK RUBY was known to him as JACK RUBENSTEIN and was a P.F.C. with a military specialty as aircraft mechanic assigned to the 321st Fighter Squadron. Mr. BELANCIK recalled that RUBY had told him he originally came from Chicago, Illinois, and prior to World War II he had been engaged in a wholesale toy and novelty company with his brother in Chicago.

RUBY was single. At no time during his association with RUBY was BELANCIK aware of any sexual interests on the part of RUBY. BELANCIK never remembers RUBY's having a date with members of the opposite sex, and at that time RUBY never displayed any homosexual tendencies.

He pointed out that shortly after he met RUBY he moved from the barracks at the base to join his wife in quarters off the base and therefore had less contact with JACK RUBY.

BELANCIK said he had no information which would indicate that RUBY during the period he knew him had any criminal associations. He recalled that RUBY liked to gamble but his gambling activities were usually confined to card games and dice games in or near the barracks. RUBY never gave any indication of any intense interest in politics and appeared to be an adherent of the Democratic Party. In BELANCIK's opinion, RUBY was not favorably disposed to communism or any other radical political system. He recalled RUBY as an emotional person who was quick to lose his temper whenever

On 6/19/64 at Bristol, Rhode Island ⁵ File # Boston 44-337
by SAs EDWARD J. DUNN, JR.
and FRANCIS E. MURPHY :rar Date dictated 6/22/64

BS 44-337

anti-Semitism was alluded to in any form. As an example of his emotional makeup, BELANCIK said that at the time of the death of President ROOSEVELT in 1945 RUBY wept openly and had a propensity for weeping when he was upset. RUBY also had a great affinity for physical calisthenics and never lost an opportunity to engage in these exercises. BELANCIK recalled that RUBY had no liking for work and carefully avoided any situation that would dirty his hands. He was, however, considered to be a "hustler" since BELANCIK recalled on one occasion in 1944 RUBY contacted someone in Chicago, Illinois, who subsequently sent RUBY some punch boards and chocolates which RUBY peddled through the Base to make extra money. He was considered a conniver with an abundance of nerve in that at one time in a Savannah, Georgia, hotel in 1944 RUBY was engaged in a telephone conversation with some girl, and at this time BOB HOPE, the popular comedian, was going through the lobby of the hotel from which RUBY was telephoning. At this time RUBY reached out and took HOPE's arm and steered him to the phone booth where he had HOPE speak to the girl.

BELANCIK said JACK RUBY, to his knowledge, never was arrested; never went absent without leave (AWOL); and, was for the most part a well behaved, polite person who was favorably regarded by his military associates.

He was not known to have gone on extended sick call and to the contrary was an exceptionally healthy person physically and appeared to be mentally well adjusted, at least to the degree where he did not visit a psychiatrist.

BELANCIK added that he has not seen RUBY since his discharge from the Army in 1945 but recalled that he had received a post card or short letter from RUBY nine or ten years ago indicating that RUBY was changing his name from JACK RUBENSTEIN to JACK RUBY.

June 22, 1964

Date

ROBERT P. O'BRIEN, 413 Hooper Street, Marlboro, Massachusetts, advised he has no recollection of ever having known JACK RUBENSTEIN as a PFC at anytime during World War II. O'BRIEN said he was a Staff Sergeant 301 AAF, Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, in 1945, and later in 1946 with 300 AAF also at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida. He has given this matter considerable thought and reviewed all old photographs in his possession and cannot recall ever having come in contact with Jack RUBENSTEIN at any time.

On 6/20/64 at Marlboro, Massachusetts File # 7 Boston 44-337
by SA CLARENCE R. GIARD :rar Date dictated 6/20/64

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PETER EPPS, who resides at 24 Highland Terrace, Manhasset, New York, and who is employed at East Hills Service Station, Glen Cove Road, East Hill, was interviewed on June 18, 1964.

He formerly was a Staff Sergeant in the United States Army Air Force, Serial Number 12180064, and was assigned to the 301st Squadron, Army Air Force, stationed at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, in 1945. EPPS said he was not acquainted with RUBY, could not recall any association with him in the service, and was unable to furnish any information about RUBY.

3

On 6/18/64 at Manhasset, New York File # NY 44-974

by SA JOHN B. BJORKLUND, Jr./mac Date dictated 6/22/64

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1

SALVATORE AMERICO, who is employed as an apparatus cleaner by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, was interviewed at his place of employment, 811 10th Avenue, New York, New York. He is employed in the Transmission Department of American Telephone and Telegraph, and his supervisor is FRED HALL.

AMERICO resides at 18 Randolph Street, Yonkers, New York.

He said that during World War II he was a Staff Sergeant in the United States Army Air Force, and he served principally as airplane mechanic. He recalled that in the summer of 1945, he was assigned to the 327th Squadron, Army Air Force, at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida. This field was being closed at that time, and he was transferred after about a month to McDill Field at Tampa, Florida, where he was attached to the 300th Squadron, until he was discharged from the Armed Forces at Mitchell Field, New York, early in 1946.

He had no recollection of ever being attached to the 301st Squadron at either Drew Field or McDill Field. He had no recollection of any association with RUBY and was unable to furnish any information concerning RUBY.

On 6/18/64 at New York, New York File # NY 44-974
by SAs GERALD V. CASWELL & JAMES J. ROGERS/mae 3 Date dictated 6/22/64

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6/24/64

Date

1

HOWARD B. ALLEN was interviewed where he is vacationing at Penny Lane, Hampton Bays, New York.

He was a former Sergeant in the United States Army, and he recalled that he was assigned to the 301st Squadron, Army Air Force, stationed at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, in the Fall of 1945. He was transferred to the 300th Squadron, about the end of 1945, also at Drew Field.

He has no recollection of any association with RUBY, and was unable to furnish any information concerning RUBY.

ALLEN was discharged from the Armed Forces in February, 1946.

On 6/19/64 at Hampton Bays, NY File # NY 44-974
by SA CHARLES M. CURRY/mae 10 Date dictated 6/22/64

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6/24/64

Date

1

IRVING ZAKARIN was interviewed at the offices of Lee Vic Belt and Novelty Company, 9th Floor, 153 West 27th Street, Manhattan, New York, where he is employed as a foreman by this firm. He furnished the following information:

He resides at 14 Spector Lane, Plainview, Long Island, New York, with his wife and children.

He was in the United States Army Air Force during World War II, and in 1944, he was stationed at Bluethenthal Field, North Carolina. He was transferred about June, 1944, from this Field to another Army Air Force Unit, at Chatham Field, Georgia. He could not recall the name or number of this unit with which he was stationed at Chatham Field. Also transferred with him from Bluethenthal Field to Chatham Field was JACK RUBY.

He served at Chatham Field with JACK RUBY for about one year, and then ZAKARIN was transferred to another Field and had no further contact with RUBY after leaving Chatham Field.

At Chatham Field, ZAKARIN served as an airplane mechanic with about 15 other men, including JACK RUBY. These men were also transferred to Chatham Field about the same time. They serviced P-47s which were classified as "transit aircraft", and there were usually about six of these planes handled by their service group.

While at Chatham Field, ZAKARIN was probably RUBY's closest friend. They frequently went on liberty to nearby Savannah, Georgia, usually to meet some girls.

On 6/22/64 at New York, New York File # NY 44-974
by SAs JAMES J. ROGERS & GERALD V. CASWELL/mae Date dictated 6/24/64

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NY 44-974

One of the places they frequented was known as "Bo Peep", a bar owned by a man named GULLY. They also frequented the De Soto Hotel, the Oglethorpe Hotel, and the USO (United Service Organization) Club, both in Savannah and Savannah Beach, Georgia.

RUBY did not smoke or drink, but was the type of person who liked to go out and have a good time and be with other people. RUBY was friendly, good natured, and readily loaned money to his close associates. RUBY appeared to him to be a normal male insofar as his sexual behavior and interests were concerned. There was never any indication that RUBY was homosexual.

ZAKARIN felt that RUBY was very emotional. He recalled that when President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT died in April, 1945, RUBY had cried and expressed great admiration for President ROOSEVELT. Although he was the type who would do anything for his friends, he could on occasion become violent when aroused. On one occasion, when he was working on an airplane and a minor accident occurred, RUBY and another crew member became involved in an argument. This crewman, who was a Buck Sergeant and came from Texas, and whose name was unknown, called RUBY a "Jew bastard". RUBY then attacked this Sergeant and beat him with his fists. This was the only occasion that ZAKARIN could recall when RUBY became violent, and ZAKARIN was surprised as he had never expected that RUBY would become so angry when he was called a name by another person.

RUBY was about 34 years of age at the time and the oldest man in the group. RUBY always worked harder than the younger men in the group in order to prove that he could keep up with them, which he always succeeded in doing. When they were required to train on an obstacle course and were supposed to go over the course once, RUBY would frequently do the course twice in order to prove that he could keep up with the younger men.

3
NY 44-974

RUBY frequently brought up the fact that he was closely associated with BARNEY ROSS, former welterweight boxing champion, and displayed pictures of himself with ROSS, which were apparently taken at the time ROSS was welterweight champion in the late 1930s. ZAKARIN believed that RUBY had displayed photographs of himself with other well known personalities, whose names ZAKARIN could not recall.

ZAKARIN never knew RUBY to engage in any criminal activity and had no known criminal associates. RUBY did speak of his upbringing in a poor section of Chicago, and had mentioned that he sold newspapers to earn money when he was young.

ZAKARIN described RUBY as a loyal American citizen, and he never knew him to engage in any political activity. His interests seemed to center around sports.

ZAKARIN could only recall the name of one member of the service group, and that was a Sergeant (First Name Unknown)-LOGDSEN (phonetic), who was a "Line Chief" in their service group. The man in charge of the group was a Lieutenant or a Warrant Officer named ROSENSWEIG (phonetic). There were two pilots who were stationed at Chatham Field, Georgia, and who flew the P-47s serviced by this group. They were Major DOWNING and a Captain DAY, and ZAKARIN believed they were stationed at this base for quite a few months while he was stationed there.

ZAKARIN believed that RUBY's parents were deceased at the time, but RUBY was apparently fond of his sister, named EVA, who frequently sent him packages of food.

Date June 26, 19641

Mr. DAVID A. SHEEHAN was interviewed at his place of employment, Phoenix Metal Corporation, 2444 West 16th Street, Chicago, Illinois. He stated his residence address is 4124 North California Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and his telephone number is 588-2667.

Mr. SHEEHAN stated that he was in the Army Air Force stationed at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, for the purpose of being separated from the United States Army Air Force for approximately three months during the latter part of 1945, and the early part of 1946. Mr. SHEEHAN stated he was a sergeant at the time and had reported to Florida from the Army Air Force base at Gulfport, Mississippi. He stated he was not closely acquainted with any of the personnel while at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida. He stated he was ordered to report at Ft. Sheridan, Illinois, for discharge in February, 1946. He stated he traveled by train and was accompanied by approximately 15 other enlisted personnel from Drew Field, Tampa, Florida. Mr. SHEEHAN stated he was in charge of this group, but does not recall any of the individuals at this time. He stated he does not recall JACK L. RUBY, and has no knowledge whatsoever concerning whether or not RUBY might have been one of the 15 enlisted men in his group. Mr. SHEEHAN stated he was discharged from the Army Air Force at Ft. Sheridan, Illinois.

Mr. SHEEHAN stated he has seen photographs of JACK RUBY since the assassination of President KENNEDY, but does not recognize him as an individual he has ever seen before. He stated he is not familiar with the name JACK RUBENSTEIN.

On 6/26/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA CHARLES L. BROWN, Jr./rms 11 Date dictated 6/26/64

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MM 44-1412

PPG:vc

1.

Mrs. SHIRLEY WEXLER advised SA FRANK P. GRIFFEE on June 29, 1964, as follows:

Mrs. SHIRLEY WEXLER, 1419 Country Club Prado, Coral Gables, Florida, advised that she had previously been married to GEORGE SENATOR; that during their marital relationship GEORGE SENATOR had at no time demonstrated any homosexual proclivities nor did she possess any information which would indicate that GEORGE SENATOR is or has been a homosexual.

Mrs. WEXLER also stated that during her marriage to SENATOR, SENATOR to her knowledge had not engaged in any Communist activities and did not have a Communist background. Mrs. WEXLER stated that she possessed no information concerning SENATOR's activities since the termination of their marriage.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Dallas, Texas

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 9, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported herein was based on a request in a letter of June 4, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy for information concerning the existence of phonographic records and papers which former Dallas County Sheriff Steve Guthrie claims were made in connection with Dallas crime investigation, 1946 - 1948. It was also requested it be determined where they are now maintained, how extensive they are, and whether or not they are indexed to show any mention of Ruby.

Records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation include three transcripts of conferences held, at which Paul Rowland Jones, Steve Guthrie and George Butler were present, to explore the possibilities of opening Dallas up to gambling with a payoff to be made to Guthrie, who was to become Sheriff of Dallas County. These conferences were held in Dallas on November 1, 5 & 7, 1946. At the time, some of the material recorded on November 1, 1946, was inaudible and a detailed transcript could not be obtained. It was stated some of the records made on that date were summarized, but it was believed the transcript contained all pertinent material discussed at this meeting.

A review of the transcript of the meeting of November 1, 1946, disclosed it was concerned, in part, with a conversation in which Jones told Guthrie that the latter was to pick a local man which the "syndicate" would put in business, would rent a building for him and finance him, and that such a place would be located "in the county" rather than "in the city." The man to be selected would be a local man with a regular business and he would hire local men to run the place. The names of local men

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Bob Fletcher, Tom Cocley and Sherman Little were mentioned. No mention was made of Jack L. Ruby, no specific location was discussed, and there was no discussion concerning the opening of a restaurant at Industrial and Commerce Streets, Dallas.

Review of a transcript of the meeting on November 7, 1946, disclosed a conversation concerning the opening of a gambling establishment in the county, away from the city of Dallas, but no specifics were discussed in this regard, and Ruby's name was not mentioned.

Review of the three transcripts failed to disclose any mention of Ruby or that the discussion ever reached the stage where the particular gambling establishment would be located or who the individual would be to operate it. No mention was made of a restaurant or gambling establishment to be located at Commerce and Industrial Streets.

On June 11, 1964, Lieutenant George Butler, Juvenile Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised the transcripts of all recordings made in 1946 of the conferences between Steve Guthrie, Paul Rowland Jones and others, at the time Jones was trying to bribe Guthrie to permit gambling in Dallas County were furnished to the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Butler said he does not know where the original records might be, but stated the Jones case was submitted to the Texas Supreme Court and it is possible the records were retained by that court.

Butler said Jack Ruby did not arrive in Dallas until about a year after the Jones case "was made," to the best of his recollection. After his arrival in Dallas, Ruby opened his first establishment on South Ervay Street, which was frequented by Jones, along with other Chicago friends of Ruby. Jones was free on appeal at the time and told Butler that Ruby and his sister, Eva Grant, had just come to Dallas and made a lot of money in San Francisco in the "punchboard racket."

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

"The Dallas Morning News" issue of April 16, 1947, included an article concerning the playing of records in the trial of Jones and a number of local persons were mentioned in the records. The name of Jack Ruby was not mentioned in the article.

Date June 29, 1964

PAUL ROWLAND JONES, 1418 Eastcrest Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina, home telephone 536-1907, was interviewed at the Charlotte office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, where he had come in response to telephonic request.

At the outset of the interview, he was advised by Agent UNDERHILL that some of the items to be covered would probably have reference to past criminal activities on his own part, and that he was not required to furnish any information or make any statement, that he had a right to talk to a lawyer before making any statement, and that anything he did say could be used against him in court.

JONES stated he was willing to answer questions under these conditions.

On 6/23/64 at Charlotte, N. C. File # Dallas 44-1630
Charlotte 44-826
by SAS JAMES M. UNDERHILL:JMR 19 Date dictated 6/26/64
and JAMES P. MORGAN, JR.

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JONES stated that he himself had started in gambling operations in Dallas, Texas, about 1942. He continued in this, primarily handling juke boxes and slot machines, until the end of 1946. During this time he was connected with Southwestern Amusement Company, Western Amusement Company, and Delta Amusement Company. He owned approximately 30% of these companies and other owners were:

BUDDY SATCHER, who had some interest in all three companies, and who was subsequently killed in Chicago, Illinois;

SAM YAROS, who owned part of Southwestern Amusement Company and is now deceased, having died a natural death;

MARK LIPSKE, who had part ownership in all three of these companies and is believed now living in Los Angeles, California;

NICK DE JOHN, who had part ownership in all three companies and is now dead, having been killed in San Francisco in an apparent gang murder.

JONES stated that all of these individuals were connected in one way or another with the "Chicago syndicate" of gangsters.

Also connected with illegal activities in Dallas and Dallas County had been other representatives of the "Chicago syndicate", including PAT MANNO, who handled policy gambling and is believed now living in Chicago; the FISCHETTI Brothers, who handled whiskey and beer and are believed now living in Chicago; and PAUL MANN, who produced wire systems for juke boxes and pinball machines and who was understood to have control of the market on this material. Also in general charge for the "Chicago syndicate" slot machine operations was EDDIE VOGEL, who did not live in Dallas but visited there occasionally. He is believed now living in Chicago.

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According to JONES, illegal operations in Dallas of an organized nature had been carried on with the consent of Sheriff SMOOT SCHMID and various members of the Dallas Police Department. JONES said he had no knowledge that any payments were made to either Sheriff SCHMID or Police Department members by any of those persons including himself operating illegal activities. Payments were made to Attorney T. K. ERWIN of Dallas, who is believed to be still living, and it was understood that ERWIN then transmitted the payments to appropriate persons.

In about June 1946, STEVE GUTHRIE won the Democratic primary for the office of Sheriff of Dallas County, to take office the beginning of 1947. Also, at the same time the man who had been District Attorney of that county for many years was retiring, and a "reform" candidate was coming into office. JONES said he had become convinced that it would not be possible to operate illegal operations under the new administration as in the past, and he had planned to discontinue his. However, sometime during the summer of 1946, JONES was contacted by GEORGE BUTLER of the Police Department Vice Squad, who said that Sheriff-elect GUTHRIE wanted to talk to him. JONES said he had after more than one contact by BUTLER agreed to see GUTHRIE and contacted GUTHRIE at the latter's home, together with BUTLER. He stated all his subsequent contacts with GUTHRIE had been in the presence of BUTLER.

JONES said GUTHRIE had indicated he was interested in receiving money and was willing to let JONES and others continue their illegal operations as in the past. JONES said he had talked to the others concerned in illegal operations in Dallas and had also gone to Chicago and talked to the "top people" in charge of these matters and they had decided to go ahead and deal with GUTHRIE.

JONES had continued negotiations with GUTHRIE and PAT MANIO and JACK NAPPI had also taken part in these talks. JONES emphasized that these individuals represented

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different portions of the illegal operations and were spokesmen for their sections. He said he himself had always been present at all conversations with GUTHRIE, and BUTLER had also.

This period of discussions and arrangements covered a period of about four months during which time he had made some direct payments of cash and gifts to GUTHRIE in anticipation of more regular arrangements after GUTHRIE took office. During this period of time there had been other "Chicago syndicate" representatives in and out of Dallas, apparently in anticipation of operations that would begin later. He emphasized that these were not considered the "top men" but were representatives of various sections.

Among those who had been in Dallas were:

PAUL "NEEDLE NOSE" LABRIOLA;

JIMMY WEINBERG;

JIMMY PERCELLO, known as "JIMMY The Bee";

DANNY LARDINO;

MARTY OCHS, known as "MARTY The Ox";

And others whose names are not recalled.

JONES said these individuals did not have any conversations with GUTHRIE, but were hanging around Dallas in his opinion making a bad impression, so he had requested the "top men" in Chicago to have them leave Dallas, which they did.

Just before Christmas 1946, JONES was indicted on Bribery charges and learned that recordings had been made of most of his conversations with GUTHRIE and BUTLER. JONES expressed the opinion that BUTLER and GUTHRIE

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had been in earnest and actually wanting a pay-off when the conversations first started, but he believed, although he offered no proof of this, that their efforts had been found out by some representative of the Texas Rangers and that they had then been persuaded to go along to build up a Bribery case against JONES and others. JONES said that PAT MANNO and JACK NAPPI had been indicted along with JONES, but they were never brought to trial.

JONES said that positively during these conversations he had never mentioned the name JACK RUBY, and that he could be sure of this, because he had never heard of JACK RUBY at this time. He said that he is sure that neither MANN nor NAPPI had mentioned RUBY during the conversations and negotiations with BUTLER and GUTHRIE, as JONES had been present at all of them.

He stated in addition the conversations had not had to do with exactly who would be operating what in the Dallas area, and thus there would have been no occasion for discussion of RUBY or anyone else as the person who was to operate a restaurant at Industrial and Commerce Streets. According to JONES, the substance of the arrangements made was simply that the syndicate group would run the county and the Sheriff was to take their orders and that the syndicate group would provide sufficient people to handle the operations.

JONES said that at the time of his trial in early 1947 the recordings had been played and it took several days to play them, as they were very extensive. He repeated he was sure that the name RUBY had not been mentioned at any time during these recordings and that he had never to his knowledge even heard the name at this point.

JONES stated that although the recordings had been played they had never been officially entered in

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evidence, and accordingly no transcripts of them had been made at his trial and when the case was appealed the information in the recordings was not made a part of the appeal record since it had never been a part of the official trial record.

Concerning the manner of his becoming acquainted with JACK RUBY and RUBY's sister, EVA GRANT, he related as follows:

Following the conviction of JONES in early 1947 on the Bribery charge, he was released on appeal bond and shortly thereafter while making a business call on South Irving Street had noticed a building being remodeled. On casual inquiry of the man he was talking with, he was told this was to be a big supper club and that it was to be operated by a woman from Chicago who was in Dallas selling salt and pepper shakers and who had a lot of money, in partnership with a Dallas Chiropractor named DUNCAN. It was JONES' recollection that the man who told him this was a labor organizer. JONES said in view of his slot machine and juke box operations he had a general interest in such places and he made some casual inquiries about DUNCAN, since he had never heard of his having any previous connection with the restaurant business. He said his inquiries had developed that DUNCAN was not respected and was considered a dishonest individual. From the same motives of general interest and curiosity, JONES had gone to where the place was being built and had met the woman who told him she was EVA GRANT from Chicago. Either from her or later he learned that she had come to Dallas as a representative of her brother, HYMIE RUBENSTEIN, who had a plant in Chicago that manufactured salt and pepper shakers, and he did a very good business throughout the country. It was his impression she had been in Dallas less than a year at that time, but that she liked Dallas and wanted to settle there..

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A short time later JONES went to Chicago in connection with the appeal on his trial and had been in company with PAUL LABRIOLA and JIMMY WEINBERG and possibly DANNY LARDINO. They had been in the Congress Hotel to see a man there and met RUBY, whom JONES did not at that time know, coming across the lobby of the hotel. Those with JONES had addressed RUBY by name and introduced him to JONES. JONES commented he did not know whether RUBY lived in that hotel or not. When the comment was made that JONES was from Dallas, RUBY had said that his sister, EVA GRANT, was there and that she was in a business enterprise with a "phony" doctor, and RUBY did not like it. RUBY had asked JONES what he knew about the doctor. The others accompanying JONES had told him that RUBY was "O.K.". JONES told him that the doctor had a bad reputation and also in the opinion of JONES this was a poor location for a supper club.

RUBY had expressed gratitude for this information and said that he was planning to go to Dallas to straighten his sister out and asked if JONES would help him if he came. One of those accompanying JONES had again repeated that RUBY was all right and urged JONES to help him, which JONES had agreed to do.

So far as JONES knew, this was strictly a chance meeting with RUBY.

JONES commented that he had taken these assurances that RUBY was all right to mean that he was known to the other individuals to have some acceptance at least by "the syndicate". JONES said he never did know and had never asked, as it was not good policy to ask, exactly what relationship RUBY may have had but did understand that RUBY had been working in Chicago as some kind of organizer for the Scrap Iron Workers Union. He knew that "the syndicate" had an interest in this union and presumed

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this was RUBY's connection. He emphasized this did not mean that RUBY was in any way a top man or a dominant figure in the syndicate but merely that he was accepted and to a certain extent his business operations controlled by the syndicate, at least during the time he was in Chicago. He added that so far as he knew RUBY had not had any direct connections with the syndicate after he went to Dallas. He added that he would consider RUBY to have been at a bottom position in the very broad pyramid representing "the syndicate", and that persons in such a position very frequently were completely unknown to others, who also occupied low positions in some other phase of "the syndicate" operations.

A few days later, JONES returned to Dallas, Texas, and about the same time RUBY appeared in Dallas. He apparently was planning to stay in Dallas, because he contacted JONES and asked for assistance in locating an apartment, and he did settle down there. RUBY persuaded his sister to disassociate herself from the Chiropractor and RUBY took over and completed the remodeling of the club and operated it himself. JONES believed this had been under the name "The Silver Spur". RUBY had changed it from a supper club to a regular night club, featuring hillbilly bands and had made a success of it. RUBY later opened several other clubs. JONES emphasized that most of RUBY's operations occurred after JONES left Dallas.

JONES said that he himself had been indicted in 1947, while he was still on appeal from the Bribery conviction, on a Narcotics conspiracy charge. He said he had actually not been guilty in his mind of anything in this matter, but that two individuals had approached him for help in selling some sixty pounds of raw opium they allegedly had brought in from Mexico. He said he refused to have anything to do with it, but when they were later arrested, they told of having talked to him concerning

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selling it and he was charged with Conspiracy. He was tried in Federal Court in Laredo, Texas, and received a three year sentence, serving something over two years in Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary. His Bribery appeal was lost, and after leaving Leavenworth he went to Texas State Prison at Huntsville on the Bribery conviction and served about eighteen months, being released in March 1952.

He stated that during this period of approximately five years while he was in prison he had no contact with RUBY or EVA GRANT. He further stated that he had never considered RUBY other than a business acquaintance and had only limited contact with EVA GRANT. Sometime during the period JONES had been in the penitentiary, RUBY had opened a restaurant at Industrial and Commerce Streets, but JONES repeated he was sure no discussion about this had been had at all during his Bribery negotiation with STEVE GUTHRIE.

After JONES was released from the penitentiary in 1952, he contacted representatives of "the syndicate" in Chicago, seeking some help in getting himself established. He said he had no desire to go back into the slot machine or gambling business, but wanted to get into the food brokerage business. He said he had been in the egg and poultry producing and brokerage business since the time he was about 30 years old and had continued some dealings in this business in Dallas while he was also operating slot machines from 1942 to 1946. With support of the Chicago group he had briefly operated a shrimp brokerage business in 1952, but closed this out and opened about six small beer taverns in Dallas. At this time RUBY was doing well in his night club business, and had been of some assistance to JONES in getting established in his taverns. He had recommended some waiters and had given some general advice about the tavern business, which JONES had never actually operated before. He said RUBY had no financial connection with him, but just a friendly interest. JONES had discontinued the tavern business after

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some six months and left Dallas about 1953. Thereafter, JONES had been in Moab, Utah, for about a year promoting uranium mines; then in Birmingham, Alabama, about two and one half years, and then was in Charlotte for about three years, where he operated a chicken farm, which was primarily concerned with research into production of disease free eggs. He returned to Birmingham, Alabama, about 1960, and has just recently returned to Charlotte.

Beginning about 1960 his business interest had primarily been promotion of low cost housing developments for rental to low income families. His operation while in Birmingham was under the name, Vulcan Homes Company.

During the time from about 1953 to the present he said he has been back in Dallas only three to four times a year briefly. On most such occasions he would stop by once at a club being run by JACK RUBY and see him casually. He said he had no business connections with him. He would also occasionally see EVA GRANT at one of the clubs, which at least a part of the time she has been running on behalf of JACK RUBY. He said he does not recall the names or locations of the various clubs.

He said he has never had any personal or social dealings with EVA GRANT, but did on one occasion some years ago at her request furnish some business assistance without charge to her brother, HYMIE RUBENSTEIN, who was operating the salt and pepper shaker factory in Chicago. RUBENSTEIN wanted to get into the bootlegging business, and JONES had furnished him the name of a large customer in Oklahoma, whom he declined to name, to whom RUBENSTEIN shipped whiskey purchased in Chicago and transported in cases labeled to indicate they were salt and pepper shakers.

JONES said he does not know whether RUBY had or attempted to have any control in Dallas in gambling or the rackets. So far as he knew RUBY did not have any

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connection with gambling. He emphasized that he himself had been away for five years in the penitentiary and thereafter had spent most of his time away from Dallas and does not know just what the operations there have been. He commented that very probably RUBY must have had to make some kind of pay-off to operate the "strip shows" at his night club, but he does not know what the arrangements were.

JONES said he has no knowledge of any connection that EVA GRANT may have had with gambling or other underworld activities in Dallas. He said he does not know the name of RALPH PAUL, and has no knowledge of him in connection with underworld activities in Dallas.

Concerning LEWIS J. McWILLIE, he said this individual had been connected with gambling in Dallas long before 1945 and for many years thereafter. McWILLIE was associated with FRED BROWNING, and their main operation was a night club and gambling house called the "Top of the Hill Club," between Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas. So far as JONES knew, the change of county administration in 1946 did not affect McWILLIE or BROWNING and this club. JONES had never had any direct business dealings with McWILLIE, but knew him as above stated. He said he had no knowledge that McWILLIE or BROWNING had any connection with JACK RUBY or EVA GRANT. He said he has no knowledge whether or not RUBY had any connection with the Chicago underworld since coming to Dallas in 1947.

JONES said that during the time he was in Charlotte from about 1958 to 1960 he was, as previously stated, operating an egg research farm to produce disease free eggs with the aim of eventually getting control of the egg market by being able to show that he was producing the only disease free eggs from disease free and cancer free hens.

Associated with him in this enterprise had been HARRY M. HOXSEY, who operated a cancer clinic in Dallas for many years until his operations were declared illegal, and JONES would go to Dallas to consult with him. During

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at least part of this time JONES maintained an apartment in Dallas because of these trips.

JONES said that he last saw JACK RUBY about a week before the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963. JONES had been in Dallas about two days, staying at the Lynn Hotel, and on his last night in town stopped at RUBY's club and spoke to him just briefly and generally. RUBY had said something to the effect he was having some trouble with his enemies (or competitors). JONES had made a casual inquiry whether it was anything that RUBY could not take care of, and RUBY had replied that he could take care of it. JONES said nothing further was mentioned as to what it was about, and RUBY had not appeared concerned. He said RUBY always had been a nervous individual who could not sit still, and that he did not appear any different on this occasion.

JONES said he did not recall the exact date this had been, but that he had left Dallas and gone to Harford, Texas, where he spent about one day in connection with a housing project of Vulcan Homes. Then he went to Cleveland, Ohio, to confer with his financial backers on this project, spending a day and a night, then to Birmingham, and as he recalled he arrived in Birmingham the day before the assassination. He had been traveling by plane.

Concerning his previous comment that RUBY was "capable of doing anything to accomplish what he set out to do", JONES said he could not supply anything very specific, but had always considered RUBY a fairly rough man who acted as his own bouncer in his night club. He knew that RUBY always carried a gun in the night club and presumably elsewhere. He commented that RUBY had run what JONES called a real "clip joint", in that unsuspecting customers would be charged extremely high prices for drinks they bought for girls who frequented the place. When such a customer would put up a protest,

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RUBY would take charge of the man and apparently always managed to collect the amount charged. JONES commented that he had never seen any indication that RUBY ever backed away from any dispute of that nature and felt that RUBY had the self confidence to go ahead if he decided to do something.

JONES stated he could only suppose as to why RUBY had killed OSWALD. He said he had no knowledge whatsoever that RUBY had ever known OSWALD before, and that he himself had never heard of OSWALD. He said from his acquaintance with RUBY he doubted that he would have become emotionally upset and killed OSWALD on the spur of the moment. He felt RUBY would have done it for money, but had no knowledge of whom might have offered such money.

JONES said that he felt if there was some underlying motive or conspiracy in connection with the killing of OSWALD by RUBY, he could develop such information by conversation with EVA GRANT and other members of the family. He said he would be willing to go to Dallas, Texas, and undertake such inquiries if the Government would pay his expenses.

He commented that one thing he would do if he went to Dallas would be to talk to JOE SAVELLA, whom he considers currently the head of "syndicate" operations in Dallas, because he said that if RUBY had been promised protection in connection with the killing of OSWALD and had been given orders by anyone to do this killing, SAVELLA would know about it, and JONES believed SAVELLA would tell him.

JONES said he himself has not been back in Dallas since approximately a week before the assassination, as previously set out.

He added that he himself is currently under indictment for Perjury by Federal Grand Jury in New York City,

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which indictment was returned in 1960, and he doubts anything is going to be done about it. He said this had arisen out of the trial of over twenty individuals in New York in 1959 concerning the Texas Adams Oil Company. The motion for a new trial had been made on the basis that JONES could have provided testimony helpful to the defense. JONES had submitted an affidavit in support of this motion to the effect he had been traveling and had not been in contact with the defense attorneys and did not know his presence was desired, and he stated this was the basis for the indictment against him.

1Date 7/14/64

Sheriff BILL DECKER, Dallas County Sheriff, Dallas, Texas, advised he does not know the whereabouts of the phonograph recordings made in 1946 concerning the PAUL ROWLAND JONES matter. He said it is his recollection they were made by DUB NAYLOR, now head of the Narcotics Bureau of Texas Department of Public Safety in Austin, Texas.

Sheriff DECKER located in his desk a small reel of 16 millimeter film which he stated he believed to be the motion picture film taken at the scene of the alleged payoff by PAUL ROWLAND JONES to then Sheriff STEVE GUTHRIE.

Sheriff DECKER said he had heard the recordings played at the time the JONES case was tried, that he does not remember JACK RUBY being mentioned, but that at that time the name of JACK RUBY would have meant nothing to him, so he could not say with any certainty that RUBY was not mentioned therein.

on 7/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 7/10/64

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1Date 7/14/64

HENRY WADE, District Attorney for Dallas County, said he was not with the District Attorney's office in 1946 when the recordings were made involving PAUL ROWLAND JONES and Sheriff-elect STEVE GUTHRIE, but that he was with that office, and was the prosecuting attorney on the case which was tried in Dallas in about January 1947. He said DUB NAYLOR, now with the Texas Department of Public Safety, made the records. The case was tried in Criminal District Court Number 1 in Dallas. LEON RATHIS was court reporter at that time. He is now a free-lance court reporter in Dallas.

Mr. WADE said he could remember having heard the recordings played, but cannot recall whether this was during the course of the trial or at some other time. He could not recall whether the records were introduced into evidence. He did recall that the fidelity of the records was rather poor, with much of the conversation thereon being unintelligible.

Mr. WADE said he cannot recall JACK RUBY's name being mentioned on the recordings, but that the name would have meant nothing to him at the time anyway, so he cannot now say whether RUBY was or was not mentioned.

7/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 7/10/64

1Date 7/14/64

A. D. JIM BOWIE, First Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas, made telephonic inquiry of the Court of Criminal Appeals at Austin, Texas, and ascertained that that court had a "Statement of Facts" in the case titled "JONES VS. STATE," Court of Criminal Appeals # 23837. BOWIE made available the 1948 edition of the "Southwestern Reporter, 2nd Series, #209." This book revealed that in the above case, involving PAUL ROWLAND JONES, the "Statement of Facts" was composed of a regular transcript of testimony received from the witnesses, along with a motion picture film and forty-two phonograph recordings, the latter of which were also transcribed and prepared in writing.

Neither the motion picture film nor the records was introduced into evidence. During the trial the records were played before the jury. They were explained by Texas Ranger NAYLOR, who testified he made same. Thereafter, the court reporter, in making up the record for the court, again played these records and transcribed the words coming therefrom. This transcription was made into an approximately 200-page volume, attached to and made a part of the "Statement of Facts." The original records were also forwarded to the Court of Criminal Appeals to make the record complete, according to the "Southwestern Reporter."

on 7/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds 35 Date dictated 7/10/64

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Date 6/24/641

BEATRICE HECHT was interviewed at her residence, 81-03 254th Street, Glen Oaks, Queens, New York. She is presently married to Doctor MAX H. HECHT, Dentist, whose offices are located in their residence.

Her maiden name is BEATRICE SCHULL. Her first marriage was to RAPHAEL PAUL, also known as RALPH PAUL on October 20, 1920, in New York, New York. She exhibited a document reflecting that she had filed a petition for divorce in Supreme Court, Bronx County, New York, on November 20, 1931, and the divorce became final in February, 1932. She had divorced PAUL as she had decided after ten years of marriage that she had never been in love with her husband.

She described PAUL as a very hard working man and a good provider for his family. He had worked with his father operating a fruit store on 161st Street in Bronx County, New York, near the Yankee Stadium. He frequently worked 18 -20 hours a day. She never knew him to engage in any political activity of any kind.

Her sexual relationship with PAUL during their marriage was a perfectly normal sexual relationship. She had no knowledge that PAUL had any homosexual tendencies.

They had two children born of this union, a daughter RITA, who was 42 on June 1, 1964, and a daughter MARILYN, who was 38 on May 2, 1964. Both her daughters are now married.

6/23/64at Queens, New York

File #

NY 44-974by SAs JAMES J. ROGERS &
GERALD V. CASWELL/mae

6

Date dictated

6/24/64

Date 6/18/64

1

On June 12, 1964, Mr. E. LOGAN KIMMEL, Record Administration, AFL-CIO National Headquarters, 815 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., made available the following records pertaining to Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467, Chicago, Illinois.

Application for Certificate of Affiliation to the AFL-CIO was submitted by the Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union on March 9, 1937, at Chicago, Illinois. The organization's officials were listed as:

President

HARRY WINNICK
4802 North Bernard Street
Chicago, Illinois

Secretary

MAURICE L. LEVINTHAL
5860 Kenmore Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Financial Secretary LEON R. COOKE

1135 South Sacramento
Chicago, Illinois

The organizational membership was comprised of sixty individuals whose work consisted of employment in various junk yards and in the dismantling of old automobiles and separation of the parts for resale or conversion as scrap iron. In addition, these workmen received other junk consisting of papers, rags, scrap iron, and so forth, from any sources obtainable.

On August 27, 1941, they amended their charter to change the title of the Union to Waste Material Handlers Union, Local 20467, Chicago, Illinois. The organizer at this time was JOSEPH A. BRIEGEL. A letter from BRIEGEL, dated August 22, 1941, to the AFL-CIO Headquarters, Washington, D. C., stated that the name change was being requested due to the following reason:

On 6/12/64 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 44-520
by SA RICHARD W. KAISER/ejh : 7 Date dictated 6/12/64

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Approximately a year previously, the former financial secretary, LEON COOKE, had died from the effects of gunshot wounds inflicted by an unknown assailant. As a result, a stigma was attached to the old name of the Union, and the membership felt it could be removed by changing the name.

The identities of the individuals inscribed on the new charter are as follows:

JAMES LOGAN
1910 West Roosevelt Road
Chicago, Illinois

CHARLIE JONES
4514 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

ALF JOHNSON
1342 West 14th Street
Chicago, Illinois

PAUL J. DORFMAN
903 Independence Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois

R. D. BUCHANAN
3207 Prairie Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

CHARLES STRICKLAND
608 Maxwell Street
Chicago, Illinois

ALBERT BRYANT
4940 Vincennes Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

AFL-CIO Local 20467, Chicago, Illinois, by communication dated February 2, 1961, directed to AFL-CIO Headquarters, Washington, D. C., advised that the Union had voted to transfer its status from that of a directly affiliated local union to affiliation with the United Transport Service Employees of America. This affiliation became effective January 26, 1961, and was attested to by DANIEL J. HEALY, Regional Director, AFL-CIO.

EL

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EN

Mr. KIMMEL advised that the National Headquarters did not maintain a record of individual union membership, and therefore he could not produce any records which would identify individual union members of a local for a specific year. He explained that they also do not maintain any list of union officials or business agents other than that which is included on the original charter record.

Mr. KIMMEL advised that during the period 1937, to 1961, while Local 20467 was affiliated with the AFL-CIO, it could not have been jointly affiliated with any other national or international union inasmuch as dual membership was not permitted. He stated that this, however, did not preclude the possibility that this Local had been affiliated with another Chicago Labor Federation which was city-wide and not national in scope.

Mr. KIMMEL stated that when Local 20467 transferred its affiliation in January, 1961, it had a total of 814 members as compared to its original membership of sixty. He explained that any disciplinary action such as the expulsion of a member is handled entirely by the Executive Board on the local level and that the National Headquarters would not be informed of such action. He explained that the only way in which such a matter would come to the attention of the National Headquarters would be if the particular member filed a grievance petition with the Headquarters. Such a petition would be maintained in the file of the individual local union.

Mr. KIMMEL recalled that following the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK L. RUBY, an article had appeared in the local press concerning RUBY's prior affiliation with Local 20467. He stated that these clippings had been placed in another file which concerned legal action involving this particular local. He explained that in 1956, the committee on ethical practices of the AFL-CIO had conducted an exhaustive inquiry and investigation into the activities of PAUL DORFMAN, the Secretary-Treasurer of Local 20467. The ultimate outcome of the hearings consisted of the suspension of DORFMAN and the placing of the union into trusteeship. Among the material compiled by the committee which was used in this hearing were photostatic copies of the minutes of the meetings held by Local 20467 during the period encompassing February 2, 1940, to June 3, 1954. Examination of these minutes contained only one reference to one JACK RUBENSTEIN. The minutes of this particular meeting are set forth below:

"Minutes of Meeting, February 2, 1940

"A meeting of the officers and Executive Committee of the Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union, Nubber 20467 was held on Friday, February 2, 1940, at 8 p.m. in the offices of the Chicago Federation of Labor, 666 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

"Brother BRIEGEL acted as chairman.

"Those present were Mr. PAUL DORFMAN, Secretary-Treasurer; Mr. JACK RUBENSTEIN and Miss WALSH. Our president, Mr. MALLON was not present, due to illness.

"The Executive Committee present were Miss NETTIE JOHNSON, Mr. ALF JOHNSON, R. D. BUCHANAN, CLARENCE BROWN and JAMES LOGAN. Miss MOZELL ELLIS asked permission to attend the meeting to report to the members at her plant that the union is still in existence and not disbanded as rumors have it. Permission granted.

"Brother BRIEGEL called the meeting to order. Brother KRENAN was unable to attend the meeting owing to the fact that it was the opening night of the W.C.F.L. Frolics, one of the largest affairs of the Labor Organization. He then spoke on the organization of our union from the beginning, with a short summary of its activities and explained that his aim in the future is to have a good union that will demand for its members fair wages, good working conditions, and a clean union. He said that the American Federation of Labor was going to see to it that we have a clean organization. Brother BRIEGEL gave a few short illustrations where unions were not being run in the order they should, and pointed out where under his guidance and advice, they now have some of the finest organizations in the field. He explained the check-off system and said in his opinion it is not as satisfactory as direct contact with the Union members if a union clause was in the agreement.

"Brother DORFMAN then addressed the Executive Committee and told them they should have no animosity toward the American Federation of Labor and from now on, with the guidance of Brother BRIEGEL, cooperation of Union officers, they would have an organization to be proud of. He advised the members, if they have any grievances, to bring them up at the meetings, and not to be afraid of their jobs, as some of them seem to be. He also cited a few cases he has before the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor.

"Brother BRIEGEL then brought up the subject of conducting meetings and assured the members that he would give them any advice desirable in such matters, and that an open report be read at each meeting.

"Brother BROWN, who is also steward at his plant, reports that some of the members are not in favor of the union, but he thought about seventy-five percent of them were for the union. He also brought to light the fact that he thought the new agreements should classify the minimum rates of wage for pressmen, pickers, laborers, etc.

"Sister ELLIS reported that members at Aetna Paper Grading Company complained that the rate of union dues of \$1.50 was too high and in her opinion should be reduced to \$1 per month.

"Brother BRIEGEL explained to her that the aim of the union in the future is to increase wages to the point where their investment would only be a small part of their earnings.

"Sister JOHNSON asked for something definite to report to her plant in regard to vacations, etc., and Brother DORFMAN assured her that he would keep this in mind, but could make no definite promises at this time.

"Brother BRIEGEL convinced the members that the main objective of the union at this time was job security, with a seniority roster set up, and also advised that all agreements, before being presented to plants for consideration, be adopted by the union. He then brought out the question of local autonomy, and explained to the Executive Board that they have a right to select leadership of men outside of the craft, citing the case of Brother SCHOENBURG of the United Cement, Lime and Gypsum workers as a precedent.

"Then came the question of bond obligation and passport, all of which are to be taken up at the next meeting to be held at the Bohemian-American Hall, 1436 West 18th Street, Monday, February 12, at 8 p.m. Brother DORFMAN explained that he is having circulars printed and distributed through all of the plants as to the meeting, and advises the Executive Committee to advertise as much as possible.

"Reporting on the case of EVELYN CARTER, Brother DORFMAN explained that after due investigation, he found she was only hired during the busy season.

"Brother BRIEGEL, after asking for any more questions or suggestions, moved that the meeting be adjourned. So ordered.

"Meeting adjourned.

"/s GLADYS M. WALSH
Acting Secretary."

The minutes of Local 20467 meetings contained the following list of union officials who were elected to office on April 25, 1940:

President

JAMES LOGAN
1910 W. Roosevelt Road
Chicago, Illinois

Vice President

CHARLIE JONES
4514 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Recording Secretary

ALF JOHNSON
1112 Wolcott Street
Chicago, Illinois

Secretary-Treasurer

PAUL J. DORFMAN
903 South Independence Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Guide

MICKEY COOPER
24 North Loomis Street
Chicago, Illinois

Guardian

RAS HALL
2126 Lake Street
Chicago, Illinois

Trustees

R. D. BUCHANAN
3207 Prairie Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

GOLDEN NEVIS
4743 Forestville Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

ELLIS ELLIOTT
1320 Hastings Street
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. KIMMEL advised that a thorough examination had been made of all records maintained at the National Headquarters for Local 20467, and that the above meeting was the only instance in which the name of JACK RUBENSTEIN has been mentioned. He stated that he did not know if the minutes of any previous meetings prior to February, 1940, were in existence, but considered the possibility that they could still be maintained by the local under their present affiliation with the United Transport Service Employees of America, Chicago, Illinois. He stated that it was noted there was no additional information in their records to indicate that the nature of the union's activities had ever been more than the collection and processing of scrap materials.

Mr. KIMMEL advised that based upon the information contained in the minutes of Local 20467 meetings, it would appear that JACK RUBENSTEIN had not been present at any meetings subsequent to February 2, 1940. He noted that RUBENSTEIN had not been a union official and that the fact that his name had been mentioned in the minutes of this particular meeting, would possibly indicate he had been present for a specific purpose.

He noted that if any disciplinary action had been taken against RUBENSTEIN, such as his expulsion from the local, it would not necessarily appear in the minutes of the meeting, due to the fact that activities of this type are often conducted off the record.

Date June 17, 19641

DOROTHY B. ANDREWS, secretary, Orleans Parish Coroner's Office, 2700 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, made available certified copies of the following documents from file #W62-8-320 of her office on ROBERT LEE PERRIN, which are attached hereto:

1. Autopsy Protocol
Orleans Parish Coroner's Office
2. Report of the Forensic Laboratory
dated October 2, 1962
3. Coroner's Office Day Record dated
August 30, 1962, the reverse side of
which contains the Pathologist's report
4. Investigating Officer's Report,
Detective Bureau, Criminal Investigative
Division, New Orleans Police Department,
dated August 28, 1962.

6/17/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 44-2064

DL 44-1639

by SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR. /lyc Date dictated 6/17/64

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Name: Robert Lee Age: 21 Color: W Sex: MDate & Time of Death: 8-28-62 at 6:05 A.M.Date & Time of Autopsy: 8-28-62 at 9:30 A.M.

FINAL DIAGNOSES

1. Acute arsenical poisoning.

Classification of Death: SuicideTRUE COPY OF THE
CORONER'S RECORDIgnacio Medina, Jr., M.D.
Asst. CoronerJune 17, 1964
Dr. B. C. Medina

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: The body is that of a middle aged, well developed, well nourished, adult male. The external genitalia are those of a normal adult male. The hair distribution, body fat and muscular development is that of a normal adult male. The skin is generally atrophic, with mild livor mortis on the dorsum of the body. There is a tattoo of a horse head on the left upper arm and immediately below this on the left forearm is a tattoo of a cannon. On the dorsum of the left hand there is a 5 cornered star. The left, ring finger of the hand shows a healing wound, 1 in. in diameter. On the right upper arm there is a sailing vessel with the words "outer bound" tattooed on the lateral surface of the right upper arm. There are tattoos on the right forearm representing crossed rifles and a horse shoe. There is an old, healed atrophic scar on the medial surface of the left knee 2 in. in diameter. There are multiple venous puncture marks on both forearms. Old depressed, fibrotic surgical scars are seen in the right lower quadrant and just superior to the crest of the right ilium. There is a large thoracotomy scar approximately 1 ft. in length, beginning at the right nipple and extending around to the right posterior chest. There is also a small circular depressed scar, approximately 1 in. in diameter, 4 inches above the right nipple. Six inches inferior and lateral to the right nipple there is a linear depressed scar approximately 3 in. in length below the right nipple. There is a bloody exudate exuding from the mouth. The pupils are dilated, equal bilaterally and measure 5 mm in diameter. The corneas are transparent. The other body orifices are not remarkable.

BODY CAVITIES: The body is opened with the usual Y-shaped autopsy incision. On opening the left pleural cavity the lung is seen to be hyperdistended and well aerated. There are no fibrous adhesions in this pleural cavity. There is approximately 5 cc of clear serous fluid in the pleural space. The right pleural cavity is completely obliterated with fibrous adhesions. The right lung is bound down closely and appears to be somewhat smaller in total volume than normal. The mediastinum and its contained organs are shifted slightly to the right. The pericardial cavity contains approximately 15 cc of clear serous fluid. There are no adhesions. The pericardium is smooth. On opening the peritoneal cavity the liver is seen to extend 2 in. below the right costal margin in the midclavicular line. There are multiple fibrous adhesions and scarring about the cecum with considerable distortion of the cecum and appendiceal area. The stomach is not distended. The other organs show no gross abnormalities.

CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM: The heart weighs 420 grams. The epicardium is smooth. On opening the heart the valves are seen to be intact. The endocardium is smooth and in the left ventricle there is a large area of subendocardial hemorrhage over the upper part of the septum in the left ventricle. There are also smaller areas of subendocardial hemorrhage over the papillary muscles in the left chamber of the heart. Multiple cross sections through the myocardium show that the subendocardial hemorrhage extends superficially into the myocardium. No other evidences of myocardial abnormalities are noted. Multiple cross sections through the coronaries reveal no occlusions, thrombus or emboli. There is only mild atherosclerosis of the aorta.

PULMONARY SYSTEM: The left lung weighs 600 grams. The right lung weighs 240 grams. On dissection of the left lung, the parenchyma is hyperdistended and somewhat emphysematous. The major bronchi and secondary bronchioles show a moderate amount of aspirated stomach contents admixed with frothy mucus. Section of the pulmonary arteries reveals no occlusions, thrombi or emboli. There is moderate congestion on multiple cross sections.

and somewhat atelectatic and shows numerous areas of fibrous scarring. There is some evidence of aspiration of gastric contents into the major bronchi on this side. The trachea and larynx are free of obstructions other than a moderate amount of aspirated gastric contents.

CASTRO-INTESTINAL SYSTEM: On opening the stomach it is seen to contain approximately 250 cc of thick mucus admixed with curdled white material and small specks of putty like dark green granular material. The mucosa of the stomach is hyperemic and there are multiple small petechial hemorrhages throughout the gastric mucosa. There is considerable edema of the sub-mucosal tissue. On opening the duodenum it is seen to be very hyperemic in the mucosa with multiple areas of petechial hemorrhage and in the second part of the duodenum there is a large bullous approximately 2 in. in greatest diameter, composed of dark green putty like granular material. Toxicologic examinations of the material in both the stomach and second part of the duodenum were positive for arsenic. The remaining portions of the small bowel shows only moderate hyperemia of the mucosa. The large bowel is not remarkable except for the large area of fibrous adhesion in the right lower quadrant about the cecum.

LIVER: Weighs 1500 grams. The capsule is smooth and there is moderate congestion of the liver parenchyma throughout. The architecture appears intact. There is no evidence of hemorrhage or necrosis.

PANCREAS: Weighs 120 grams. It is very firm, yellow-tan in color and otherwise not remarkable.

SPLEEN: Weighs 120 grams. The capsule is smooth and there are several areas of fibrous thickening of the capsule. On cross section the parenchyma is soft and there are several small areas of diffuse congestion in a parenchyma that is otherwise not remarkable.

ADRENALS: Weigh approximately 15 grams together. The cortex shows no evidence of cortical hyperplasia. There is no evidence of autolysis of the medulla.

KIDNEYS: Weigh a total of 480 grams together. The cortical surfaces are smooth. On cross section both kidneys show a moderate congestion of the parenchyma. The pelves show no evidence of inflammation or hemorrhage. The ureters are intact, and not dilated. The bladder and prostate are not remarkable.

HEAD: The scalp is reflected in the usual manner. The calvarium is removed. The brain weighs 1450 grams. There is moderate congestion of the superficial vessels over the surface of the brain. The cerebral arteries show moderate arteriosclerosis and there is no evidence of edema, hemorrhage or tumor formation. Multiple cross sections through the brain reveal no gross abnormalities. Gross examination of the calvarium reveals no hemorrhage or fracture.

PROVISIONAL ANATOMICAL DIAGNOSIS:

1. Acute arsenical poisoning.

Ronald A. Welsh, M.D.

Pathologist

snk

October 2, 1962

REPORT OF THE LABORATORY

To: Coroner's Office
Parish of Orleans

Laboratory No.: T-659-62

Reference Material Received: 8-28-62

Item No.:

Examination Requested: Arsenic

Description of Investigation: Death of Robert Perrin.

Subjects:

Specimens:

1. One sample of gastric contents.
2. One sample of duodenal contents.
3. One sample of liver.
4. One sample of blood.

RESULTS OF LABORATORY EXAMINATION:

Chemical analysis of the gastric contents revealed the presence of arsenic.
Chemical analysis of the duodenal contents revealed the presence of arsenic.
Chemical analysis of the liver revealed the presence of 2.3 mgm of arsenic
per hundred grams of liver.
Chemical analysis of the blood was negative for the presence of alcohol and
barbiturates.

John Koch
John Koch
Criminologist

Reviewed by:

Nicholas J. Chetta
Nicholas J. Chetta, M.D.
Coroner, Parish of Orleans

Monroe S. Samuels
Monroe S. Samuels, M.D.
Toxicologist

A TRUE COPY OF THE
CORONER'S RECORD

June 17, 1964

Barth B. Audin

In Out 8:15 AM L.P. Informant Dr. Riell
 on In 8-28-62 Time 6:17 Telephone No. CH 2233
Robert Lee Perrin
1713 Calhoun
41 M Race W Marital Status Married Time in City 1 year
 Date of Death 8-28-62 6:15 Occupation Mechanic Nativity Minnesota
 Date of Death CH
 Time to Hospital 8-28-62 @ 4:45 Undertaker Leitz & Enger
 Received By Ostellis Reported to Dr. Medicine
 Autopsy By C.O. de Waleh on 8-28-62 @ 9:30 Wt. 115 Ht. 6' For No. 11

TOLENT DEATHS:
 To Examine: Coroner Investigator Photographer Photo No. 2627
 Date 8-28-62 8:28 10:03
 Location 1713 Calhoun
 In presence of Dr. Riell

History: Premises owned by Dr. Riell
Brought to C.H. by police car 22 Sgt. Buckner & Sgt. Kerner
They searched house & in apt. and they found a note to a
woman addressed to his wife & an empty box of pills & a
Chloroform Arsenic injection approx 4g. Decided to call on
Dr. Riell's person = at 1:15 Dr. Riell called Sgt. Buckner of State Police & said
he needed help & he just took some poison and gave the above address.
Dr. Riell - 123-9012

C.O. Lindberg: Acute Arsenical poisoning.
Final Diagnosis: Acute Arsenical poisoning.
E971
N967

Burial: Interment at residence on 8-28-62
 To Testify For 320 SA J. Malin
Assistant Coroner

CORONER'S OFFICE

PARISH OF ORLEANS

Pathologist's Report:

Case of Robert Perrin

Coroner _____

Autopsy by Ronald A. Welch M.D. / G. Stengis, M.D.

Date Aug. 28, 1962 Time 9:30 A.M.

Provisional Anatomical Diagnosis:

1. Acute arsenical poisoning

Remarks:

Materials for laboratory examination:

Stomach and contents, duodenal contents, liver,
and kidneys for arsenic

Blood for ROH and B₁₂

Signed

Ronald A. Welch M.D.

A TRUE COPY OF THE
CORONER'S RECORD

DATE June 17, 1968

BY Secretary B. Audreus

**INVESTIGATING OFFICERS
DETECTIVE BUREAU
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION**

Patn. S. Krasnoff (2nd District) 6:10 A.M., 8/28/62 Drumm & Howley
Complaint Rec'd from Date & Time Complaint Rec'd BY

NATURE OF COMPLAINT APPARENT SUICIDE

ROBERT PERRIN, WM, age 41 (deceased) 1713 Calhoun St.
Complaint's name Address

N14040-62 6:10 A.M. 8/28/62 Drumm and Howley 319
Item No. Date & Time Officers Assigned Car No.

DISPOSITION:

The undersigned officers report of receiving a telephone call while in the Homicide Office, at about 6:10 A.M., Tuesday, August 28, 1962, from Patrolman Sandford Krasnoff of Car #22 of the Second District, to the effect that he wished to notify us that he and his partner Sgt. C. Gueldner had handled an attempt 53 (Attempt Suicide) at 1713 Calhoun St., at about 1:30 A.M., Tues. 8/28/62, and that the victim had expired at 6:05 A.M., this same date, from an apparent overdose of arsenic. Further learned from Officer Krasnoff that the victim was tentatively identified as being:

ROBERT PERRIN, WM, age 41, residing 1713 Calhoun St.

Krasnoff also said that a note, apparently a suicide note was found by the officers and confiscated, along with a mask and cannister, and an empty can of ether. This officer was advised to preserve this evidence and turn same over to the Orleans Parish Coroner's Office, and that since we had not been summoned to the scene of the incident, we would then await the outcome of the autopsy by the Coroner's Office.

From further information received from Sgt. Gueldner & Krasnoff, it was learned that they had originally been contacted by Patn. John Hamilton of Central Communications Division, that he was informed by phone call from Sgt. L. A. Boudreaux of Troop B, Louisiana State Police, that he (Sgt. Boudreaux) received a telephone call from an unknown male who stated "I need help, please send an ambulance right away. I am at 1713 Calhoun St.," then it sounded as though this subject telephoning dropped the telephone.

When the officers of the Second District reached this location, they could not arouse anyone, the house being in darkness, but eventually they gained entrance through an unlocked rear door, after hearing groans coming from the

front side windows of the apartment. Upon entering, Sgt. Gueldner found the victim lying on a bed on the second room, then opened the front door and admitted Officers Krasnoff, J. Olson and T. Parts to the apartment.

The odor of ether was detected and found an empty can of Ethyl Ether lying on the floor, near the bed where the victim was lying, and also found a small rubber face mask, attached to an empty Chocolate Nutriment can, which had been made to appear as a cannister, and which apparently was used to pour the ether into for breathing the fumes (inhaling). Also found on a dresser by the bed where the victim was lying was a piece of white paper containing a note written in longhand, pencil, which stated as follows:

DEAREST SLIM: JUST HAD A CALL FROM ART. YOU HAVE OBVIOUSLY GONE TO BATON ROUGE AND YOU AND I ARE FINISHED. I LOVE YOU DEAR AND WON'T LIVE WITHOUT YOU. I ONLY HOPE THAT YOU CAN BE HAPPY WITH YOUR CAPTAIN. GOODEYE AND ALL MY LOVE ALWAYS. ROBBIE

OFFICERS SIGNATURES Sgt. C. Drumm Patn. J. Howley

Desk Sgt. Drumm

Captain's Signature Myron M. Weysham

Capt. MYRON M. WEYSHAM

No. 46042 References _____ Date _____

PAGE #2 (Daily Report)

The Second District Officers then summoned a Charity Hospital ambulance, which arrived and conveyed the subject to the Charity Hospital, where he subsequently expired at 6:05 A.M., 8/28/62.

Efforts to obtain any information as to this subject, or his relatives was unsuccessful, as the District Officers questioned the neighbors, who knew nothing, and also, the victim, at the arrival of the police was in a comatose condition, and also secreting fluid from his rectum, lying on the bed in a nude condition.

Also on the scene at 1713 Calhoun was Field Supervisor, Major Wm. McNamara, and Sgt. A. Polito of the Second District.

(PAGE #2 continued)

It was learned from the Coroner's Office that this subject had expired from Acute Arsenical Poisoning, following autopsy performed by Dr. Welsh, at 9:30 A.M., 8/28/62.

Further information learned from Coroner's Office to the effect that the body of the victim was identified by one A. E. WISE, (a friend), residing at 1003 Clay St., Kenner, La., and that A. E. Wise is an employee of the La. State Police.

The Coroner's Office was contacted, and the clerk, Otillo, stated that Pete Schuster, Acting Special Investigator for that office would go to the scene in the morning of 8/28/62, and check for information relative to next of kin, and also for any possible Arsenic compounds.

Upon reporting for duty at 12 Midnight, Wednesday, August 29, 1962, Sgt. Drumm was informed by Det. Nick Chetta that he had been advised by Capt. Weysham to go to the address of 1713 Calhoun St., and make a search for anything which could contain arsenic, and Det. Chetta showed Sgt. Drumm a brown paper bag containing six bottles of various pills and capsules, and one empty can of HUNGO, ethyl ether, which he confiscated from this address. All of these items will be sent to the Coroner's Office for analysis.

To date, two things stand out in this incident. (1) The victim telephoned the State Police, rather than the City Police, and a State Police employee identified the victim's body....(2) The apparent suicide note addressed to "Slim", who apparently is this subject's wife, stated that she had obviously gone to Baton Rouge, which is Central Headquarters for State Police, and the "ART" mentioned in his note is probably A. E. WISE who identified the body.

"This appears to be an apparent suicide, however, we are unable to state where or when the subject obtained possession of the arsenic, and pending further tests, will await the classification of the Coroner's Office.

APPROVED:
/s/ Myron M. Weysham
CAPTAIN MYRON M. WEYSHAM
COMMANDING

Respectfully,
Cornelius L. Drumm
SGT. CORNELIUS L. DRUMM

PATN. JAMES HOWLEY

RELL

Date 6/29/64

1

HAROLD FLEMING, Operations Manager and Corporate Counsel, Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1020 West Seventh Street, Fort Worth, advised that between 9:30 and 9:40 AM, on November 24, 1963, he received a telephone call at his home in Dallas from Assistant Chief of Police BATCHELOR, Dallas Police Department, asking if the company could loan the city an armored truck for transportation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from City Hall to the County Court House. FLEMING asked Chief BATCHELOR if there was any limitation as to the size of the vehicle he wanted to use, and asked Chief BATCHELOR to measure the Commerce Street entrance to the City Hall Garage, which Chief BATCHELOR stated the truck should enter, to determine if the truck would fit into that entrance. He told Chief BATCHELOR he would recontact him later to ascertain the measurements.

Chief BATCHELOR told FLEMING the armored truck was needed in order to handle the transportation of OSWALD with the utmost security. He also told FLEMING he wanted the truck backed into the Commerce Street entrance.

FLEMING told Chief BATCHELOR there would be some delay, because it would be necessary to contact two employees, each of whom had a key to the armored transport terminal, two keys being necessary to open the terminal. Chief BATCHELOR asked him to get to City Hall as soon as he could. He made no mention of the details of the transportation, such as the route that would be taken, the time OSWALD would be put into the truck, the size of the guard, or any other details.

FLEMING then attempted to call BERT HALL, manager of the Dallas Office of his firm, but was unable to locate him at home. He then called TOM MASTIN, JR., the company President, in Fort Worth, and told him of Chief BATCHELOR's request. MASTIN gave his okay for the furnishing of an armored truck to the Police Department.

FLEMING then called TOM JAMES, a Vice President of the firm, who lives near the church BERT HALL attends, and asked JAMES

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to go to the church, attempt to locate HALL, and have him call FLEMING. He told JAMES at that time of the Police Department's request to furnish a truck for the transporting of OSWALD.

A few minutes later, at around 9:45 to 9:55 AM, HALL telephonically contacted FLEMING. The latter asked HALL who had the two keys to the Dallas terminal of the company. HALL told him they were in possession of employees DONALD GOIN and ED DIETRICH. FLEMING called DIETRICH and it took him another ten minutes, approximately, to contact DIETRICH. He did not tell DIETRICH of the plans to move OSWALD, but merely told him to meet FLEMING and HALL at the terminal immediately. FLEMING said DONALD GOIN was telephonically contacted by HALL and given similar instructions.

FLEMING then proceeded to the Dallas terminal of the company. By the time he arrived, FLEMING, GOIN and DIETRICH were already there. FLEMING, from the terminal, telephonically recontacted Chief BATCHELOR and ascertained the dimensions of the Commerce Street entrance to the City Hall garage. FLEMING said that by this time such information was unnecessary, because the other men had been at that garage and knew that the larger truck would not go all the way into the entrance.

FLEMING and HALL discussed what truck to take. HALL was in favor of using an ordinary armored truck, but FLEMING was in favor of taking the larger, two-ton Chevrolet truck, because he felt this larger truck would be necessary to accommodate the many persons who he felt would accompany OSWALD on the transfer. It was decided that the larger truck would be used.

FLEMING said he had left his wrist watch at home, and could not even estimate the time that their conference broke up, the time they left the terminal, or the time they arrived at City Hall. He added parenthetically that his company was most anxious to extend complete cooperation to the Police Department in this or

any other matter, because the company was seeking the issuance of fifty special officers' permits for its employees to carry guns.

They then left the terminal, with HALL driving the larger armored vehicle and FLEMING riding as passenger. GOIN and DIETRICH followed in the smaller vehicle. FLEMING believes GOIN drove the smaller vehicle, and believes GOIN was the only member of the group in uniform. They left the parking lot on Flora Street, drove west on Flora to Leonard, south on Leonard to Ross, west on Ross to Pearl, south on Pearl to Main, west on Main to Harwood, south on Harwood to Commerce, and east on Commerce to the entrance of the City Hall garage.

HALL backed the truck into the Commerce Street entrance of the garage, and was only able to get the rear end in, the cab and the four front doors of the truck protruding outside the garage. FLEMING got out the passenger side, while HALL remained in the truck the entire time, with the motor running. The truck fit very snugly into the entrance and was so close to the entrance on the passenger side that FLEMING had to go around the front of the truck and enter the garage on the driver's side of the truck. He recalls there was a policeman on guard duty on the passenger side of the garage entrance. He was not a part of the OSWALD guard force, but was merely on duty to prevent unauthorized persons from entering and leaving the garage. FLEMING does not know the identity of this officer.

When FLEMING tried to enter the garage he was challenged by a police officer just inside the garage. During the course of the period he spent there, he was in and out of the garage on three occasions, conferring with the other employees of his firm, and he was challenged on three occasions, having to identify himself and explain the reason for his presence in the garage.

When FLEMING got in the garage, he located and conferred with Chief BATCHELOR. They got into the rear of the truck and checked

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the locks and other security devices for protecting the prisoner. Chief BATCHELOR did not tell FLEMING when OSWALD would be brought down, the route they should take in going to the County Court House, or any other details of the proposed transfer. FLEMING said he entered into no discussion with any other police official or employee.

He said the smaller armored vehicle parked across the street from the garage entrance, on the south side of Commerce Street, and during the period he was in and out of the garage he was checking their position, and conferring with GOIN and DIETRICH in that truck. He instructed them to follow the larger truck when they departed for the Court House, so that should anything go wrong with the larger truck OSWALD could be immediately transferred to the smaller vehicle and the transfer could be accomplished with a minimum of trouble and a maximum of security.

FLEMING said he did not see any police officer conferring with HALL while the truck was parked in the entrance. He said that when the shooting occurred he, FLEMING, was outside the garage. He said the shooting sounded like a cap pistol. He said he was not in a position to see into the garage at the time or immediately after the shooting, but he did enter the garage soon thereafter and was told by a newspaper reporter that OSWALD had been shot.

FLEMING said he never knew OSWALD or RUBY, and did not see either of them at any time. He said he could not estimate the length of time they were at the City Hall garage before the shooting. Shortly after the shooting, an ambulance entered the Main Street side of the garage to pick up OSWALD, at which time their armored truck was kept from leaving the Commerce Street side because it was barred by a police cruiser parked in front of it. However, in a short time, the police cruiser was moved and the truck then pulled out of the garage entrance, and parked across the street on the south side of Commerce Street.

FLEMING then located Chief BATCHELOR, told him it did not

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look as though the services of the armored truck would be needed any longer, to which Chief BATCHELOR agreed, and the four individuals from the armored transport firm left in the two trucks. He estimated that they left about seven or eight minutes after the shooting of OSWALD.

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TOM MASTIN, JR., 912 Alta Drive, Fort Worth, President of Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1020 West Seventh Street, Dallas, said that on the morning of November 24, 1963, shortly before 10:00 AM, he had received a call from HAROLD FLEMING, Operations Manager for his firm, who told him of the request by Assistant Chief of Police BATCHELOR, Dallas, for an armored truck to be used in transporting LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the City Hall to the County Court House. They briefly discussed how FLEMING should go about getting hold of the two keys necessary to get into the Dallas terminal of the firm. FLEMING told MASTIN of his unsuccessful attempts to locate BERT HALL. MASTIN told FLEMING to call TOM JONES, a Vice President of the firm, and ask him to personally try to locate HALL.

MASTIN said he had been going out the front door of his home to church when FLEMING's call was received, that he then went directly to church without discussing this matter with anyone. The pastor at his church made an announcement during the sermon that OSWALD had been shot.

MASTIN said he never knew JACK RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never seen either of them, to the best of his knowledge.

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BERT HALL, 4112 Sun Valley, Dallas, Dallas Manager of Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1800 Leonard, Dallas, was interviewed at his place of business. He said that HAROLD J. FLEMING is Operations Manager and Corporate Counsel for that firm, and has offices in Fort Worth, Texas.

HALL said that at about 9:45 A.M. on the morning of November 24, 1963, he was called from the Sunday School class he was teaching to take a telephone call from FLEMING. FLEMING told him that Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHELOR had requested the Armored Motor Service to furnish an armored truck. FLEMING asked HALL to meet him at their Dallas office and to call two other employees to meet with them there.

HALL said he does not now recall whether FLEMING said he had received the call from Chief BATCHELOR, or whether Chief BATCHELOR called TOM MASTIN, President of the company, who in turn called FLEMING. He also said he cannot now recall whether FLEMING told him the reason the truck was needed at the time the call was made.

HALL said he immediately called DONALD GOIN, Assistant Vault Manager, and ED DIETRICH, Assistant Crew Chief, and asked them to meet him at the Dallas office of the company. He does not recall whether he explained the reason for this request at that time.

HALL said his wife was also teaching Sunday School at the time, and before leaving the church he merely told her he had to go to work and would meet her at home later.

FLEMING, GOIN, DIETRICH and HALL then met at the Dallas office of the firm, arriving at various times from about 10:15 A.M. to 10:30 A.M. There was a brief discussion as to which truck to use. HALL said FLEMING told them the larger armored truck would be used to transport LEE HARVEY OSWALD from City Hall to the County Court House. This truck is described as a two-ton Chevrolet, two compartment, over-the-road truck.

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It is a large truck with two bunks in it. FLEMING explained that the larger truck was needed because of the large number of people it would be transporting, including OSWALD and a number of police officers.

HALL stated he was familiar with the basement at City Hall and knew that the truck was too large to get into the entrance on the Main Street side of City Hall, so it was agreed to back the truck into the entrance on the Commerce Street side.

The four of them left their Dallas office at about 10:45 A.M. HALL drove the larger truck, with FLEMING riding in the passenger side. GOIN and DIETRICH went in an accompanying smaller armored truck, with GOIN driving.

They left their parking lot located next to the building, on Flora Street, proceeding west on Flora Street to Leonard, south on Leonard to Ross Avenue, west on Ross to Pearl, south on Pearl to Main Street, west on Main Street to Harwood, south on Harwood to Commerce, and then east on Commerce to the Commerce Street entrance to the City Hall Garage.

HALL said the entrance to the garage was too small for their truck to enter, so he backed into the garage, leaving the rear end of the truck inside the garage, and the cab protruding outside. He said the truck almost completely blocked the entrance to the garage. GOIN and DIETRICH, in the smaller armored truck, parked immediately adjacent to the garage entrance, on the north side of Commerce Street, just east of the garage entrance.

HALL estimated that they parked in the garage entrance at about 11:00 A.M. on November 24, 1963. FLEMING got out of the passenger side of the truck and entered the garage to talk with Chief BATCHELOR and other police officials. HALL was not told when OSWALD was to be placed in the truck or any other arrangements which had been planned for his transportation at that time.

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HALL said that at no time was he told that the truck would be used as a decoy, and another automobile used for the actual transportation of OSWALD, and he did not hear this report until at least two weeks after the shooting of OSWALD.

Shortly after he parked the truck in the garage entrance, a police officer, whose identity HALL never knew, got into the passenger side of the truck, armed with a shotgun. This policeman told HALL they would leave the garage, turn left onto Commerce Street, go in an easterly direction on Commerce to Central Expressway, north on Central Expressway one block to Main Street, and then proceed west on Main to the Court House.

HALL said he recalls that FLEMING and the patrolman with the shotgun were the only persons to enter or leave the garage through the Commerce Street entrance while his truck was parked there. He also said he kept his motor running all the time he was parked there. He said the patrolman did not mention any specific time as to when OSWALD and his guard would enter the truck.

About twenty minutes after he parked the truck in the garage entrance he heard a shot, and someone yelled that OSWALD had been shot. He remained in place, however, until someone asked him to move his truck out of the garage entrance. By this time, an ambulance had entered the Main Street side of the garage to pick up OSWALD. HALL was unable to immediately drive the truck from the garage because parked immediately in front of the truck was a police car. He yelled to the driver of the police car to move it, and when this was done he pulled the truck across the street where he parked it on the south side of Commerce Street, until he was told by Chief BATCHELOR that the truck would no longer be needed, at which time he and FLEMING, accompanied by COIN and DIETRICH in the other truck, returned to their parking lot.

HALL estimated that not more than two minutes could have elapsed from the time of the shooting until he actually pulled out of the garage entrance.

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HALL said he had never met or known either LEE HARVEY CSWALD or JACK RUBY, and that he did not see either of them on November 24, 1963, and does not recall having ever seen either of them.

He said he did not enter into any discussions with any police officials about the arrangements, other than the instructions he received from the patrolman with the shotgun who got into the truck with him.

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Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised to the best of his memory on the morning of November 24, 1963, between 5:30 a.m. and 7:00 a.m., his telephone was not in use by any members of his family. Chief CURRY related that because he had lost so much sleep during that period he does not recall receiving any telephone calls during that period although he stated it is possible he could have received a call and did not recall it. Chief CURRY stated that at 6:30 a.m. on November 24, 1963, a squad car arrived at his home on the instructions of Captain CECIL E. TALPENT of the Dallas Police Department, who advised he wanted Chief CURRY to call him immediately at the Dallas Police Department. Chief CURRY related he immediately called Captain TALPENT at which time Captain TALPENT advised him of the anonymous call relating to the threat which had been received against OSWALD's life from the Federal Bureau of Investigation earlier. Chief CURRY stated this was the first information regarding this threat he had received.

Chief CURRY advised that if the telephone was out of order during the period from 5:30 a.m. to 7:00 a.m., November 24, 1963, he was not aware of it. Chief CURRY advised he is now aware that Captain W. B. FRAZIER of the Dallas Police Department had attempted to reach him early Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, and had gotten a busy signal. Chief CURRY related he had no reason to think his telephone was out of order because as soon as he was informed that Captain TALPENT wanted to talk to him he called Captain TALPENT at approximately 6:30 a.m., November 24, 1963.

Chief CURRY stated he had to make the decision as to when and how LEE HARVEY OSWALD would be transferred from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail on November 24, 1963. At approximately 7:00 a.m. he and Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHELOR discussed the possibility of using an armored car. Chief CURRY stated Assistant Chief BATCHELOR contacted HAROLD FLEMING of the Armored Car Service in regard to obtaining the service of an armored truck. The question arose as to whether or not the armored truck would be small enough to be moved into the basement from the street by way of the ramp. Mr. FLEMING, according to Chief CURRY, advised Assistant Chief BATCHELOR

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he had a large and a small armored vehicle and would send both of them to the Dallas Police Department. Chief CURRY related that at about 10:45 a.m. Mr. FLEMING advised the Dallas Police Department he had the truck ready.

Chief CURRY stated that at about 11:00 a.m., he discussed further the use of this truck with Assistant Chief BATCHELOR and it was decided the armored truck would not be used to transport OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail. Instead, Chief CURRY advised it was his decision that a police car van should be used and that a police escort would be furnished the armored car followed by another police car. The third car which was to be an unmarked police car would be the one used to transport OSWALD. The automobile transporting OSWALD would then be followed by another armed police car giving the appearance that OSWALD was being carried in the armored truck. Chief CURRY stated the reason the change was made was due to the earlier threats on November 24, 1963, against OSWALD's life. Chief CURRY further advised this decision was made by him with the concurrence of Assistant Chief BATCHELOR, Deputy Chief M. W. STEVENSON, and Captain WILL FRITZ of the Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department. According to Chief CURRY, this decision was made at 11:00 a.m., November 24, 1963, and that OSWALD was escorted to the basement from FRITZ' office approximately 18 to 20 minutes following that decision. Chief CURRY related that the decision was his to use the armored truck in the first instance and the decision was also made by him to change the plans at the last minute for the use of an unmarked police car in an effort to disguise the actual vehicle which was to be used in transporting OSWALD. He said Deputy Chief M. W. STEVENSON, Assistant Chief of Police BATCHELOR, and Captain FRITZ of the Dallas Police Department, were merely following his instructions.

Chief CURRY advised the armored truck had arrived at the Dallas Police Department to the best of his memory prior to the decision to use the unmarked police car as the vehicle for transporting OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail and this decision to use the unmarked police car was made prior to the transferring of OSWALD from the Homicide Bureau to the basement of the Dallas Police Department where OSWALD was to be located in the unmarked police car.

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Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that on Sunday, November 24, 1963, at 11:00 a.m. a decision was made by Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY of the Dallas Police Department, in the Homicide Bureau Office, to use an unmarked police car instead of the armored truck previously decided on to transport LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail. Captain FRITZ stated this was approximately 19 to 20 minutes prior to the time OSWALD was taken from his office in the Homicide Bureau down to the basement of the same building of the Dallas Police Department. Captain FRITZ stated as far as he knew the armored truck had arrived at the Dallas Police Department and was there at the time the decision was made to utilize the unmarked police car. Captain FRITZ stated as to the period of time that transpired on Sunday, November 24, 1963, between the arrival of the armored truck at the Dallas Police Department and the conversation in which it was decided not to use this truck he would not be in a position to know and such would have to be referred to Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department.

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by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN:vm Date dictated 6/25/64

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1Date 6/25/64

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, reflect DA 7-6918 is the non-published telephone in the name of J. E. CURRY, 2508 Loving, Dallas, Mr. CURRY being identified as Chief of Police, Dallas.

A representative of the telephone company advised all reports and logs for November 24, 1963, relative to "out of order" telephones were examined and no report was found as to DA 7-6918. Such records, it was explained, include complaints made by subscribers themselves, as well as "false busy" signals brought to the attention of operators by any source, all of which are required to be recorded.

Records concerning the above will be produced under subpoena duces tecum directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent.

on 6/24/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS:ds Date dictated 6/24/64

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Mr. HYMAN MAGID was reinterviewed on June 24, 1964, at which time he advised that he had not served in any capacity in any military organization during the Spanish Civil War. He stated that he knew no one named MAGID who so served. Mr. MAGID advised he had no brothers and his only relative named MAGID was his father.

Mr. MAGID advised that his true family name is MATUSANKO(phonetic) and under this name his father came to this country from Russia. As was the custom at that time, Mr. MAGID's father chose an Americanized name which was easier to spell and pronounce. Since MAGID has no brothers, he pointed out, he has no relatives, in addition to his father, who would be named MAGID.

On 6/24/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN/lmv Date dictated 6/24/64

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1Date 6/26/64

SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, with HERMAN HILL, Property Room Supervisor, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, examined inventory records in Mr. HILL's office relative to property taken from JACK L. RUBY following his arrest on November 24, 1963. The records do not indicate an overcoat or topcoat.

SA CLEMENTS, with First Assistant District Attorney A. D. JIM BOWIE, Dallas County District Attorney's office, examined clothing of RUBY which had been turned over to the District Attorney's office by Dallas Police Department. No overcoat or topcoat was among such clothing. A dark brown suit, coat and trousers, bearing a Neiman-Marcus Store label, was observed. It was noted this suit appears almost black from a distance of a few feet.

SA CLEMENTS reviewed newspaper and television photographs of the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on November 24, 1963, and noted RUBY did not have an overcoat or topcoat on at the time, and that the suit he was wearing appears similar in color to that observed in the District Attorney's office.

on 6/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

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1Date 6/25/64

EDDIE BARKER, News Director, KRLD-TV, advised records of his office reflect as follows concerning official temperature and humidity (U. S. Weather Bureau, Dallas Love Field) on November 24, 1963:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Temperature</u>	<u>Humidity</u>
6 A.M.	34	75
7 A.M.	33	82
8 A.M.	32	92
9 A.M.	36	85
10 A.M.	43	57
11 A.M.	48	46
12 N.	50	43

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Date 6/26/641

SAM RUBY, 11616 Jamestown Road, telephone EM 8-5083, advised he has no recollection of seeing his brother, JACK L. RUBY, wearing a topcoat in Dallas.

Mr. RUBY said he has no information as to the type and color of a topcoat, if any, owned or worn by GEORGE SENATOR.

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EVY GRANT, 3729 Rawlins, Apt. 1, telephone LA 6-6258, advised she knows JACK L. RUBY, her brother, owned and wore a topcoat while living in Chicago prior to coming to Dallas, Texas. She said, however, she does not recall ever seeing RUBY wear a topcoat in Dallas and does not believe he possessed and wore a topcoat. She said she had seen RUBY regularly during the last four years and lived with him during a part of this period. He occasionally wore sweaters under his suit coats during cold weather.

Mrs. GRANT said she believes GEORGE SENATOR wore a Navy-blue raincoat on occasions but does not recall ever seeing him with a topcoat on and does not believe he owned one.

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Date 6/26/64

Mrs. LINDEN (JEANNE) LAUVE, 6011 Gaston, telephone TA 7-7002, advised GEORGE SENATOR has been known to her and her husband for some time and lived with them following the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK L. RUBY until some three weeks after completion of RUBY's trial in March, 1964. She received a call from SENATOR sometime thereafter, at which time he said he was living with his sister, Mrs. A. J. WEISBERG, 2255 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York, telephone SE 3-1671.

Mrs. LAUVE stated someone gave SENATOR a topcoat about one year ago, and this was the only topcoat she knew him to have as of November, 1963. She described the coat as "loud, dark tan or brown checked and gaudy." She remembered commenting to SENATOR when she first saw the coat on the apparent taste of the donor for gaudy clothing.

Mrs. LAUVE recalled further SENATOR made a trip to see his family in the New York City area between RUBY's bond hearing and murder trial. On his return to Dallas, he told her his brother-in-law had noted the topcoat described above had a hole in it and had given SENATOR another one.

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by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 6/26/64

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1Date 6/26/64

CHARLES R. GAMBULOS, 3104 Atherst, was interviewed at his place of employment, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street.

GAMBULOS said he does not have any specific recollection of ever having seen JACK RUBY in a top or overcoat. He said GEORGE SENATOR had a brownish-tweed overcoat of heavy-looking wool type and this is the only coat of other than suit-coat type he recalls having ever seen SENATOR wear. He said, as he remembers, this coat looked quite worn. GAMBULOS does not know whether SENATOR had any grayish top or overcoats, but, if he did, he does not have any recollection of having seen him wearing them.

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MILDRED POLLARD, 5319 Ash Lane, was interviewed at her place of employment, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street.

Mrs. POLLARD said she has no recollection of what color or type of top or overcoat GEORGE SENATOR owned, and does not remember having ever seen him in one, although she presumes he did have and occasionally did wear an overcoat of some type. To her best recollection, when she saw SENATOR in the Eatwell on the morning LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot, he was wearing only a suit-coat and did not have a top or overcoat of any kind with him.

Mrs. POLLARD never knew JACK RUBY, and had no knowledge who RUBY was until after the Sunday on which OSWALD was shot.

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by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

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WILFORD JAMES (JIM) MARTIN, attorney, 706 Main Street, said that on most occasions when he had seen JACK RUBY in the past it was indoors and he would not, of course, have been wearing any type of outer garment other than a suit coat. He cannot remember whether he ever saw him in a top coat.

As to GEORGE SENATOR, MARTIN said he was much closer to him, and certainly believes he must have, at one time or another, seen SENATOR in a top or overcoat of some type, but he could not specifically bring to mind any such occasion, and was unable to give any description of any such type garment SENATOR might have had. MARTIN said he admittedly is very unobservant in connection with matters of this kind, and could not even state whether SENATOR was wearing any type of outer garment on the occasion when he came to his home following the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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Date 7/1/641

GEORGE SENATOR was interviewed at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). He furnished the following information:

He presently resides at the Chesterfield Hotel, 130 West 49th Street, New York, New York and he is not employed. His present residence is not permanent, but he can always be located through his sister, Mrs. A. J. WEISBERG, 2255 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York.

He was living with JACK RUBY in Dallas, Texas on November 24, 1963. He recalled that he arose about 8:00 a.m. that day and RUBY was asleep at the time. He did not know what time RUBY had gotten home during the night.

RUBY did not leave the apartment with anyone on the morning of November 24, 1963 until approximately 10:30 a.m. This was shortly after RUBY had received a telephone call from "LITTLE LYNN" a striptease performer. SENATOR believed RUBY might have had something to eat, washed up after the telephone call and then left the apartment with his dog.

SENATOR recalled that RUBY was wearing a blue suit and had when he left the apartment. He did not wear a topcoat and to SENATOR's knowledge RUBY did not own a topcoat.

SENATOR did not own a "greyish topcoat" at that time. SENATOR does own a brown plaid English tweed topcoat, but he did not wear it on November 24, 1963.

SENATOR left the apartment about one hour after RUBY and was having coffee in a restaurant at the time that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot.

6/30/64 at New York, New York File # NY 44-974

SAS EUGENE W. O'NEILL and
JAMES J. ROGERS:rea

Date dictated 7/1/64

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Date 6/29/64

SA IVAN D. LEE, walking at a normal rate of speed, took the following set out times to cover the distances listed below:

From the counter at the Western Union office at which RUBY transacted business on November 24, 1963, via the eastern exit of the office onto Main Street, west on Main Street to the alleyway located behind the Police Courts Building, south in the alley to the loading platform doors, pass through the elevator and walk down the stairway entering the garage, walk through the auto parking area, crawl through the ramp railing approximately ten feet from where the Main Street ramp levels off and walk to a point where OSWALD was shot -- 189 steps -- 2 minutes, 25 seconds.

From the counter at the Western Union office, leaving the Western Union office via the Main Street exit, south on Pearl Expressway, west on Commerce Street, walk down the Commerce Street ramp leading to the Police Department basement into the police garage area, cross over to the Main Street ramp approximately ten feet from where it levels off by going through the ramp railing and walk to the spot where OSWALD was shot -- 286 steps -- 2 minutes, 50 seconds.

It was noted that the alleyway behind the Police Courts Building is located approximately one hundred forty feet east of the Main Street ramp leading to the Police Department basement.

It was also noted that the route via Pearl Expressway and Commerce Street took only 25 seconds more; however, there were no doors to go through or other obstructions as found when entering the building via the loading dock entrance.

As to the visibility to the base of the Main Street ramp at approximately 11:15 A.M. from the top of the ramp at Main Street, it was noted that the level part of the ramp area can be observed without any difficulty. It was also noted that

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

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as to observation at the base of the ramp from the curblin
that most of the level part of the ramp area can be observed
from this point.

From standing in a position in the middle of Main
Street, it was noted that an area of the basement can be ob-
served from this point; however, the view does not give a
person a good view of the level area of the ramp in the base-
ment. It was also noted that from the three different positions
it was impossible to observe any activity in the parking area of
the garage or observe activity in the hallway leading to the
City Jail office.

Date 6/29/64

1
THOMAS (TOM) ALYEA, 2333 Lockhart Street, telephone DA 8-4520, Cameraman, WFAA-TV, Dallas, advised he considers the trial of JACK L. RUBY was a "mockery" and that RUBY was "tried in the press" even prior to his court trial. He said the "Dallas Morning News" (parent organization of WFAA-TV) had been "after Ruby" from the outset. He commented that persons are very frequently misquoted in the press.

ALYEA said he had, prior to the RUBY trial, read in an unrecalled newspaper a statement attributed to Sgt. PATRICK T. DEAN, Dallas Police Department, in substance, that RUBY had stated he had planned to kill OSWALD for two days.

ALYEA said he had borne in mind the newspaper account attributed to DEAN and had considered if DEAN was correctly quoted and if RUBY, in fact, said he had planned to kill OSWALD for two days RUBY would have to have had the cooperation of the Dallas Police Department. He said he understood it had been established RUBY did not leave his apartment until approximately 10:30 a.m., November 24, 1963, and had sent a telegram at 11:17 a.m. He said accordingly there would have had to be split second timing on RUBY's part in arriving in the basement of Dallas City Hall at the precise instant OSWALD was brought down. He said he considers any statement, however, that RUBY had cooperation of the Dallas Police Department as ridiculous.

ALYEA said he was assigned by WFAA-TV to the RUBY trial but cameramen were not allowed in the courtroom and he accordingly did not hear the testimony of Sgt. DEAN. He said he cannot recall even reading newspaper accounts as to the testimony of DEAN as he was working "around the clock" at the time.

ALYEA said he had, sometime subsequent to conclusion of the RUBY trial, interviewed Sgt. DEAN and had asked DEAN in effect "Did Ruby tell you he had planned for two days to kill Oswald," making reference to DEAN to the newspaper account ALYEA had read. ALYEA said DEAN told him the newspaper account had been inaccurate and that what RUBY had actually said was "I thought at the time if I had an opportunity I would probably kill the man."

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

MANNING C. CLEMENTS and

by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm

Date dictated 6/26/64

He said he asked DEAN a second question regarding whether RUBY had lingered for any length of time in the basement of Dallas City Hall after arriving there. He said DEAN indicated, based on the information which had been established, that RUBY had apparently walked into the basement area and shot OSWALD without any substantial length of time elapsing following RUBY's arrival. He said he had not asked DEAN any other questions.

ALYEA said he considered the newspaper account attributed to DEAN and the statement DEAN gave to him to be substantially different in that DEAN did not quote RUBY as stating unequivocally that he had planned to kill OSWALD.

ALYEA said he recalled having talked to Mrs. EILEEN KAMINSKY, RUBY's sister, and stating that there was a difference in DEAN's statement to him to that which had appeared in the newspaper. He said he did not tell Mrs. KAMINSKY that DEAN's statement to him differed from his testimony.

Date 6/29/641

EVA GRANT, 3929 Rawlins, Apartment 1, telephone LA 6-6258, advised a Mrs. WILMA TICE had reported she had seen JACK L. RUBY at Parkland Hospital at about 3:00 p.m., November 22, 1963. Mrs. TICE had not known RUBY previously but has said she recognized him later from newspaper and television photographs.

Mrs. GRANT said Mrs. TICE had said three men were standing near each other, that one had said or there was some information Governor JOHN CONNALLY needed a kidney due to injuries sustained from his wounds on that date. One of the men reportedly said, in substance, "Who would want to give up one of his own kidneys?" to which RUBY replied that he would.

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS:vm Date dictated 6/29/64

Date 6/27/64

1

Mrs. WILMA TICE, 1919a Park Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, advised that her home is 8406 Lakemont Drive, Dallas, Texas.

She advised that as near as she can recall the events of November 22, 1963, that after the assassination of the President, she decided to go to Parkland Hospital, where the President and Governor CONNALLY had been taken. She said she had three children in school and that she would have to be home by 3:00 p.m. as they would be home then. As near as she could recall, she either left her home or arrived at the hospital at approximately 1:30 p.m. She said she, with a group of bystanders, was near the emergency entrance to Parkland Hospital, which as she recalls is a side entrance just off Harry Hines Street. There is a sloping driveway going into the emergency entrance.

She said a crowd of people had already gathered there. She made her way as near to the front of the crowd as possible and stopped beside a man who was at the time unknown to her, but whom she later believed to be JACK RUBY. Her attention was drawn to this man as he had a hat, color or description unknown, in his left hand, hitting it against his leg. She could furnish no description of this man other than to say that she recalls he wore a dark suit, white shirt, and possibly a tie. He was heavily built. She thought by hitting his hat against his leg he would ruin it. He was alone.

She stood about three to four feet from this man when he was approached by another man who stated, "How are you doing there, JACK?" Mrs. TICE said that some other individual in the crowd had made the remark that Governor CONNALLY had been shot in the kidney and, when this remark was overheard, the man identified as RUBY stated, "Couldn't someone give him a kidney?" The man who approached RUBY then stated, "Who the hell would give him a kidney?", to which RUBY replied that he would.

Mrs. TICE said that RUBY never called his visitor by name and the visitor never gave RUBY's last name. She said the entire incident during which these two men were together probably did not last more than five minutes.

On 6/27/64 at St. Louis, Missouri File # SL: 44-496

by SA RICHARD BOYD SMITH: er Date dictated 6/27/64

SL: 44-496

The man who approached RUBY, Mrs. TICE was unable to describe in any detail other than to say that he was younger and taller than RUBY and was slimmer. She recalls he wore a white shirt and tie and carried a coat over his left arm, but she can not recall the color of his coat, trousers, or tie. She can not recall any facial characteristics of either man. She said the two things which stood out to her during this time was the man identified as RUBY hitting his hat against his leg and his visitor carrying his coat over his left arm.

Mrs. TICE said that shortly after this she had to leave as she had to return to her home by 3:00 p.m., before the children arrived.

Mrs. TICE did not see anyone else in the crowd whom she knew nor did she see or hear RUBY or his visitor speak to anyone else in the crowd.

She said she forgot about this incident until seeing the shooting of OSWALD on television, at which time she believed the man hitting his leg with his hat at the Parkland Hospital was the same man who shot OSWALD. She then subsequently saw his pictures in the paper and still believed it to be the same individual.

Mrs. TICE said nothing about this to anyone and did not think any more about it at the time. In the meantime she said she felt the remorse that Mrs. KENNEDY must be enduring and sent Mrs. KENNEDY a sympathy card, to which Mrs. KENNEDY replied.

Mrs. TICE advised that on January 23, 1964, she was involved in an automobile accident in Dallas and that she was bedridden until April 21, 1964. During this time in bed, she felt that EVA GRANT, RUBY's sister in Dallas, must be undergoing emotional difficulties as a result of the OSWALD shooting. She then decided to call Mrs. GRANT on the telephone and express her sympathy.

As near as she can now recall, she made the first call either in the latter part of January, 1964, or possibly February, 1964, and believes mid-February would be most likely. She does

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not recall to whom she spoke when calling the EVA GRANT residence, but thinks it was possibly to EILEEN KAMINSKY, sister of RUBY. She believes the first call was to EILEEN, inasmuch as EILEEN said on either this call or a subsequent call that EVA GRANT would be glad to know there was someone who sympathized with her. It was in this first call that Mrs. TICE told EILEEN that she believed she saw JACK RUBY at the Parkland Hospital emergency entrance on November 22, 1963.

Mrs. TICE said it was either in that conversation or her first conversation with EVA GRANT, which would have followed in a day or two, that either EILEEN or EVA remarked they were glad to have the information that she had seen RUBY at the Parkland Hospital and none of them knew prior to this that he had been there.

Mrs. TICE said that as she recalls, EVA GRANT was alone and had just had an operation in a hospital herself. She recalls that EILEEN KAMINSKY said she lived in Chicago and not in Dallas. She said that EILEEN KAMINSKY called her possibly three or four times just to talk to her. Mrs. TICE said that EVA GRANT would call her frequently, saying she needed someone to talk to, inasmuch as she no longer had any friends after the shooting of OSWALD. EVA remarked that people she had considered her friends were now very cool toward her.

Mrs. TICE said that she almost regretted having made her call to EVA GRANT because each time EVA GRANT would call her, it made her, Mrs. TICE, very nervous. Mrs. TICE explained that she normally did not have a nervous condition, but as a result of her automobile accident, she did.

Mrs. TICE advised that some time shortly after April 21, 1964, when she was no longer confined to bed, she recalls a newspaper man representing station WFA-TV in Dallas called at her home as a result of the information she had given EVA GRANT regarding her having seen RUBY at the Parkland Hospital. This newspaper man wanted pictures of Mrs. TICE and also wanted Mrs. TICE to repeat her story which she had told EVA GRANT about having seen RUBY at the hospital. Mrs. TICE told him the same story and he advised her not to talk about this. Mrs. TICE does not know why he gave her such advice, although she refused to permit her picture to be taken by this man or anyone else. She was not

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contacted by any other newspaper man. She does not know the newspaper man's name.

Mrs. TICE said she could recall no additional details regarding RUBY's presence at the Parkland Hospital, although she said she desired to make it clear that she had never known or seen, to her knowledge, JACK RUBY or any member of the RUBY family on any occasion prior to November 22, 1963.

7/1/64

Date

1

IKE PAPPAS, News Reporter, for Radio Station WNEW, 565 Fifth Avenue, New York City, furnished the following information:

He was in Dallas, Texas on November 24, 1963 working as a news reporter for Radio Station WNEW. He had a tape recorder with him on that day and made a recording both on the third floor of the Dallas Municipal Building and in the basement of the Municipal Building. The original of this tape is in the possession of the Radio Station.

PAPPAS ran off portions of the tape which was made as OSWALD was brought out on the third floor and also as OSWALD was lead through the basement of the building. PAPPAS pointed out that on the third floor with him when OSWALD was lead out were two other reporters; one was MICKEY CARROLL a reporter for the New York "Herald Tribune;" and another reporter whose name he could not recall. As OSWALD was lead out into the hallway either PAPPAS or CARROLL asked him whether he had anything to say. OSWALD's reply which was recorded on the tape was that he wanted to see a representative of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Immediately after this, OSWALD was placed in an elevator and PAPPAS ran down four flights of stairs to the basement and arrived in the basement before OSWALD was lead into the basement by the Dallas Police Department.

PAPPAS kept the tape recorder running continuously and he remarked, as is recorded on the tape, that OSWALD was being brought into the basement by the Dallas Police. Captain WILL FRITZ was in front of OSWALD and OSWALD was flanked by two officers.

6/30/64

New York, New York

File # NY 44-974

On

SAS EUGENE W. O'NEILL and
JAMES J. ROGERS:rea

by

Date dictated 7/1/64

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NY 44-974

PAPPAS estimated that OSWALD walked 20 feet and when he was just abreast of PAPPAS, PAPPAS pointed the microphone towards OSWALD and asked him, "Do you have anything to say in your behalf?" At this time PAPPAS had a microphone in his right hand and the tape recorder in his left hand and he estimates he was about five or six feet from OSWALD. Just as PAPPAS asked the above question, he was conscious of someone passing by him on his left about two or three feet away. PAPPAS was certain that this individual did not brush against him. PAPPAS then heard a shot and observed OSWALD fall to the ground and OSWALD's assailant, who was later determined to be JACK RUBY was seized by Dallas Police Officers and fell to the ground. He did not hear RUBY make any utterances at the time of the shooting or while shooting OSWALD.

PAPPAS observed that when RUBY fell, he fell away from PAPPAS and towards the door from which OSWALD had emerged a few moments before.

PAPPAS said he appears in the Associated Press photograph which has received wide-spread circulation and was made almost at the instant OSWALD was shot. He furnished a copy of the photograph and he pointed out that he is standing just to the right of RUBY in this photograph.

PAPPAS also furnished a series of six photographs which he believed were made by United Press International (UPI) and were made at the time of the shooting. He pointed out that he appears in four of these photographs, just to the right of RUBY.

PAPPAS furnished a copy of the entire tape described above and he also furnished copies of the above-mentioned photographs

Date 7/6/64

Mr. JAMES J. MULEADY, court reporter, Criminal District Court Number Three, Dallas County, Texas, exhibited a multipaged document labeled as defendant's Exhibit Number 8 in the trial of JACK L. RUBY for the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. This document was determined to consist of encephalographic tracings made at Olinger Clinic, 712 North Washington Street, Dallas, on January 29, 1964.

Mr. MULEADY stated examination of state's Exhibits Numbers 8 and 9, which he displayed, discloses same purport to depict the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK L. RUBY on November 24, 1963. He noted Exhibit Number 9 actually preceded Exhibit Number 8 in point of time. Exhibit 9 depicts OSWALD looking straight ahead, walking between two officers, with RUBY in a crouch at the right of the photograph with a gun in his hand pointed at OSWALD's mid-section. An individual in the extreme right foreground in the photograph was identified by MULEADY as IKE PAPPAS, a radio reporter who testified as a defense witness during the trial. Exhibit Number 8, MULEADY noted, appears to have been taken an instant after Exhibit Number 9. Same depicts OSWALD grimacing at apparently the precise instant a bullet entered his body and shows RUBY again with the weapon in his hand pointed at OSWALD.

Mr. MULEADY stated his belief one of the above-described photographs is the one desired by the Commission.

He accompanied agents to the Identification Division, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, where copies of the photographs were made in Mr. MULEADY's presence and under his supervision.

on 7/1/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS and
W. JAMES WOOD/ds

Date dictated 7/6/64

Date 7/9/64

1

EVA GRANT, 3929 Rawlins, Apartment No. 1, telephone LA 6-6258, was interviewed in her apartment in the presence of GRACE BEVERS, Mineral Wells, Texas. Mrs. GRANT introduced Mrs. BEVERS as an acquaintance made since November 24, 1963, who had been writing to JACK RUBY at Dallas County Jail, had attempted unsuccessfully to visit with RUBY, and had made Mrs. GRANT's acquaintance to lend her sympathy.

Mrs. GRANT said that CHARLES J. and CYRIL HIRSCH, North Hollywood, California, are the father and mother of TRUDY MAGID, wife of RONALD MAGID, Mrs. GRANT's son, who resides at Simi, California. She said she placed a long distance call on either November 22, 1963, or November 23, 1963, from her apartment to the MAGID residence and receiving no answer called the HIRSCH residence to see if the MAGIDS were there. She said she talked to Mrs. HIRSCH for quite a while. During the conversation they talked of the MAGIDS and their children, the recent operation of Mrs. GRANT, the assassination, a Jewish social affair the MAGIDS were attending, and the fact the MAGID children were at the time at the HIRSCH residence. She said her memory is hazy as to events during the period of the call, that she is sure she placed the call from her apartment but may have had same charged to the telephone at the Vegas Club. She said she was definitely not at the Vegas Club when she made the call.

Mrs. GRANT was asked to detail her activities during the period November 22-24, 1963. She said she was released from Gaston Hospital, Dallas, Texas, following surgery on or about November 13, 1963. She was confined to her apartment during the period following, going to a doctor's office on one occasion. She said she went to the Vegas Club on Thursday, November 21, 1963, where she spent one to one and one half hours but became ill and went home leaving PAULINE HALL in charge. HALL had managed the club for during her illness. Mrs. GRANT said a doctor had prescribed some "pills" for her which she believed were possibly codeine. She took these pills occasionally and noted they seemed to affect her senses considerably.

Mrs. GRANT said it is her recollection that on the morning

on 7/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS and
JAMES P. HOSTY, Jr.:vm Date dictated 7/9/64

of November 22, 1963, BETTY GOODMAN, Manager of the apartment house, brought her a paper and possibly a sweet roll as had been her practice during Mrs. GRANT's recovery. She said JACK RUBY called her to the best of her recollection sometime after 10:00 a.m. as to her health and asked her if she had seen the morning paper. He told her of the appearance in "The Dallas Morning News" on that date of an advertisement signed by BERNARD WEISSMAN. She said she glanced at the paper while talking to JACK and observed the item in question. RUBY inquired about matters at the Vegas Club. She said she believes he may have been at "The Dallas Morning News" advertising offices at the time he called. She said she believes he may have called a second time prior to the news of the shooting of President KENNEDY, again from the newspaper office.

Mrs. GRANT said she seems to recall she received telephone calls from VIVIAN HARRIS and LEO TORTI, social acquaintances, and possibly PAULINE HALL, during the morning. She said she had her television set on and off and was in and out of bed. She said PAULINE HALL called and told her to turn her television on Channel 8, that she did so and learned of the shooting of President KENNEDY. RUBY called sometime thereafter to tell her of the shooting. She said she believes he was at the Dallas news office at the time. PAULINE HALL is believed to have called her once or twice to discuss the news later.

She stated RUBY called again later in the afternoon and she asked him to come to her apartment. He came by for a few minutes and on his departure she believes he went to the Carousel Club. RUBY called her later, possibly about 3:30 p.m., saying he was bringing some food to her apartment. He appeared at 4:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., perhaps even later, with huge quantities of food. During the period of his stay, she recalls RUBY called ANDREW ARMSTRONG, Jr., at the Carousel Club, Newspaper Reporter DON SAPRAN, and Dr. COLEMAN JACOBSON. He called JACOBSON to determine details of a service at the synagogue that evening. RUBY ate some of the food, wept, went to the bathroom and vomited. He is believed to have left at 7:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m., and to have gone to the synagogue via his apartment to bathe and dress.

PAULINE HALL called her several times during the evening. RUBY called her from Phil's Delicatessen sometime during the evening saying he was getting some sandwiches for the "station" which she believed to mean Radio Station KLIF. She said she has no recollection of any events during the remainder of November 22, 1963, and that it is likely she did not go to sleep until very late.

Mrs. GRANT said she has no specific recollection of awakening on the morning of November 23, 1963; that she did not leave her apartment during the entire day. She said RUBY called her possibly about 10:00 a.m. or 11:00 a.m. She recalls having no visitors during the day except RUBY who appeared during the afternoon. She recalled RUBY displayed three pictures of the "Impeach Earl Warren" sign. While there, RUBY called STANLEY KAUFMAN, Attorney, and discussed the pictures with him. She believes RUBY also talked to LEONARD WOODS, a musician who wanted a salary advance, and it is her recollection he either told WOODS to go to the Nichols Brothers Garage and pick up an envelope or that he called ANDREW ARMSTRONG, Jr., and told him to take \$10.00 to Nichols Brothers Garage for WOODS. She said she believes EMMA COLLINS, a waitress at the Vegas Club, called her during the evening. She said she received a call from RUBY possibly after midnight inquiring what she was doing and why she did not go to bed.

Mrs. GRANT said she did not hear from RUBY on the morning of November 24, 1963. She said she seems to recall LEONARD WOODS and ANDREW ARMSTRONG, Jr., both called during the morning inquiring for RUBY. She recalls a telephone call from MADELINE BLANEY, telephone AT 6-0223, who had formerly worked for her, and MADELINE invited her attention to television. She did not recall whether she had the set on or off but in any event she saw a scene at Dallas City Hall, heard what she thought was the name "John Logan," later "Luby," and still later, "Jack Ruby," as the person who had shot OSWALD. She said apparently BLANEY had called to tell her RUBY had been identified as having shot OSWALD as MADELINE said something to the effect "I hated to be the one to tell you."

Mrs. GRANT stated she started screaming after learning her brother had shot OSWALD and that people came from all around to see what the problem was. These included neighbors. She said she was in a daze and that numerous persons were in and out of her apartment. She said she called some of her brothers and sisters. She specifically recalls PAULINE HALL coming to her apartment, that JIM HOLLAND, a neighbor, was in and out, and that television and newspaper reporters began to show up. She said she gave no thought of going to the Dallas Police Department until about 3:00 p.m. It took her quite a while to get dressed and she estimated she arrived at the Dallas Police Department at 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. She said she recalls going by the office of TOM HOWARD, Attorney, near Dallas City Hall, and believes she saw TONY ZOPPI, Newspaper Reporter, there. She said it is her recollection JIM UNDERWOOD, a television reporter, arranged for a car for her to go, accompanied by PAULINE HALL, to Dallas Police Department. PAULINE's boy friend, BILL RAINBOW, stayed at the apartment, and he and HALL remained with her during the night.

She said she recalls admitting JIM UNDERWOOD, above, and a "New York Times" reporter to her apartment. She recalls she talked to two Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents during the evening who were possibly waiting at her apartment when she returned from the Police Department. She recalls VIVIAN and BILL HARRIS, personal friends, showed up at her apartment, both in a drunken condition. She said she has no immediate recollection of any other particular visitors, telephone calls, or other activities.

Mrs. GRANT said she had received a call from a reporter for "The Dallas Times Herald" newspaper on this date telling her he wanted to let her know an article by him would appear in the July 8, 1964, issue, indicating RUBY had told her on Friday night, November 22, 1963, he was going to kill OSWALD and that she encouraged him to do so. She said this is absolutely false, that she had no such conversation with RUBY on November 22, 1963, or at any other time...

1

Date July 4, 1964

RICHARD LEE HOUSTON, United States Marine Corps 2081759, assigned to Platoon 138, B Company, First Battalion, Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, South Carolina, advised that he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps on May 8, 1964, at Dallas, Texas. He advised he was employed by the "Dallas Morning News" in the Retail Advertising Department for approximately one and one-half years and frequently during the political seasons he engaged in accepting political advertisements for the newspaper. He advised that due to the number of the political advertisements, anyone in the department was eligible to handle them.

On one date, which he was unable to recall, an individual who informed HOUSTON that he was BERNARD WEISSMAN entered the office while he, HOUSTON, was on duty and informed HOUSTON that he wanted to place an advertisement in the newspaper. HOUSTON explained that WEISSMAN identified himself verbally and did not exhibit any papers to verify his identification.

HOUSTON described WEISSMAN as being between 25 and 28 years of age, six feet tall, thin, slight build, dark wavy hair, dark complexion as that of an individual of the Jewish descent, and spoke with a slight New York accent. HOUSTON said that possibly WEISSMAN wore glasses, but he was unable to make a definite statement to that effect.

Upon entering the office, WEISSMAN gave HOUSTON a copy of the advertisement he wanted to place in the newspaper. After HOUSTON looked at it, there was some question in his mind as to whether it could be placed due to the contents of the advertisement, and he then took the copy to JOHN RECTOR, whom HOUSTON identified as the Advertising Manager.

HOUSTON recalled that RECTOR then took the advertisement to CY WAGNER, the Advertising Director.

HOUSTON stated that at that point he returned to his location, and he was unable to state what happened with the advertisement from there on.

Parris Island,

7/3/64

South Carolina

File # Savannah 44-1200

SA WILLIAM P. FRIDAY/bah

Date dictated 7/4/64

Upon returning to his location, HOUSTON informed WEISSMAN that they would need some money and would have an attorney look at the advertisement to be sure it would be all right to place in the newspaper. HOUSTON recalled that the cost of the advertisement was \$1,400.00 and WEISSMAN made a deposit of \$500.00 cash to the cashier. Since HOUSTON did not handle the deposit transaction, he did not know how this deposit was made except that it was in cash. WEISSMAN informed HOUSTON that he would bring in the remainder of the cost when he came to check the proof.

To the best of HOUSTON's recollection, WEISSMAN came in approximately two days later to check the proof and after looking at the proof, WEISSMAN made some changes to the questions contained in the advertisement. HOUSTON said he then took the advertisement back to the Advertising Manager and to his knowledge the advertisement was approved.

HOUSTON stated that at this time WEISSMAN also paid the remainder of the charges for the ad.

HOUSTON stated he recalled that the advertisement carried the name of BERNARD WEISSMAN as Chairman of the American Fact-Finding Committee.

HOUSTON said this was the last time he saw WEISSMAN. He was unable to recall the exact date that WEISSMAN appeared for the second time but is of the opinion that it must have been the 15th or 16th of November, 1963.

HOUSTON recalled that WEISSMAN stated that other members of the Committee had to approve the advertisement and took some proofs of the ad with him. WEISSMAN furnished HOUSTON an address which, according to HOUSTON, he gave to the Advertising Manager.

HOUSTON stated that he was acquainted with JACK RUBY since RUBY had come into the office almost on a weekly basis to place ads in the newspaper concerning the night clubs. HOUSTON stated he knew RUBY only by sight and was not acquainted with him. He advised that RUBY at no time made any mention to him about the ad placed by WEISSMAN in

SV 44-1200

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the newspaper. HOUSTON also stated that RUBY was not mentioned by WEISSMAN in the two visits to the office with HOUSTON.

HOUSTON voluntarily furnished an opinion that the advertisement was placed in the morning paper since it would be on the streets in time for the impact to hit the public prior to the visit of President KENNEDY.

Date 7/2/64

1

L. S. BROTHERTON, 10537 Fern Drive, Dallas, was interviewed at his place of business, Service, Inc., 4236 Columbus, Dallas. He said he had never owned the DuCharme Club in Dallas, did not know the owner, and had never visited the place.

He said that in about the late spring or early summer of 1963 he had been approached by three individuals at the Beachcomber Club on Lovers Lane in Dallas, which he then owned. He remembered that one of them was named LARRIE SCHMIDT, but he could not remember the names of SCHMIDT's two friends. These men represented themselves as having a great deal of money at their disposal and being interested in buying a night club in Dallas. BROTHERTON said that at the time he was losing money on the Beachcomber Club and would have been glad to have sold it, but from the first approach made to him by this trio he had them tabbed as "phonies," who probably had no money.

BROTHERTON said thereafter one or the other of the three would drop into the Lavender Room in Dallas, which BROTHERTON was then operating and which he still owns, to discuss the possible purchase of the Beachcomber Club. This went on for a matter of four or five weeks. No serious negotiations were ever entered into and BROTHERTON felt that the three men had no money and were not in a financial position to buy any business. Accordingly, he never took their talk very seriously. After a few weeks, BROTHERTON said he got tired of talking to the three, and told them he had had a firm offer for the Beachcomber Club and was not interested in talking further with them. He did not thereafter see them again.

BROTHERTON said the three of them never mentioned JACK RUBY, nor did they discuss with BROTHERTON any club other than the Beachcomber which they might be considering buying. He said he had no reason to believe that any of the three had ever met or talked with RUBY.

BROTHERTON said he had known JACK RUBY as a fellow night

on 7/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1539
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/eah Date dictated 7/2/64

club owner for many years, that he first got acquainted with RUBY about eight years ago when the latter tried to get BROTHERTON to put some money into a night club venture which he recalled may have been the Vegas Club. BROTHERTON said that at the time he did not have any money and was not able to go into this business with RUBY. He said he had seen RUBY a number of times at a place RUBY owned on South Ervay Street in Dallas. However, BROTHERTON explained, he is crippled, has trouble climbing stairs, and seldom saw RUBY at the Carousel Club, where he had to climb stairs to get to the club.

BROTHERTON said he now owns the Lavender Room, the Purple Room, the Copa Club, the Streamliner Club, and the Roadrunner Club in the Dallas area, but has the latter three clubs leased out. He said that he made it a practice to go two or three times a week to night clubs owned by other individuals to keep up with what was going on at the clubs, and from time to time visited RUBY's clubs in this way. He said he was never a social friend of RUBY's, however, and never visited in RUBY's home or had RUBY to his home.

He said he last saw RUBY about a month before RUBY shot OSWALD in Dallas. He said he had never known OSWALD, nor did he have any reason to believe RUBY had ever been acquainted with OSWALD.

BROTHERTON said HENRY LEM BROTHERTON is his cousin. He said he had no knowledge about a liquor violation charged to JACK RUBY which had been dismissed at the instigation of HENRY LEM BROTHERTON. He also said he had no reason to believe that any one of the three men who purported to be interested in purchasing the Beachcomber Club had ever contacted HENRY LEM BROTHERTON in any connection whatsoever.

Date 7/8/64

LINDY PRIESTLY, Secretary to MURRAY BURNETT, who conducts radio interview program "Contact" broadcast over Radio Station WINS was contacted at WINS studio, 7 Central Park West, New York, New York.

She advised that according to her records MARY LANE appeared as a guest on the "Contact" program February 18, 1964. WILLIAM M. KUNTZLER, Author of the book entitled "The Minister and the Choir Singer" which is about the HALL MILLS murder case that occurred in 1922, was also a guest on the program.

She furnished a copy of a tape of this program, consisting of two reels. She believed that the conversation between Mr. BERNARD WEISSMAN and Mr. MARK LANE was on the first reel.

On 7/6/64 at New York, New York File # 44-974
by SA JAMES J. ROGERS/hjb Date dictated 7/8/64

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MURRAY BURNETT who resides at 2711 Henry Hudson Parkway, Riverdale, Bronx, New York, telephone number KI 9-3723 and who conducts radio interview program "Contact" broadcast over Radio Station WINS, New York, New York, furnished the following information:

MARK LANE had appeared as a guest on the program "Contact" broadcast over WINS on or about February 18, 1964. During this program BERNARD WEISSMAN telephoned the radio station and a conversation between WEISSMAN and LANE was broadcast over the program.

BURNETT said he could furnish no additional information other than that which is on the tape recording of the program.

BURNETT recalled that WEISSMAN did call the radio station WINS about 1:05 a.m. and spoke to MARK LANE. BURNETT believed that WEISSMAN and LANE arranged a meeting between themselves but he did not know whether that meeting actually occurred. This latter conversation was not recorded.

On 7/7/64 at New York, New York File # 44-974
by SA JAMES J. ROGERS/hjb Date dictated 7/8/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date 7/8/64

A copy of a tape of the radio interview program "Contact" conducted by MURRAY ECHAZZ and broadcast February 18, 1964, over Radio Station WINS, New York, New York, was monitored on July 7, 1964, at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). During this program a telephone conversation took place between Mr. BERNARD WEISSMAN and Mr. MARK LANE.

The following is a succinct summary of this program:

Mr. MARK LANE said that he had on that day spoken to a Dallas schoolteacher who was a witness to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. She had indicated that she was in Dallas, Texas, across the street from the book depository building and that she had heard four to six shots which came from the overpass in front of the Presidential limousine and which did not come from the book depository building. He also indicated that MARY WOODWARD (phonetic), a reporter for the "Dallas Morning News," had written a story in that newspaper that she and three other witnesses also heard shots coming from the direction of the overpass.

LANE indicated his belief that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was not the assassin of President KENNEDY.

A listener telephoned in a question about the lack of photographs appearing in the public press of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPITT. In response to this question LANE stated that a week before the assassination a conference took place in a Dallas strip joint, known as 'The Carousel. LANE said present at this conference were BERNARD WEISSMAN, Officer J. D. TIPPITT and another person whom LANE said he would not mention at this time. LANE pointed out that Mr. WEISSMAN was the person who placed an ad in the "Dallas Morning News" on November 22, 1963, which practically accused President KENNEDY of treason.

7/7/64

at New York, New York

File #44-974

SA JAMES J. ROGERS/hjb

100

Date dictated 7/8/64

NY 44-974

BERNARD WEISSMAN telephoned the program shortly after the above statement was made and questioned LANE about the alleged conference that LANE had said occurred a week before the assassination.

LANE indicated he had received the information about this conference from a very, very responsible Dallas citizen. LANE wanted WEISSMAN to meet this person and also said that he wanted to meet WEISSMAN himself. WEISSMAN said that he would also like to meet LANE.

MURRAY BURNETT then gave WEISSMAN a telephone number where WEISSMAN could reach MARK LANE at the conclusion of the program. WEISSMAN agreed to call this number at 1:05 a.m., on that morning.

In the second reel of the tape recording, LANE answers several questions about the assassination and reiterates his belief that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) version of the assassination is not correct.

1Date July 10, 1964

On July 9, 1964, EARL RUBY, Cobo Cleaners, 18135 Livernois, Detroit, Michigan, advised that in 1963, he was selling a camera produced by his company to the Van Schaak Premium Corporation, 310 W. Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. Van Schaak Corporation was in turn using these cameras, known as the Scenex Candid Camera, as premiums in a sales promotion which the Van Schaak Corporation was handling for the James Welch Company of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Mr. RUBY said this sales promotion was of the type wherein purchasers of "Sugar Daddy" candy produced by the Welch Company could send a certain number of these candy wrappers plus a specified amount of money to the Van Schaak Corporation and receive one of the cameras produced by him as a premium.

Mr. RUBY advised that in April, 1963, he had received a request from the Van Schaak Corporation to reduce the price on these cameras. He then called the Welch Company to determine if the company intended to continue using these cameras as premiums to assist him in arriving at a decision as to whether or not to lower the price of the cameras for the Van Schaak Corporation.

Mr. RUBY said he does not specifically recall making a telephone call to the Welch Company, but his correspondence with the Van Schaak Corporation contains a penciled notation in his own handwriting which reads "Mr. Bjorson, James Welch Co., Boston, 491-2500". He said that on the basis of this notation, he assumes that Mr. BJORSON is the individual at the Welch Company that he contacted.

Mr. RUBY said this telephone call was of such a routine business nature that he can recall nothing further concerning it.

On 7/9/64 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 44-563
Dallas 44-1639
by SA LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR:jld Date dictated 7/10/64

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Date 7/10/64

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CONNIE TRAMMEL PENNY, 4627 Monarch, Apartment 114, Dallas, Texas, advised she was recently married and had moved to the new apartment on Monarch on July 8, 1964. Mrs. PENNY is now employed by the General Advertising Agency, Republic National Bank.

Mrs. PENNY advised she was a senior at the University of Texas when she met RUBY, exact date unrecalled. A group of girls from the University were visiting in Dallas and staying at the Adolphus Hotel, which is directly across the street from the Carousel Club that was owned by RUBY at the time. Mrs. PENNY and another girl attended one of the shows at the Carousel Club and Mrs. PENNY had started to the ladies' room when RUBY stopped her and asked Mrs. PENNY if he had not met her before. Mrs. PENNY gave her name, which at that time was CONNIE TRAMMEL, and her telephone number at the University to RUBY.

RUBY made several calls to Mrs. PENNY at the University attempting to get Mrs. PENNY to go to work at the Carousel Club as a stripper. After graduating from the University of Texas, Mrs. PENNY rented an apartment in Dallas and contacted RUBY on several occasions, attempting to obtain employment as a hat check girl or similar employment. RUBY did not have any vacancies but kept insisting that she could work as a stripper.

Mrs. PENNY stated that she had never dated RUBY and had not had too much conversation with RUBY.

On November 21, 1963, RUBY telephonically contacted Mrs. PENNY, asking if she had decided to go to work as a stripper, at which time Mrs. PENNY told RUBY that she had talked with LAMAR HUNT and had made an appointment to see LAMAR HUNT regarding employment. As Mrs. PENNY did not have an automobile, RUBY agreed to meet Mrs. PENNY at her apartment and drive her to the Mercantile National Bank. RUBY told Mrs. PENNY that he had business to transact at the bank and it would be no trouble for him to pick her up. During

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Special Agent

WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/ds

Date dictated

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the A.M. of November 21, 1963, exact time she could not recall, RUBY picked up Mrs. PENNY at the apartment and inquired as to how Mrs. PENNY had made the appointment with LAMAR HUNT, at which time RUBY stated that he would like to meet HUNT. Mrs. PENNY explained she had made a personal call to LAMAR HUNT's residence, at which time a maid in the LAMAR HUNT home gave her the telephone number of a straight line into LAMAR HUNT's office. Mrs. PENNY called LAMAR HUNT and made the appointment to talk to LAMAR HUNT in his office in the Mercantile Bank Building. Mrs. PENNY could not recall the suite number where she was interviewed by LAMAR HUNT.

Mrs. PENNY advised she had read in the Dallas newspapers where LAMAR HUNT had owned a bowling alley and was converting the bowling alley into a teen-age club and believed that she could gain employment at the club in public relations as she had obtained a degree from the University of Texas in public relations.

RUBY parked his car in a parking lot near the Mercantile Bank and accompanied Mrs. PENNY to the elevator in the Mercantile Bank, but did not accompany her upstairs. This is the last time that Mrs. PENNY has seen RUBY.

During the trip from Mrs. PENNY's apartment to the bank, RUBY seemed to be impressed with the amount of money that LAMAR HUNT had made, and had mentioned that he knew most of the prominent people in Dallas and could wave at them on the streets of Dallas and be recognized, but that he did not know LAMAR HUNT.

RUBY did not express any views about the political views of LAMAR HUNT or his father, R. L. HUNT, during the trip from Mrs. PENNY's apartment to the bank.

Mrs. PENNY advised she did not obtain the employment with HUNT as he had no plans for any person to work for him in the public relations department for the teen-age club.

1Date 7/10/64

Mr. H. EDWARD SMITH, Manager of the Mercantile National Bank Building and Mercantile Securities Building, which covers the entire 1800 Block of Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, advised there are numerous entrances from Commerce and Main Streets to both the bank and Securities Building.

SMITH advised LAMAR HUNT is the son of H. L. HUNT and both are interested in numerous business ventures, the principal one being the Hunt Oil Company. The Hunt enterprises have offices on the sixth and seventh floors of both the Securities and Bank Building, and also have offices on the eighth and thirteenth floors of the bank building. The receptionist for all of the offices in both the Securities and Bank Buildings is on the seventh floor of the Mercantile National Bank Building. LAMAR HUNT has his private offices on the seventh floor of the Mercantile Securities Building and H. L. HUNT has his private offices on the seventh floor of the Mercantile National Bank Building.

7/10/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/dsDate dictated 7/10/64

1Date 7/9/64

Mr. FRANK DILLARD, Chief Accountant, Southwestern Drug Corporation, 525 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished the accounting copy of invoice number 8768, dated November 19, 1963, reflecting the shipment of one box of drugs to "Bankers Drug -- City." Listed on the invoice were the following items:

One-half dozen Larsons C. R. D. Food Supplement;
One-half dozen large Akla Seltzer;
One-sixth dozen large Ban deodorant;
One dozen large Zest.

Mr. DILLARD advised that a review of receipts dated November 18 through 20, 1963, failed to reflect any transaction involving invoice number 8768. Mr. DILLARD stated that this indicated to him the delivery of the goods indicated on the above invoice was by cash payment totaling \$16.38.

Mr. DILLARD further advised that JACK RUBY had been an infrequent customer for several years at Southwestern Drug Corporation, and that it had been rumored in the office that RUBY had made a purchase on or shortly before the date of the assassination of President KENNEDY. He suggested that Mrs. STROUD, supervisor of the city sales desk, would be aware of such a purchase since she was in charge of that department.

He further advised that he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until November 22, 1963.

7/9/64at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639Special Agent ROBERT P. BUTLER/dsDate dictated 7/9/64

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Date 7/3/64

Mrs. LLOYD H. STROUD, Supervisor, city sales desk, Southwestern Drug Corporation, 525 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas, advised as follows:

She has been employed by that firm for twelve years. During that time she and several other long-time employees of Southwestern Drug have known JACK RUBY as an infrequent customer who purchased small amounts of patent drugs and cosmetics from time to time. She stated that she has never dealt with him personally, but recalled that RUBY often distributed free tickets to the Carousel Club to female employees of Southwestern Drug.

Mrs. STROUD was shown invoice number 8768 dated November 19, 1963, indicating a sale of merchandise to Bankers Drug, and asked if she could explain how a shipping order reflecting that sale would have come to be located in an automobile owned by JACK RUBY. She stated that RUBY was one of many customers who did business with Southwestern through retail drug outlets in order to obtain supplies at dealer's cost. She indicated that she was not aware of any relationship between RUBY and the management of Bankers Drug, but noted that Bankers Drug is within a block or so of the former Carousel Club. She further stated that the items listed on invoice number 8768 are not unusual in nature and are generally typical of orders purchased by individuals in this manner. She further stated that the shipment reflected on invoice number 8768 consisted of one box and that the paid stamp of Southwestern Drug, Dallas, Texas, which appears on the accounting copy of the invoice indicates that that box was picked up at Southwestern Drug Corporation rather than being delivered to Bankers Drug.

When shown the shipping order ticket on invoice number 8768, which was found in JACK RUBY's automobile, Mrs. STROUD advised that the normal procedure in such matters is for the shipping ticket to be pasted to the box prior to delivery. She suggested that such a ticket could easily have

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Date dictated

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been scraped from the box during handling.

Mrs. STROUD advised that she recalls a discussion in the office concerning RUBY having made a purchase approximately three days prior to the assassination of the President and that it was mentioned that RUBY gave two tickets to his Carousel Club to Mrs. BOB LEE, country register desk, who sold merchandise at that time to RUBY. She advised that Mrs. LEE is currently on vacation in Indiana and is expected to return July 20, 1964. Her address in Indiana is unknown to employees at Southwestern Drug Corporation.

She further advised that she does not believe RUBY had any personal friends at Southwestern Drug, but that he was known rather as a "character" because of his habit of distributing free tickets each time he did business at Southwestern Drug Corporation. Mrs. STROUD feels that Mrs. BOB LEE will recall the transaction with RUBY and be able to ascertain for certain if the transaction involved shipping order number 8768, and whether payment was made by RUBY in cash or by check.

Mrs. STROUD stated that it is quite possible that RUBY, while waiting for his goods to be packed, browsed about the office, which is open to customer traffic, and possibly picked up the "Wall Street Journal" dated November 18, 1963, addressed to Mr. J. E. BRADSHAW.

She further advised that she had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until November 22, 1963.

1Date 7/9/64

Mr. MARTIN WACHOWIAK WARD, bookkeeper-cashier,
Southwestern Drug Corporation, 525 Browder Street, Dallas,
Texas, advised as follows:

He checked with the personnel office of Southwestern Drug Corporation following his being interviewed by an FBI Agent on July 3, 1964, and learned that he had been absent from work on November 18, 1963. He stated that this explanation satisfied him and apparently satisfied his employer, Mr. J. E. BRADSHAW, as to the reason he did not receive Mr. BRADSHAW's "Wall Street Journal" on that date. Mr. WARD pointed out that the incoming box in which Mr. BRADSHAW's "Wall Street Journal" is usually kept was at the corner of the center aisle and easily accessible to customer traffic. He stated that he is not certain how long the newspapers remain in that box when they are not delivered to him since he does not believe that Mr. BRADSHAW ever reads the paper at all. He stated that no other employee of Southwestern Drug Corporation has ever expressed an interest in the newspaper addressed to Mr. BRADSHAW and that the manner of its disposal when he is absent from work is unknown to him.

on 7/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT P. BUTLER/ds Date dictated 7/9/64

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1Date 7/9/64

Mr. CLIFFORD A. HUNSAKER, owner-manager, Bankers Drug Company, 206 South Ervay, Dallas, Texas, advised that he has owned the drug store since early February 1964. He purchased Bankers Drug from one JOE SLATIN, a former partner of JACK RUBY in the ownership of the Carousel Club. He stated that JOE SLATIN and JACK RUBY have long been friends and that he, HUNSAKER, also has known RUBY for several years on a handshaking basis only.

He states that it is very possible that SLATIN provided RUBY the opportunity to use Bankers Drug to receive cosmetics and drugs at dealer's cost from Southwestern Drug Corporation. Mr. HUNSAKER stated that he has no personal knowledge of such dealings, but suggested the foregoing as a possible explanation for the presence of the shipping order for Southwestern Drug Corporation invoice number 8768 in the automobile owned by JACK RUBY.

He further stated that JOE SLATIN suffered a nervous breakdown in January 1964, and is presently a patient of Veteran's Hospital, Fort Lyon, Colorado.

Mr. HUNSAKER stated that he never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963.

on 7/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT P. BUTLER/ds 110 Date dictated 7/9/64

Date July 7. 1964

Mrs. OLVIN (ANNIE RUTH) YARBROUGH, Route 5, Box 45, Alexander City, Alabama, furnished the following information:

When her son MELVIN GENE SARGENT was released from Draper Prison, Speigner, Alabama, on November 21, 1963, she picked him up at the prison around 9:00 to 9:30 a.m. and drove him to their home in Alexander City, Alabama. He remained at home continuously up until February or March of this year. She said that he was never away from home for a long period of time, and would not have been in Mobile, Alabama, during April of 1956; although she is not positive, she believes that her son was either serving time in Kilby Prison, Montgomery, Alabama, or at the Alabama Boys Industrial School in Birmingham, Alabama in 1956. In that year, she and SARGENT's stepfather, J. C. SARGENT (deceased), were living in Alexander City. She knows for a fact that her son never received any checks described by him when interviewed by agents in Atlanta, Georgia. She informed that her son has always lied since he was about 6 years old, although he has never had any psychiatric treatment to her knowledge, she believes that it would help him, and that he is in need of such treatment. She described him further as being extremely nervous.

To further substantiate her belief that the information furnished by him to the FBI on June 12, 1964 was false and a story prefabricated by him, she related that her son wrote his sister, EARLINE TATE, who lives next door to her in Alexander City, in May of 1964, telling her that he had been shot in the back and that he was going to have the bullet removed. He asked his sister not to tell his mother (Mrs. YARBROUGH). Her son wrote her a letter dated June 8, 1964, and told her that the next day, June 9, 1964, he was to have a bullet removed from his back. Mrs. YARBROUGH stated that her son had previously telephoned her from the Fulton County Jail in Atlanta, Georgia, date not recalled, and told her at that time that he had been picked up by the

On 6/30/64 at Alexander City, Alabama File # MO 44-1070

by SA ROY H. EVELAND/pww Date dictated 7/1/64

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MO 44-1070

FBI and shot in the arm. According to Mrs. YARBROUGH, her son in his letter dated June 8, 1964, told her that he had been shot in the back rather than in the arm as he had previously told her.

She did not hear from her son for quite some time after the last letter, so she wrote to the officials at Atlanta Penitentiary concerning his condition. By letter dated June 29, 1964, Mrs. YARBROUGH advised that she heard from JOHN O. BOONE, Acting Chief Classification and Parole, U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons, United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. BOONE in his letter told her that he had interviewed her son on June 26, 1964. Her son told him that the bullet which he had mentioned in his letter to her had been removed from his right foot in Pensacola, Florida before arriving at the Atlanta Penitentiary. According to Mr. BOONE, the scar was not visible on SARGENT's foot.

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PAUL AARONSON, 6737 Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he is 51 years old and he is presently unemployed.

AARONSON advised that he had known JACK RUBY since RUBY was approximately 12 years old. AARONSON advised that during that time he resided at 1317 South Kildare and that during their youth he would see RUBY approximately three or four days a week either at the Lawndale Restaurant which was located at Lawndale Avenue and Roosevelt Road or at Wolf's Barber Shop which was located three doors away from the restaurant. He stated that the Lawndale Restaurant was more popularly known as the Lawndale Pool Room during the late 1930s. He stated that the Lawndale Restaurant was operated by JOE WELCOME and BUTCH COHEN both now being deceased.

AARONSON related that he had been well acquainted with RUBY during his residence in Chicago and he stated that they both attended prize fights and various sporting events together. He stated they also frequented Ira Colitz Clover Bar in Chicago on numerous occasions.

AARONSON advised that during his relationship with RUBY he observed that RUBY definitely acted in a peculiar manner at times. He would appear to be either extremely happy or very depressed but hardly ever normal which he would consider the midpoint between depression or good spirits. He stated that from his observations RUBY was a good American and positively did not have any Communist tendencies. AARONSON advised that he accompanied RUBY on one occasion when they broke up a Nazi Bund Rally in Chicago during the early 1940s. In this regard AARONSON advised that he had learned that RUBY broke up or attempted to break up numerous other Bund Rallies while accompanied by HY GODFREY, who was, AARONSON said, at that time a prize fighter. AARONSON said GODFREY has since become known as a Chicago hoodlum. AARONSON advised that probably the last time he saw JACK RUBY was approximately 1954.

On 6/16/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA JOHN R. BASSETT/ejs/bak Date dictated 6/16/64

when RUBY appeared at the Sherman Hotel in Chicago accompanied by a young Negro entertainer whom RUBY was attempting to push into show business. AARONSON advised that he traveled to Dallas, Texas, approximately two years ago to attend a professional football game and although he tried to locate JACK RUBY in Dallas, he was unsuccessful at that time. He stated that during the late 1930s RUBY traveled to the West Coast for approximately three or four years and during that time they were completely out of touch.

AARONSON recalled hearing a story which indicated to him that JACK RUBY definitely possessed traits which indicated instability. He stated that it was related to him approximately three years ago that an individual who was in the trucking business in Chicago, and another individual who was also in the trucking business from New York City, paid a visit to JACK RUBY in Dallas, Texas. According to AARONSON the two individuals mentioned above contacted RUBY in Dallas and invited him out to dinner to discuss the possibility of starting a trucking business in Dallas. He advised that the trio went to one of the better hotels in Dallas, ordered dinner, and sat around the table discussing the various angles of the trucking business. AARONSON described the individual from New York as a "Gentile" and the individual from Chicago as "Jewish." During the conversation the New Yorker in a joking way mentioned that there were "too many Jews in the trucking business." AARONSON stated that RUBY became flushed and immediately put his hand under his coat and into his belt and pulled out a gun and pointed it at the individual from New York stating, "That's enough. Say something else like that and I will kill you." The trucking representative from Chicago immediately jumped and put his arms around RUBY and calmed him down and subsequently the trio sat down again and resumed their conversation and completed the evening in a friendly manner.

AARONSON advised that he could not recall the names of the above two trucking representatives nor could he recall the source of this story.

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CG 44-845

AARONSON advised that he was certain that he could locate VIC BALIN, a known associate of JACK RUBY, and would immediately attempt to contact him so that he could be interviewed concerning his relationship with RUBY by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). AARONSON advised that BALIN resided next door to the RUBENSTEIN family during JACK RUBY's early life in Chicago, and was well acquainted with the whole family. He stated BALIN had known JACK RUBY since he was a child and probably knew of his habits and personal life better than anyone else. AARONSON advised that in his opinion JACK RUBY's sister EVA was "not all there" and he considered several other members of the family to be rather peculiar. He stated he was certain that VIC BALIN would have more complete information about RUBY's habits and family life.

RELI

VIC BALIN, 3600 South Albany, advised that he has been acquainted with JACK RUBY and members of the RUBENSTEIN family since RUBY's early childhood.

BALIN described RUBY's family life as completely unwholesome inasmuch as RUBY's father was a perpetual drunk, which required the RUBENSTEIN children to "shift on their own". BALIN advised that RUBY's mother was of little assistance to the family inasmuch as she lived a frustrated life and was always in fear of her husband. BALIN advised that on many occasions his own mother, who is now deceased, took some of the RUBENSTEIN children into her home, cleaned and fed them and attempted to offer guidance. BALIN advised that in view of the above conditions under which JACK RUBY was brought up he later left the impression during his youth and early adulthood that he was trying to shun his early background and obviously attempted to cultivate associates whom he could look up to and respect. BALIN advised that during his association with JACK RUBY he talked with RUBY on many subjects such as sports, politics, and other general topics, however, he noted that JACK always refused to discuss his childhood or his parents.

As an example of a person to whom JACK RUBY looked up to as an idol, BALIN mentioned DAVE MILLER. BALIN advised that MILLER was a former prize fighter and fight referee, who owned and operated a restaurant in the vicinity of Kedzie Avenue and Roosevelt Road. BALIN advised that MILLER was greatly admired by the younger generation during the late 1930s and one of his most ardent admirers was JACK RUBY. He stated in view of the fact that MILLER was much older than RUBY they never could be classed as intimate friends, however, RUBY could be found on numerous occasions at the MILLER restaurant obviously for the purpose of enjoying being in the close proximity of MILLER.

BALIN advised that JACK RUBY was considered by him to be completely honest and a loyal American citizen. He advised that RUBY was known to be engaged as a ticket scalper and a seller of various and sundry types of merchandise, such as chinaware and hardware. He stated to the best of his knowledge, RUBY never engaged in any type of thievery or dishonest acts and earned a living as well as he could. He recalled that he later became affiliated with some type teamster union and subsequent to the murder of a union official, who was RUBY's

On 6/17/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA JOHN R. BASSETT/mac Date dictated 6/19/64

boss or foreman, RUBY left Chicago and settled in Dallas. BALIN advised that it seemed to be common knowledge at the time of RUBY's departure for Dallas that he had become fearful for his own life after the murder of the union affiliate and it was assumed that RUBY settled down in Dallas and left the Chicago area for his own protection.

In conclusion BALIN advised that although he had known JACK RUBY since his early childhood, he was unable to name any individual whom he would classify as a close, intimate friend of RUBY. He advised that although RUBY had a friendly, outgoing personality, he apparently never cultivated any one real close friend or associate.

Date June 22, 19641

Mr. PAUL ROWLAND JONES, 1418 Eastcrest Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina, was interviewed at the Charlotte office and furnished the following information:

He stated that since 1947 he has never seen JACK RUBY anywhere except in Dallas, Texas. He has never stayed anywhere in a hotel with RUBY. Specifically, he stated he did not see JACK RUBY in Chicago, Illinois, two weeks before the assassination of President KENNEDY, and did not thereafter travel with him to Dallas, where they both stayed at the Sheraton Park Hotel. In this connection, he stated there is no such hotel in Dallas, although there is a Sheraton Hotel there. He said he himself has never been in that hotel. He added that there is a Sheridan Park Hotel in Chicago, Illinois, but he himself has never been in that hotel in twenty years.

JONES said that he had never told anybody that he and RUBY were together in Chicago two weeks before the assassination of President KENNEDY. JONES said he does not know [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] but that he had never made such a statement to him or anyone else.

JONES said he does not know anyone named JOHN PAUL JONES of Dallas, Texas.

On 6/23/64 at Charlotte, N. C. File # Dallas 44-1639
Charlotte 44-826

by SAS JAMES M. UNDERHILL :JHR Date dictated 6/26/64
and JAMES P. MORGAN, JR.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1
DL 44-1639
MCC:eah

The following article appeared in the July 6, 1964, issue of "The Dallas Times-Herald," a newspaper of general circulation:

"DID OSWALD, RUBY MEET ON MAIL RUNS?"

"Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby could have bumped into each other accidentally while picking up their mail at a Dallas Post office a few days before their Nov. 24 death meeting.

"This detective-story possibility developed Monday with The Times Herald discovery that the accused presidential assassin and the man who killed him had post office boxes 12 feet apart at the Terminal Annex station.

"Authoritative sources revealed that Oswald rented his on Nov. 1, 1963, and Ruby his on Nov. 7--just six days later. Both were rented in their real names.

"ON SAME ROW

"Oswald's box, 6215, and Ruby's, 5475, were on the same row--the fifth from the top--in the same tier of boxes. Box 5475 is on the left end and 6225 is on the right.

"Both men, sources said further, received and picked up mail in their respective boxes during the 21 and 15 days that elapsed between the renting of the boxes and the assassination of President Kennedy on Nov. 22.

"The rent on both boxes was paid through the end of the quarter on Dec. 31. They have since been re-rented to other postal patrons.

"Official investigative sources, including presumably the Warren Commission, have known of the two boxes since shortly after the assassination.

"The information on Oswald's box had been reported previously in The Times Herald, but the fact that Ruby also had one nearby had never been revealed publicly.

"Ruby's rental application, written apparently in his own hand, listed Earl Products in the blank calling for 'Firm or Organization.'

Under 'Type of business,' he wrote the word, 'Merchandising.' He gave his address as 223 South Swing.

"The exact nature of Earl Products has not been revealed, but investigative sources say Ruby took 'Earl' from the name of his brother, Earl Ruby. The company reportedly was set up by Jack Ruby to contract business in Mexico and Cuba.

"As has been reported before, Oswald listed the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and the American Civil Liberties Union in this same blank on his application.

"ACLU has said it was not the official box of the organization and that Oswald had only sent in an application for membership and a \$2 fee to the group's headquarters in New York City.

"The Terminal Annex box also was not the one at which Oswald received the high-powered rifle he allegedly used to fire the three bullets which killed President Kennedy and wounded Gov. Connally.

3
DL 44-1539

"That box, rented under the name of A. Hidell, was at the downtown post office, Bryan and Ervay.

"The Terminal Annex is in the 200 block of Houston Street, less than two blocks from the assassination site at Elm and Houston."

The above article was accompanied by a photograph purporting to show the respective locations of RUBY'S and OSWALD'S Post Office boxes. Photograph bore the caption, "JUST 12 FEET SEPARATED OSWALD'S and RUBY'S POST OFFICE BOXES."

The July 8, 1964, issue of "The Dallas Times Herald" included the following article:

"RUBY P. O. RENTAL LINKED TO GADGET

"Jack Ruby rented Post Office Box 5475 on Nov. 7 for the purpose of selling weight-reducing gadgets known as 'Twist Boards,' one of the condemned slayers attorneys said Wednesday.

"Phil Burleson, the attorney, made the explanation following a Monday Times Herald story which revealed that Ruby's postal box was only 12 feet away from Lee Harvey Oswald's box at the Terminal Annex Post Office.

"Ruby is under a sentence of death for the murder of Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy.

"Mr. Burleson acknowledged that the story suggested nothing sinister in reporting the coincidence of the two boxes, but said he did wish to make the matter perfectly clear.

"He said the name Earl Products, which Ruby used in renting the box, was an old family company name which

4
DL 44-1639

"Jack and his two brothers, Earl and Sam, used years ago in the sale of novelty items.

" 'Jack just decided to use the same name again,' Mr. Burleson said.

"The attorney said Ruby hoped to distribute the boards in Dallas through retail and wholesale outlets.

"A black-and-white advertising brochure printed by Ruby and bearing the name 'Earl Products Co., P. O. Box 5475, Dallas' describes the gadget as a Twist Waist Exerciser.

"It was to sell for \$3.95.

" 'Why pay hundreds for home equipment or to clubs and salons when Twist gives the results plus fun to the entire family for only pennies!' the broadside touted further.

"On the back of the paper 10 different exercises that could be accomplished on the board are demonstrated with diagrams.

"The board itself is described as being of a 'chip board base on 70 ball bearings in a steel housing.' To use it, the would-be-reducer performs exercises similar to those done when dancing the Twist.

"Mr. Burleson said the sale of these items was the sole reason Ruby rented the box and that he was 'just getting started' on the project when the tragedies of Nov. 22 and 24 occurred."

1

DL 44-1639

MCC:eah

Among the effects of JACK L. RUBY taken from his person following arrest on November 24, 1963, was United States Post Office Box Rent Receipt No. 279, dated November 7, 1963, for rent of Box 5475, at the Dallas, Texas, Terminal Annex under the name of Earl Products Company, for the period ending December 31, 1963.

Previous investigation has established RUBY had been in communication with a Fort Worth, Texas, concern, Plastsite Corporation, relative to the sale of "twist boards" manufactured by that concern. Previous investigation has also established the use of the name Earl Products Company by RUBY and his brothers over a period of years for the merchandising of various items.

It has been established heretofore that an application was dated November 1, 1963, relative to the rental of Post Office Box 6225 at Dallas, Texas, Terminal Annex, signed LEE H. OSWALD. The application reflects the names of firms using this box, described as non-profit, as "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" and "American Civil Liberties Union."

It is a matter of common knowledge that Post Office Boxes are available in downtown Dallas at two locations: Dallas Terminal Annex, 207 South Houston Street, and United States Post Office, Bryan and Ervay Streets. The two locations described above are approximately equidistant and in opposite directions from the Carousel Club, which was operated by RUBY. Dallas Terminal Annex is on a logical route from RUBY's former residence at 223 South Ewing Street to the Carousel Club. "The Dallas Morning News" newspaper, where RUBY is known to have regularly transacted business in connection with advertising his clubs, is in close proximity to Dallas Terminal Annex.

Dallas Terminal Annex is two blocks from the Texas School Book Depository Building, where investigation has established OSWALD was employed as of the date of the application, November 1, 1963. Dallas Terminal Annex is in the same direction and on the most direct route from the place of OSWALD's employment to his then residence at 1026 North Beckley Street. The

2
DL 44-1639

United States Post Office, on the other hand, is a considerably greater distance and in an opposite direction from the Texas School Book Depository Building.

On July 14, 1964, H. D. HOLMES, Postal Inspector, Dallas Terminal Annex, advised Post Office Boxes at that location are numbered from 5001 through 6499. He stated Boxes 5475 and 6225 are the same size boxes. He stated all boxes are accessible to and within reach of persons of normal stature. Box assignments are made on the basis of availability and the requirements of the patron. He said he could attach no significance to the fact both RUBY and OSWALD obtained boxes at near the same time and that the boxes happened to be relatively near each other. He observed a Post Office lobby would scarcely be a suitable location for a clandestine meeting, since many patrons are in and out of the Post Office premises and go through the Post Office area to board the elevator for other floors in the building.

124

July 28, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

- 1- Mr. Belmont
- 1- Mr. Rosen
- 1- Mr. Malley
- 1- Mr. McGowan
- 2- Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed herewith for your assistance are two copies of the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements at Dallas, Texas, dated July 17, 1964, relating to the case entitled "Jack L. Ruby; Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim, Civil Rights."

You will note that the investigation requested in your letter of June 26, 1964, concerning the testimony of Mr. Bernard Weissman before the Commission is set forth in the enclosed report at pages 93 through 101. The tape recording consisting of two reels as furnished by Mrs. Linda Priently is also enclosed.

For your information a copy of the enclosed report has also been furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JUL 20 1964

ENCLOSURES (4)

H: vew

8)

104

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

301534

ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

19 JUL 29 1964

24016-1830

JUL 28 2 07 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JUL 28 3 55 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

ALL CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

NOTE:

Since May 26, 1964, we have received approximately 75 separate requests for investigation in this matter, and the results have been furnished to the Commission on a current basis. Enclosed report also includes this investigation since June 26, 1964, the date of the prior report, for dissemination to the Department and in addition includes some investigation on pending requests. The Commission's attention is being called to this so that it will not be necessary to furnish the information by separate letter. The enclosed report has been reviewed by Mr. Malley and an appropriate supervisor of the Civil Rights Section.

44-24016-(1831)
CHANGED TO
62-110516
NR 7-22-64

NOV 10 1965

RECEIVED

C

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
OF THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. FIDELL
JOHN WILKINSON COOPER
HALL R. KOS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUL 23 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please re-interview Lt. James R. Gilmore, Dallas
Police Department to obtain additional details and clarifi-
cation concerning his encounters with Jack Ruby on Friday
November 22, 1963. (Clements Report November 30, 1963,
pp. 322-3.)

It is not clear from the original report of the
interview with Lt. Gilmore whether or not he talked with
Ruby inside the Assembly Room before the press conference
held by District Attorney Henry Wade at midnight, or outside
the Assembly Room at some other time. Please attempt to
clarify the location of that conversation with Ruby and
obtain from Gilmore details of the conversation.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

XEROX
JUL 30 1964

REC-44

EX 110

44-24010-1832

3 JUL 27 1964

58 JUL 31 1964

7/27/64

2 - Mr. Swanson

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)
From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1833

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM EX 110
CIVIL RIGHTS

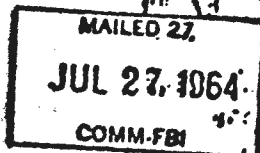
Enclosed are two copies of two separate self-explanatory letters from the President's Commission dated July 23, 1964, requesting specific investigation regarding Ruby's associates and activities.

Submit results by separate letterhead memoranda covering investigation requested in each letter suitable for dissemination directly to the President's Commission upon receipt. The requested investigations should be handled on an expedite basis.

Enclosures (4)

HCS/ras
(5)

NOTE: By two separate letters dated 7/23/64 Commission requested (1) reinterview with Mr. Billy Don Williams to determine if he last talked to Ruby on the telephone on 11/22/63 instead of 11/23/63 as stated when interviewed. (2) reinterview of Lt. James Gilmore, Dallas PD, concerning his encounters with Ruby on 11/23/63. Gilmore when interviewed on 11/25/63 advised he recalled seeing Ruby in one of passage ways at the PD on 11/22/63. Commission desires to know exact location where Ruby was at time Gilmore saw him.



MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALL BACOS
GILBERT R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

J. LEE R

JUL 23

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please re-interview Mr. Billy Don Williams, 2064 Kirby, Dallas, Texas to determine whether he spoke with Ruby by telephone on November 22, 1963 instead of November 23, 1963, as reported, and ascertain the time of day of that telephone call. (Clements Report November 30, 1963 p. 681.)

Please provide the name of Mr. Williams' wife who was employed as an exotic dancer for Jack Ruby.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-44 44-24016-1833

EX 110

30
6 JUL 24 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1-Mr. Conrad 1-Office, 7133
1-Mr. Jevons
1-Mr. Herndon

DATE: 7/22/64

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, VICTIM;
CIVIL RIGHTS

Attached United Press International (UPI) release dated 7/22/64, from Dallas made reference to the polygraph examination afforded Jack Ruby by the FBI last Saturday, 7/18/64, at Dallas. The Director commented "I assume none of this is coming from FBI. H."

The Director's assumption is absolutely correct. SAC Gordon Shanklin, Dallas Division, was telephonically contacted and he advised that there has been no inquiry whatsoever made of the Dallas Division and no such information has been divulged by his office to the press.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Malley
1-Mr. McGowan, Rm. 2712
1-Mr. Hines, Rm. 2264

BPH:ch
(11)

REC-44

EX 110

50 JUL 31 1964

Bl. W. H.

5-1-64

✓ *Dr. H.*

B. H.

44-2461-1834

7-2-64

7/29/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SACS, Dallas (44-1639)
Los Angeles (44-895)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

ReLAairtel to Bureau 7/24/64.

William McEwan Duff was located and interviewed by the Oklahoma City Office concerning this matter on June 16, 1964. Los Angeles make no further efforts to interview Duff.

REC-44

44-24016-1835

- 1 - Oklahoma City (for info) (44-430)
- 1 - St. Louis (for info) (44-496)

JWH:vev

(9)

EX 11

19 JUL 30 1964

NOTE:

President's Commission requested that we conduct certain investigation to include an interview with Duff concerning his allegation that Ruby visited General Edwin Walker on a number of occasions. Duff is a former employee of Walker who has been characterized as mentally unstable and an habitual liar. SL obtained his military record and set out leads for LA to interview him being unaware that he had been interviewed.

MAILED 80

JUL 29 1964

COMM-FBI

Christy

JUL 31 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7/29/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Reurtel 7/16/64 advising that Gerald Collins
had been located in Dallas.

By return mail submit letterhead memorandum
setting forth results of interview with Collins and
related investigation as requested in The President's
Commission's letter of July 3, 1964. The Commission's
letter was furnished to you by Bureau airtel July 7, 1964.

JWH:vev
(4)

MAILED 30

JUL 29 1964

COMM-FBI

REC-44

44-24016-1836

19 JUL 30 1964

EX 110

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Office, Room 7123
1 - Mr. Jevons
1 - Mr. London

EX 109

REC-52

44-24016 1837

July 28, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

JUL 27 5 45 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with arrangements made by Mr. Arlen Specter of your staff, Jack L. Ruby was afforded a polygraph examination at the Dallas County Jail, Dallas, Texas, Saturday, July 18, 1964. The polygraph examination was conducted by Special Agent Bell P. Herndon, FBI Laboratory, Washington, D. C.

It should be pointed out that the polygraph, often referred to as "lie detector" is not in fact such a device. The instrument is designed to record under proper stimuli emotional responses in the form of physiological variations which may indicate and accompany deception. The FBI feels that the polygraph technique is not sufficiently precise to permit absolute judgements of deception or truth without qualifications. The polygraph technique has a number of limitations one of which relates to the mental fitness and condition of the examinee to be tested.

During the proceedings at Dallas, Texas, on July 18, 1964, Dr. William R. Beavers, a psychiatrist, testified that he would generally describe Jack Ruby as a "psychotic depressive." In view of the serious question raised as to Ruby's mental condition, no significance should be placed on the polygraph examination and it should be considered nonconclusive as the charts cannot be relied upon.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

COPIER SVC
COMM-FBI
REC'D H...
JUL 29 1964

62-109060

Note on attached page.

BPH:lo (10)

70 AUG 6 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-109060
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Note: Memoranda Jevons to Mr. Conrad dated 7-20-64, 7-22-64, and 7-24-64, set forth the results of the polygraph examination of Jack Ruby at Dallas and advised that Mr. Specter on 7-21-64, requested that a report of the examination be delayed until a complete review of the psychiatrist's testimony be made. On 7-24-64, he requested a brief report in the form of a letter be furnished to the Commission even though the psychiatrist's complete testimony has not been reviewed. He also requested SA Herndon to appear for conference at 12:00 noon on Tuesday, 7-28-64, and to give a deposition at 2:00 p. m. regarding the polygraph examination. It is anticipated that during the deposition, hypothetical situations will be presented based on the data in the polygraph charts; if so any reply will be carefully qualified solely to the situation presented. The question of Ruby's mental condition precludes any interpretation of his polygrams. Specifically, it is anticipated that Mr. Specter may ask for an interpretation of the charts based on the assumption that Ruby is sane and mentally competent. In such an event it is contemplated that the answer will be given that on the basis of the hypothesis advanced by the Commission's attorney the charts would normally be interpreted as showing no indication of deception; however, that the examiner has no information which would resolve the hypothesis and therefore must consider the results in this instance inconclusive.

Based on Memoranda from R. H. Jevons to Mr. Conrad dated 7/27/64, re: Jack L. Ruby; Lee Harvey Oswald, Victim; Civil Rights.

Memorandum

1-Mr. Conrad
1-Mr. Jevons

1-Mr. Herndon
1-Mr. Jevons
1-Mr. Jevons

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 7/27/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD, VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS

In my memorandum of 7/20/64, I advised that in accordance with arrangements made with the President's Commission, Jack L. Ruby was afforded a polygraph examination by SA Bell P. Herndon, Polygraph Examiner, FBI Laboratory, at the Dallas County Jail on Saturday, 7/18/64. Ruby provided additional details and facts during the interview, however, gave no new significant information. He continued to deny previously knowing Oswald or being in any conspiracy to kill the President or Oswald. In later sworn testimony by Ruby's psychiatrist, Dr. William R. Beavers, he indicated that Ruby was aware of the questions and was rational in his response but generally described Ruby as "psychotic depressive." Referenced memorandum also advised that a review of the charts obtained as a result of the polygraph examination indicates that Ruby was not deceptive in his denial of knowing Oswald or his being involved in any conspiracy and shows no conflict with prior investigation. However, if Ruby is in fact a "psychotic" personality, the test results should be considered as inconclusive because of his mental condition.

Mr. Arlen Specter of the President's Commission, requested that SA Herndon confer with him prior to the submission of any written formal report.

My memorandum of 7/22/64, advised that during the conference with Mr. Specter, SA Herndon informed him in general that in view of the psychiatrist's diagnosis of Ruby's mental condition as "psychotic depressive," no significance can be placed on the polygraph examination. Mr. Specter advised that he desired a complete review of the psychiatrist's testimony be made prior to the submission of a formal polygraph report and that the report was not expected before the latter part of the week.

Enclosure

EX 109

REC-52

44-24016-1837

62-109060

1-Mr. Belmont - Enc.
1-Mr. Rosen - Enc.
1-Mr. Malley - Enc.
1-Mr. Sullivan - Enc.

1-Mr. McGowan, Rm. 2712L 29 1364
1-Mr. Hines, Rm. 2264

RHJ:fch

(10)

(OVER)

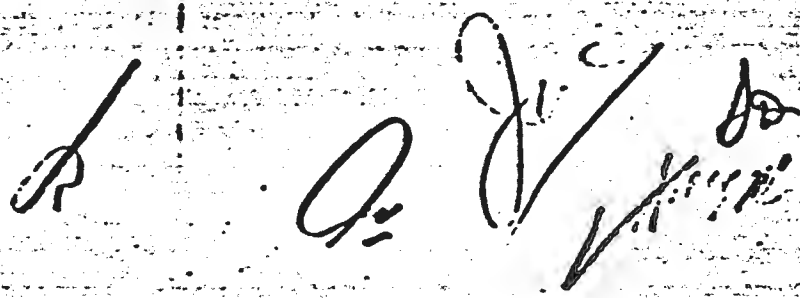
62-109060
62-109090
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD, VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS
62-109060

On 7/24/64, Mr. Specter requested a brief report in the form of a letter be furnished to the Commission even though the psychiatrist's complete testimony has not been reviewed. He also requested SA Herndon to appear for conference at 12:00 noon on Tuesday, 7/28/64, and to give a deposition at 2:00 p. m. regarding the polygraph examination. It is anticipated that during the deposition, hypothetical situations will be presented based on the data in the polygraph charts; if so, any reply will be carefully qualified solely to the situation presented. The question of Ruby's mental condition precludes any interpretation of his polygrams. Specifically, it is anticipated that Mr. Specter may ask for an interpretation of the charts based on the assumption that Ruby is sane and mentally competent. In such an event, it is contemplated that the answer will be given that on the basis of the hypothesis advanced by the Commission's attorney, the charts would normally be interpreted as showing no indication of deception; however, that the examiner has no information which would resolve the hypothesis and therefore must consider the results in this instance inconclusive.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you approve, it is recommended that the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission setting forth the Bureau's policy concerning the limitations of the polygraph technique and advising that in view of the psychiatrist's testimony that Jack Ruby is generally described as a "psychotic depressive," no significance should be placed on the polygraph examination and it should be considered nonconclusive as the charts cannot be relied upon.

The block contains several handwritten signatures and initials in dark ink. On the left, there is a large, stylized letter 'P'. In the center, there are initials that appear to be 'D.' or 'D.'. To the right of these, there is a large, flowing signature that looks like 'J. C.'. Further to the right, there is another signature that appears to be 'J. H.'. Below these, there are some smaller, less distinct marks and initials.

July 29, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of July 14, 1964, requesting the interview of certain collateral relatives of Jack Ruby.

There are enclosed herewith two copies each of a memorandum dated July 21, 1964, at Dallas, Texas; a memorandum dated July 21, 1964, at Denver, Colorado; a memorandum dated July 22, 1964, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and a memorandum dated July 24, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, which set forth results of the desired investigation.

This concludes the investigation requested in your letter of July 14, 1964.

BY COURIER SVC.

31 JUL 29

COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

19 JUL 30 1964

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (8)

JWH:vew

(7) Uls

JUL 30 1964

NOTE:

The Commission by letter dated July 14, 1964, requested that we interview an uncle of Ruby and two other collateral relatives for information concerning Ruby's family background and to determine whether any of them have ever known any of Ruby's relatives to have engaged in communist activities. They denied any knowledge of any member of the family ever having engaged in communist activities.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUL 29 1 42 PM '64

660601-28

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI

Date: 6/12/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (44-225)(RUC)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM, Deceased;
CR

ReLatels to DL, SF, PD, KC and PX dated 6/9/64 and 6/10/64, PDtel to LA 6/10/64, Latel to PD 6/10/64, and PDtel to KC 6/11/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four (4) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) incorporating results of investigation at Salem and Portland, Ore., to locate JAMES E. BREEN.

Investigation at Salem, Ore., was conducted by SA HAROLD G. BRACK and at Portland by SA WILLIAM S. BROWN. The identification and credit checks at Portland were made by IC EDWARD F. TRAEGER.

One (1) copy of the LHM is being forwarded for the information of Los Angeles, Kansas City, Phoenix and San Francisco who likewise are engaged in efforts to locate BREEN.

Also enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies of an insert relative to the above investigation.

3-Bureau (Enc. 4) ENCLOSURE
1-Dallas (44-1639)(Enc. 26)
1-Los Angeles (44-895)(Enc. 1)(info)
1-Kansas City (info)(Enc. 1)
1-Phoenix (44-213)(Enc. 1)(info)
1-San Francisco (44-494)(Enc. 1)(info)
1-Portland
WSB/msg (9)

REC-52

EX 100

JUN 15 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

9 AUG 5 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Portland, Oregon
June 12, 1964

JAMES E. BREEN

Reference is made to the letter of the President's Commission to the Director, FBI, dated June 1, 1964, requesting interviews with Eileen Curry and James Breen.

Records of the California Highway Patrol show that James Breen had failed to appear in answer to certain citations and that his address at that time was listed as 2019 Triangle Road, Salem, Oregon.

Investigation at Salem, Oregon, on June 10, 1964, disclosed that no Triangle Road exists. A Triangle Drive is located in that city but residence addresses on the Drive begin with 3200.

Emaline Martin, Clerk, Driver's License Division, Oregon State Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Salem, advised on June 10, 1964, that the records of that Division show that a James Breen, with the same date and place of birth as the James Breen involved in this matter, was issued an operator's license on August 12, 1963. At that time he gave his address as 15826 SE Division, Portland, Oregon. He indicated that he previously had been licensed at Iola, Kansas. That license had expired in 1958. In obtaining the operator's license in August, 1963, Breen took his driver's test at the Oregon State Test Station in Gresham, Oregon, a suburb of Portland. He was driving a 1959 Cadillac bearing California license MAU 813.

Esther Kroecker, Clerk in the Motor Vehicle Registration Division of the State Motor Vehicle Bureau, said on June 10, 1964, that the records of that Division show that a 1952 Dodge had been registered to a James Breen of 211 SW Clay, Portland. This registration had expired on October 31, 1962. There was no identifying data which would assist in determining whether this James Breen was identical with the one involved in the current investigation.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 31973

The following all advised on June 10, 1964, that the files of their various agencies contained no information concerning Breen:

Bobby Ulrich, Clerk, Salem Police Department;

Marvin Goodlett, Deputy, Marion County Sheriff's Office, Salem;

George Kanz, Oregon State Police, Salem;

Lila Cushing, Clerk, Credit Bureau of Salem.

Victor Carlo, Inspector, Motor Vehicle Test Station, Gresham, Oregon, said on June 10, 1964, that his office would have no other information concerning the test taken by Breen other than the brief record which had been forwarded to the State Vehicle Bureau in Salem. He said that a card is filled out by the driver at the time he takes the test and this card is forwarded immediately to Salem. He pointed out that his particular station gives the driver's test by the hundreds and that he had no recollection of anyone by the name of James Breen. He further pointed out that at the time the test is given no check is made as to the identity of the driver or of the residence address which he provides.

Investigation at 15826 SE Division, Portland, which was the address given by Breen at the time he took his test, disclosed that this is the location of a tavern known as Yehudi's.

Roy Keller, owner and operator of Yehudi's Tavern, advised on June 10, 1964, that he had owned the establishment for three years, as well as the residence immediately behind. He, himself, occupies this home. Keller said that he personally tends bar in the tavern and was operating in this manner during August, 1963. He stated, however, that he had never heard of anyone by the name of James Breen nor could he recall any person who fit Breen's description and might have been identical. Neither could he recall a 1959 Cadillac bearing California license which might have been the one belonging to Breen.

Keller continued that he also was residing in the residence at the rear of the tavern during August, 1963, and he declared that no individual who might have been Breen had either lived or visited at that address.

It should be noted that this tavern and Keller's residence in the rear are the only structures in the 15800 block of Southeast Division, which is located in an outlying area at the Eastern outskirts of Portland. Nearby, at 15656 SE Division is the Tall Firs Trailer Court. Mrs. Walter Johnson, manager of this trailer court, however, advised on June 10, 1964, that she could recall no one by the name of James Breen or anyone who might have been identical with him as having stayed at this trailer court. She reviewed the trailer court records for the entire year of 1963 but could locate no information concerning Breen.

Investigation at 211 SW Clay, Portland, disclosed that this is the location of a building which houses offices of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union.

Pat Keogh, Port Agent of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union at the Clay Street address, said on June 11, 1964, that he had no personal recollection of Breen. After consulting a list of members of the union, however, he said that he located a James E. Breen who had held seaman's papers number Z-455-024 and Social Security No. 513-14-0531. Keogh commented that he had found Breen's name on a master list of all members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union. This includes all members on the entire West Coast. He added that there was no other identifying data whatsoever, no residence address and nothing even to indicate whether or not Breen ever had worked out of Portland.

Keogh explained, however, that job assignments are handled by the union on a strict seniority basis, a system that began in 1958. A notation on the membership list indicated that in 1961 Breen was put on a zero seniority rating. This meant in effect that Breen was for all intents and purposes no longer in the union and would be given no work assignment. Keogh added that such a zero rating can be given for several reasons, such as misbehavior and non-payment of dues, but that there was no indication in the record as to why Breen had been placed on this basis.

On June 11, 1964, the following all advised that no record identifiable with that of Breen could be located in the files of their agencies:

Portland Police Department

Officer David Hoggatt, Records Division;

Doris Williams, Clerk, Identification Division;

Officer Orville Kellerman, Intelligence Division.

Multnomah County Sheriff's Office

Deputy Don Pedigo, Identification Division.

Retail Credit Association of Portland, Inc.

Mrs. Lois Mills, Clerk.

FBI

Date: 6/11/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: PHOENIX (44-213) (RUC)

JACK LEON RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR

Re Los Angeles tel to Dallas, etal, 6/9/64 and
6/10/64.

The indices of the Phoenix Division contain no
reference to JAMES ECKFORD BREEN or EILEEN CURRY under
these names or any of their known aliases.

There are transmitted herewith six copies to the
Bureau and one to Dallas of a letterhead memorandum reflecting
results of the investigation conducted by the Phoenix Office.

Also transmitted herewith to Dallas are 16 copies
of an insert reflecting the results of this investigation. *L*

- 3 - Bureau (Enc 6)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc 17)
- 1 - Phoenix

CWE/rfb
(6)

ENCLOSURE

REC-52

44-24016 1840

EX 109

17 JUN 1964

C. C. Wick

Approved: *[Signature]*

Sent _____

M

Per _____

0 AUG

51964

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona
June 11, 1964

RE: JACK LEON RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

On June 10, 1964, the following individuals advised that their files contained no record on James Eckford Breen under that name or the names of Ring or Michael Connor, by which he has also been known.

Mrs. Pauline Manning, Supervisor, Credit
Bureau of Phoenix, Inc., 711 N. First
Street, Phoenix, Arizona;

Mrs. Suzanne Rayburn, Records and Identifi-
cation, Phoenix Police Department,
Phoenix, Arizona;

Sgt. Roger H. Hart, Identification Records,
Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, Phoenix,
Arizona.

COPIES DESTROYED

1 JAN 3 1973

Memorandum

Mr. Mohr

DATE: June 4, 1964

C. D. DeLoach

Jack Ruby

WILLIAM MANCHESTER

AUTHOR OF KENNEDY BOOK TO BE PUBLISHED IN 1969
APPOINTMENT WITH DIRECTOR, 10:10 A.M., 6-4-64

By appointment, I introduced William Manchester, who has been commissioned by Mrs. John F. Kennedy to write a book concerning the four days surrounding the assassination and funeral of the late President, to the Director at 10:10 a.m. today in the Director's Office.

Mr. Manchester first thanked the Director for seeing him. He explained that he had already seen approximately 90 people, principally in Washington; however, he had not yet gone to Dallas, Texas, inasmuch as Chief Justice Warren felt that he should not conduct interviews in Dallas until after the Warren Commission report had been issued.

In instituting a series of questions to the Director, Mr. Manchester first inquired as to what the Director was doing on November 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1963. The Director added that he would first like to start with November 22, 1963, at the precise time the Director first received the news that the President had been shot. The Director replied that he had just returned from lunch. This was approximately 1:10 p.m. when news item was brought in to him reflecting the President had been shot. The Director immediately called the Attorney General who was at his home dining with the U. S. Attorney from New York, Mr. Morgenthau. The Director advised the Attorney General that a news announcement had been made that the President had been wounded. The Director stated he next talked to the SAC of our Office in Dallas, Texas. He was informed the President had been wounded and had been taken to the Parkland Memorial Hospital. The SAC also advised that Governor Connally had been shot and was now in the emergency room with Kennedy at the same hospital. Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Connally, who were riding in the same car, had not been hit. The SAC told the Director that it appeared that the shots had come from an upper story window of the Texas Book Depository Building.

Enclosure

- Miss Gandy
- Miss Holmes
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Morrell

JUL 2 1964

44-24016-UNREC

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

12 JUN 29 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-111371-9

JUL 1 1964 1217

DeLoach to Mohr 6-4-64

Re: William Manchester, Author of Kennedy Book

To Be Published in 1969

Appointment with Director, 10:10 a.m., 6-4-64

The Dallas Office additionally advised the Director shortly after 2:00 p.m. that the President had died. The Director immediately called the Attorney General once again and told him of the death of his brother. At this time the Director asked as to whether the Attorney General planned to go to Dallas. The Director stated that he had advised the Attorney General that if such plans were in the making he would facilitate his departure and arrival. The Director told Manchester that shortly thereafter the Dallas Office called once again to indicate that the President's body would be immediately flown back to Washington and that the Vice President had already been sworn in as President. The Director later called the Attorney General once again and told him that the FBI was moving into the investigation. The Director advised Manchester that the FBI took this action despite the fact that there was no law making it a Federal violation to assassinate the President.

At this point the Director gave Manchester a brief history of the assassination of SAC Shanahan in Chicago, Illinois, in the middle 1920's. There was no Federal law against assaulting or murdering an FBI Agent at that time. The Director told Manchester he initiated action to make it a Federal crime to assault or kill an FBI Agent so that proper action could be taken in Federal court rather than a local court in such matters.

The Director told Manchester that if the FBI had taken custody of Lee Harvey Oswald, Jr., Oswald would never have been killed by Jack Ruby. The Director stated that the murder of Oswald by Ruby naturally gave rise to considerable speculation and rumor. All of this could have been avoided had the Dallas police taken proper action to protect Oswald.

The Director told Manchester that the FBI immediately entered the case, despite non-jurisdiction, and that we interviewed Oswald as soon as he was made available. The Director stated that on the evening of November 22, 1963, at approximately 7:25 p.m., President Johnson called him at his home and requested that the FBI take complete charge of the case involving the assassination. The Director stated he advised the President that the FBI had already entered the case and that we would, of course, go all out in this matter. The Director also told the President that he was concerned about the great amount of publicity coming out of Dallas.

The Director then told Manchester that the Dallas police had given out considerable information received as a result of FBI findings, particularly from the Laboratory. He added that on the 4th or 5th day following the assassination he instructed the SAC in Dallas to contact Chief of Police Curry and order him to make no further statements to the press with respect to the evidence or investigation surrounding the assassination. The Director told Manchester that this Chief of Police could have told

DeLoach to Mohr 6-4-64

Re: William Manchester, Author of Kennedy Book

To Be Published in 1969

Appointment with Director, 10:10 a.m., 3-4-64

him to go to hell; however, he had recognized the obvious necessity and logic of such instructions and had complied. The Director explained to Manchester at some length the necessity to keep physical evidence confined prior to the prosecution of an individual.

The Director told Manchester that on Saturday evening, November 23, 1963, our Dallas Office had received an anonymous telephone call indicating that plans had been made to murder Oswald when he was removed from the Dallas City Jail. The FBI informed the Dallas Chief of Police immediately. The Director told Manchester that original plans for removal of Oswald had been made for 10:00 p.m. that Saturday night. The Chief of Police, however, changed these plans by acceding to the pressure of the press that Oswald be removed at a convenient time so that communications media could cover the event. Our Dallas Office again called the Dallas Police Department on Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, and reminded that Department of the same anonymous telephone call. At that time the Chief of Police assured our Dallas Office that all precautions were being taken to protect Oswald.

The Director informed Manchester that following the President's call at 7:25 p.m., November 22, 1963, he gave specific instructions that the FBI do everything possible to thoroughly investigate this case. The Director stated that additional personnel were immediately sent to Dallas. He told Manchester this was necessary inasmuch as our Dallas Office and FBI Headquarters, as well as other offices, received hundreds and hundreds of phone calls, telegrams and letters setting forth leads in this case.

Manchester inquired as to whether the Director placed any significance to the anonymous phone call concerning the plan to murder Oswald. The Director replied that we had no way of knowing at the time whether any importance should be attached or not; however, we did have the responsibility to immediately notify the Dallas police, which we did.

The Director characterized Jack Ruby as somewhat of a "police man." As a result of his friendship with a number of police officers he had easy accessibility to the Dallas Police Department. The Director stated that he did not know whether Ruby's reported insanity was of the sincere or faked type inasmuch as we were not psychiatrists. He stated that Ruby had given the excuse that he had killed Oswald because of his obvious affection for the late President and the fact that he wanted to prevent any further sorrow to Mrs. Kennedy inasmuch as she would necessarily have to return to Dallas and testify against Oswald.

DeLoach to Mohr 6-4-34

Re: William Manchester, Author of Kennedy Book

To Be Published in 1969

Appointment with Director, 10:Da.m., 6-4-34

Manchester inquired as to the exact location of the Director at the time Oswald was killed on Sunday, November 24, 1963. The Director replied that he was at home. He stated that the Dallas Office contacted him immediately following this event. Manchester inquired as to the Director's immediate reaction. The Director replied that his first thought was how such an event could take place, particularly under a system of organized justice. The Director added that he had ordered an immediate check on Jack Ruby and particularly to ascertain if there had been a relationship between Ruby and Oswald.

Manchester inquired as to whether the Director was watching television at the time of Oswald's murder. The Director replied in the negative. He stated he was working on official papers at the time. The Director added that he usually saved Sundays to review lengthy documents and memoranda as well as to prepare himself for interviews, meetings, etc.

Manchester inquired as to what the Director was doing on Friday morning, November 22, 1963, prior to the assassination. The Director replied that he was conducting business as usual, that he had had a number of interviews that particular morning.

Manchester inquired as to the physical location of the wire service ticker machine. He was told that it is located across the hall and that pertinent wire service items are brought in to the Director immediately.

The Director told Manchester that his first conversation on November 22, 1963, with our Dallas Office occurred at approximately 1:48 p.m. The Director was advised at that time that the President was not believed to be dead yet but that he had suffered a mortal wound. The Director mentioned that on the occasion of his second call to the Attorney General, the Attorney General had indicated that he had also been in touch with a number of the Presidential Staff and had been informed of a number of details concerning the shooting and the fact that the President had died.

Manchester inquired as to the Director's opinion of the Attorney General's reaction upon being informed that the President had been shot. The Director replied that the Attorney General had been silent for a few moments and had then requested that the Director keep him informed of any further facts received concerning this matter. The Director told Manchester that the Attorney General is usually very quiet in manner until he has all the necessary facts of a given situation. The Director stated that the Attorney General was not the explosive type unless he became angry.

Teletype to Mohr 6-4-64

Re: William Manchester, Author of Kennedy Book
To Be Published in 1969

Appointment with Director, 10:10 a.m., 6-4-64

Manchester told the Director that the President's call to the Director at 7:25 p.m., November 22, 1963, appeared to be one of the first calls that the President made upon returning to Washington that evening. The Director replied that he would assume that this was correct. The Director added that our investigation proceeded forthwith; however, it was not until Monday or Tuesday of the following week that the President decided to name a Presidential Commission to look into the assassination. The Director told Manchester that an FBI report had been sent to the Warren Commission ten days after the President had set up this body. The Director stated that he personally had appeared before the Warren Commission and that he considered their questioning of him to be quite thorough. He stated that thoroughness was necessary on the part of the Commission inasmuch as this would serve to assist in quelling gossip and speculation in the future. The Director quickly added, however, that rumors will continue concerning this case, especially in Europe where there is widespread gossip concerning a supposed conspiracy, for many years.

The Director told Manchester that the statement that some of the information may be withheld by the Warren Commission naturally gave rise to further rumor. Manchester replied that he could understand the Chief Justice's statement in this regard inasmuch as not just any individual should be allowed to look at the classified material sent to the Commission by some agencies. The Director replied that the issue at point is such that excessive precautions of security is unwise. The Director explained that he had never been a great believer in wasteful precautions or going overboard regarding excessive security. He stated that an item is either classified or else it isn't classified. The Director gave examples of leaks in Government that have given several Presidents extreme cause and worry. He stated that the FBI is usually called upon to investigate these leaks, however, newspapermen naturally do not desire to reveal their sources. The Director stated that if newspapermen did reveal such sources that quite naturally the sources would dry up.

Manchester inquired of the Director as to whether the assassination case became one of major concern following the President's call at 7:25 p.m., November 22, 1963. The Director stated that as he had previously indicated, the FBI had already entered this case. He added, however, that after the President's call we went all out in doing such things as working around the clock, sending a Washington-based FBI official to Dallas and adding approximately 30 Agents to the Dallas personnel complement. The Director stated that we still have at least 50 men who are tied up in running down leads on this particular case throughout the FBI's service. He stated that this case will never be closed from an investigative point of view inasmuch as we will continually receive leads, many from mental cases, which necessarily have to be checked out.

DeLoach to Mohr 6-4-64

Re: William Manchester, Author of Kennedy Book
To Be Published in 1969

Appointment with Director, 10:10 a.m., 3-3-64

Manchester asked if the matter of a President being assassinated not being a Federal crime had ever been discussed fully by the Congress, or anyone else, according to the Director's knowledge. The Director replied that there had been no discussion to any extent. He stated the matter had just never been considered.

Manchester inquired as to whether the FBI had prior material on Oswald before the assassination. The Director replied that we did have some information regarding Oswald, however, it was quite flimsy in nature. The Director then explained at some length the background of Oswald. He told Manchester of the press releases that Oswald made in Moscow. He told Manchester of Oswald's employment in a factory in Leningrad, Russia, and of the fact that Oswald had later returned to Moscow. The Director stated that he certainly did not understand why the Department of State had failed to have Oswald sign an affidavit forfeiting his American citizenship at the time Oswald returned to Moscow and visited the U. S. Embassy. Manchester spoke up and stated that the State Department claimed they had wanted to find out if Oswald had committed an extraditable crime in the Soviet Union, therefore, no signed affidavit was taken from him. The Director again deplored the failure to have such an affidavit executed.

The Director continued that we had interviewed Oswald within two or three days following his arrival in the United States. He explained that we, of course, desired to find out if Oswald had been recruited as an intelligence agent by the Soviet Union. The Director told Manchester that this did not appear to be true. He added that Oswald had classified himself as a Marxist rather than a communist. The Director added that Oswald had later been interviewed in New Orleans after getting into a street squabble with anti-Castroites over leaflets being handed out by Oswald. The Director told Manchester that Oswald could best be termed a "loner." He explained Oswald's associations with the Communist Party in the United States but added that Oswald had never joined the Party. The Director told of the incidents surrounding Oswald's attempt to kill General Walker in Dallas. He added that Oswald's wife, Marina, had advised us of this incident following the assassination. The Director summarized this part of the interview by indicating there appeared to be nothing in Oswald's background which would reflect that he was a man of violence and most certainly nothing which indicated that Oswald had any intentions of assassinating the President.

Manchester asked if the Director did not find it odd that Mrs. Oswald had failed to tell anyone about the attempted assassination of General Walker until after the murder of President Kennedy. The Director replied that he did not find this odd in view of the cold relationship between Oswald and his wife, the language barrier on the part of Mrs. Oswald and the fact that Mrs. Oswald did not have the natural instincts of an American woman but to the contrary had a different attitude altogether. He stated he placed no significance in Mrs. Oswald's failure to advise of this incident prior to the assassination.

DeLoach to Mohr 6-4-64

Re: William Manchester, Author of Kennedy Book

To Be Published in 1969

Appointment with Director, 10:10 a.m., 3-4-64

The Director told Manchester that it was extremely difficult to speculate on the motivations of Oswald to kill the President. The Director stated it was entirely possible Oswald may have wanted to kill Governor John Connally. He explained that Oswald had written communications to Governor Connally protesting his particular type of discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps. The Director added that President Kennedy was an intellectual liberal type. He stated that President Kennedy had been desirous of keeping peace with honor. He stated that President Kennedy desired peaceful co-existence -- American style. The Director added that the President, although he had been firm in his dealings with Khrushchev, had a fairly good relationship with Khrushchev and the Soviet Union. The Director summed up by stating that Oswald could not have desired to kill the President because the President had dealt harshly, or spoken harshly, against the Communist Party and Chairman Khrushchev.

Manchester speculated that perhaps the communists, including Oswald, did not like the relationship between the late President and Khrushchev; therefore, the communists desired to do away with President Kennedy so that this obstacle to their desired philosophy could be removed. The Director replied that this was entirely possible; however, he wanted Manchester to clearly understand that Khrushchev was not a person to be trusted and that Chairman Khrushchev had a very cold and evil mind. The Director, at this point, gave examples of Khrushchev's understanding of the English language despite the fact that he had Groyanovsky, an excellent interpreter, with him at all times while on his visits to the United States. The Director told Manchester that he had always felt it better to kick individuals like Khrushchev on the shins once in a while rather than to boot-lick them. The Director explained that Khrushchev was basically an oriental and that individuals opposing orientals usually lost face in the oriental's opinion when fear or trepidation was shown.

Manchester inquired as to whether the Director's duties and responsibilities allowed him to participate personally in the funeral ceremonies. The Director replied in the negative. He stated he had been at his desk constantly. He added that he had issued instructions that FBI personnel participate officially in the ceremonies by assisting Secret Service as much as possible. The Director spoke of the many visiting foreign dignitaries and of the dangers involved in the march from the White House to St. Matthew's Cathedral. He told Manchester that over 40 Special Agents had been assigned to assist Secret Service, particularly at St. Matthew's Cathedral. He further told Manchester that the authority to protect the President was clearly a function of the Secret Service; however, since the assassination we have assisted when called upon. The Director briefly advised Manchester at this point of the immediate widespread ramifications of this case following the actual shooting. He told Manchester that leads had spread to Mexico as well as throughout the entire United States. Therefore, it has been necessary for him personally to remain at his desk so as to supervise this matter.

March 15 Mohr 6-4-64

William Manchester, Author of Kennedy Book
To Be Published in 1969

Appointment with Director, 10:10 a.m., 6-4-64

At this point I reminded Manchester of his previous statement to me that he had to be at the White House at 11:15 a.m. Manchester thanked the Director twice upon his departure and stated that he was very appreciative of the Director's cooperation and considerable time taken from a busy schedule to be of assistance.

ACTION:

The Director may desire to send the Attorney General the attached letter indicating that he had seen Manchester.

Walt

OK.
J

6/18/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

ReButel to Oklahoma City and Dallas, 6/12/64, captioned "JACK L. RUBY, aka.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM; CR" (Bufile 44-24016); Oklahoma City teletype to Bureau and Dallas, 6/12/64, bearing same caption; and Dallas teletype to Bureau, 6/13/64, with airmail copy to Oklahoma City, bearing dual caption "JACK L. RUBY, aka.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM; CR" and "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.; IS - R - CUBA".

Enclosed are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting a description of copies of reports obtained from the Criminal Intelligence Section, Special Service Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, relating to visitors and associates of General EDWIN A. WALKER.

One copy each of the reports described in the letterhead memorandum is enclosed herewith, and it is requested that the Bureau may desire to prepare appropriate copies of such reports for transmittal to the President's Commission with the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

Also reflected in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is a summary of the location of pertinent information pertaining to WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF previously reported, which it is felt would be of material assistance to the President's Commission.

4 - Bureau (3 - 105-82555) (1 - 44-24016) (Enc. 14)
3 - Dallas (2 - 100-10461) (1 - 44-1639)

RPG/ds

(7)

44-24016-WREC
NOT RECORDED

170 AUG 4 1964

75 AUG 5 - 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-82555-4555

DL 100-10481

An extra copy of instant airtel is being furnished Bureau in view of the fact referenced Bureau teletype carried caption of RUBY case.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 18, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission received a report from the United States Secret Service dated May 25 and 26, 1964, at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, in which it is indicated that WILLIAM M. DUFF had advised that JACK RUBY had called at the residence of General EDWIN WALKER on a monthly basis from December 1962, through March 1963.

On June 15, 1964, Lieutenant JACK REVILL, Criminal Intelligence Section, Special Service Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that any investigation conducted by the Dallas Police Department concerning visitors and associates of General EDWIN A. WALKER would have been conducted by the Criminal Intelligence Section of the Police Department.

Lieutenant REVILL stated that such an investigation has been conducted by his section, but that this was comprised mostly of spot checks by detectives of cars seen at or near the WALKER residence during April, May and June 1964.

Lieutenant REVILL reviewed all information in the files of the Criminal Intelligence Section concerning General WALKER and stated that, based on this review, there were four reports submitted by the Criminal Intelligence Section concerning visitors or associates of WALKER.

On June 16, 1964, Lieutenant REVILL made available two copies of each report submitted by the Criminal Intelligence Section, which reports are described as follows:

1. Report dated November 5, 1963, submitted by Lieutenant REVILL and Detective H. M. HART. This report contains information that some students from "North Texas University" (North Texas State University, Denton, Texas), were

ENCLOSURE

44-24016

Re: LEE HARVEY CSWALD

planning a demonstration during the visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas on November 21-22, 1963. The report states some of these students had recently visited the home of General WALKER and identifies these visitors. Further, it contains information concerning a meeting held November 4, 1963, by this group at Denton, Texas, and identifies some of those present. The report also states that approximately twenty students from the University took part in the demonstrations against ADLAI STEVENSON in Dallas on October 24, 1962.

2. Report dated May 1, 1964, submitted by Detective L. D. STRINGFELLOW. This report contains the names of persons believed by the Police Department to be members of the "Edwin A. Walker group" or of persons affiliated with the "Edwin A. Walker group."

3. Report dated May 20, 1964, submitted by Detective V. J. BRIAN containing descriptions and license numbers and registration data for these license numbers of cars observed at WALKER's residence.

(Lieutenant REVILL explained that the dates these cars were observed by the officers are not set forth in the report but that it would have been sometime shortly prior to the date of the report. He further explained this information concerning these cars was obtained by Detectives H. M. KART and V. J. BRIAN but that the report was submitted by BRIAN.)

4. Report dated June 4, 1964, submitted by Detectives T. T. WARDLAW and M. H. BRUMLEY containing information concerning two automobiles observed at the residence of WALKER. (The times these cars were observed are not set out, and Lieutenant REVILL explained they were observed at a time just prior to the submission of the report.)

Each report contains the initials in the lower left-hand corner of "WPG", which, according to Lieutenant REVILL, are those of Captain W. P. GANNAWAY, Special Service Bureau, Dallas Police Department.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Lieutenant REVILL also stated he had furnished a copy of the report dated May 1, 1964, (described above), to the President's Commission when he testified before that Commission on May 13, 1964.

Previous investigation has established that WILLIAM M. DUFF is identical to WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF, also known as WILLIAM MC EWAN MC DUFF, BILL DUFF, "SANDY", "SCOTTIE", and "SCOTTY".

DUFF first came to the attention of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 10, 1963, when JOE LORIA, Dallas restaurant operator, stated that approximately seven or eight months before, he saw an individual known to him only as "SCOTTIE", subsequently identified as DUFF, with an individual believed to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD, in LORIA's restaurant. Mr. LORIA based his identification on photographs of OSWALD he had seen in Dallas newspapers and could recall only one time he thought he saw OSWALD and "SCOTTIE" together.

Thereafter, extensive investigation was conducted to resolve this allegation and information relating to DUFF appears in the following-identified reports concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD:

**Reports of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING at
Dallas, Texas:**

Report dated December 10, 1963, pages 442 to 443
Report dated December 23, 1963, pages 299 to 308
Report dated January 7, 1964, page 99
Report dated January 22, 1964, pages 139 to 146
Report dated February 11, 1964, pages 173 to 178

**Reports of Special Agent J. A. GRIMES at Oklahoma
City, Oklahoma:**

Report dated January 10, 1964, pages 1 to 2
Report dated January 23, 1964, pages 1 to 5
Report dated January 28, 1964, pages 1 to 4

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Report of Special Agent Roland M. Cocker at
Richmond, Virginia;

Report dated December 20, 1963, pages 1 to 5

Report of Investigative Clerk LEONARD LEWIS at
St. Louis, Missouri;

Report dated January 21, 1964, pages 1-2

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (44-494) (P)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM (Deceased)
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

Re Los Angeles teletype to Dallas, San Francisco, Portland, Kansas City, and Phoenix dated 6/9/64. Washington Field teletype to San Francisco, Seattle, New York, and Dallas dated 6/11/64. Kansas City teletype to Dallas and San Francisco dated 6/12/64, and Chicago teletype to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Phoenix, and Kansas City dated 6/12/64.

Re: JAMES ECKFORD BREEN:

Seven (7) copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth results of investigation in effort to locate and interview JAMES ECKFORD BREEN enclosed herewith to the Bureau.

One (1) copy of this communication together with one (1) copy of letterhead memorandum being designated to offices listed below for information.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 7)
- 1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 1)
 - 1 - Portland (44-225) (Encl. 1)
 - 1 - Los Angeles (44-895) (Encl. 1)
 - 1 - Phoenix (44-213) (Encl. 1)
 - 1 - Kansas City (44-497) (Encl. 1)
 - 1 - New York (44-974) (Encl. 1)
 - 1 - Washington Field (44-520) (Encl. 1)
 - 1 - Seattle (44-244) (Encl. 1)
 - 1 - Chicago (44-645) (Encl. 1)
 - 2 - San Francisco

WNK:csy #2
(14)

EX 11C

REC-49

16 JUL 30 1964

8 JUL 31 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

SF 44-494
WNK:csy

Insert setting forth results of investigation
at San Francisco being submitted to Office of Origin by
separate communication.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California

June 19, 1964

Re: JAMES ECKFORD BREEN

By letter dated June 1, 1964, the General Counsel, President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, addressed to Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., in part requested that JAMES ECKFORD BREEN be located and interviewed concerning JACK L. RUBY.

The following investigation was accomplished by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

Mrs. ESTELLA ROSE BREEN, 2505 Poppy Drive, Burlingame, California, interviewed on June 10 and 17, 1964, advised as follows:

She stated that she is the foster mother of JAMES ECKFORD BREEN. She advised that BREEN was born January 4, 1928. She explained that she and her late husband adopted two infant boys, one of whom was JAMES. She reported that the BREEN family moved to San Francisco, California, in 1942, and there resided at 1015 Shotwell Street. In 1945, the family moved to Long Beach, California, and during the period of their residence in this city, JAMES BREEN left the family circle. She stated that she returned to the San Francisco Bay Area some years later, taking up residence at her present address.

The BREEN family experienced considerable difficulty with JAMES BREEN. He finally disassociated himself from the family, and according to Mrs. BREEN, she has not heard from him or about him for at least 12 and possibly as long as 14 years.

She stated that JAMES BREEN has a stepbrother residing in the Los Angeles area, one WILLIAM BREEN, and added that she has not heard from this foster son for several years.

She was unable to furnish any information concerning the present whereabouts of JAMES BREEN.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN - 3 1973

JAMES ECKFORD BREEN

On June 10, 1964, MARY OLVER, Personnel Clerk, Matson Navigation Company, Marine Division, 60 Bryant Street, San Francisco, advised that JAMES BREEN, born January 4, 1928, holding United States Coast Guard Z Number 455024-D-3, was an employee of this company some time prior to 1960.

She stated that BREEN's record indicates he had 13 years of experience at sea. His last residence address is listed as 507 - 3rd Avenue, San Francisco. He is not eligible for rehire by this company as he has an unsatisfactory rating with the Pacific Maritime Association, and the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union.

Miss OLVER was unable to furnish any additional information concerning BREEN.

On June 10, 1964, ELMIRO LA RUE, Dispatcher, Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, 350 Fremont Street, San Francisco, advised that JAMES BREEN, mentioned above, was formerly employed as a steward aboard various vessels operating from West Coast ports. BREEN presently cannot be hired by any company covered by the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, or the Pacific Maritime Association, as he has an "O" rating with this union.

Mr. LA RUE stated that the only residence address listed in his records for BREEN is 507 - 3rd Avenue, San Francisco.

On June 10, 1964, JERRY CYR, Marine Documentation Section, United States Coast Guard, 630 Sansome Street, advised that JAMES BREEN, Z Number 455024-D-3, received a Replacement Shipping Document from this office on February 1, 1961. BREEN gave his residence address as 507 - 3rd Avenue, San Francisco. There is no additional information concerning this individual in the files maintained by Mr. CYR.

On June 10, 1964, Mr. FRANK J. MC AULAY, Manager, San Francisco Retail Credit Association, Nine Stockton Street, stated there was no record identifiable by name for JAMES ECKFORD BREEN in the files of his office.

On June 10, 1964, HELEN PANOS, Clerk, Bureau of Identification, San Francisco Police Department, advised that the records of her office contain information to the effect that JAMES ECKFORD BREEN, then 16 years of age, was arrested by officers of the San Francisco Police Department on February 17, 1944, charged with illegal wearing of the uniform of a member

JAMES ECKFORD BREEN

of the United States Armed Forces. BREEN's residence address was listed as 1015 Shotwell Street, San Francisco. It was determined that BREEN was wearing a Navy jacket and cap. He was released on the day following his arrest, and no charges were pressed in this matter.

In addition, Mrs. PANOS stated that on December 14, 1959, one JAMES BREEN, then 31 years of age, was charged in a warrant, Number 372895, of the Municipal Court of San Francisco, with violation of Section 487, California Penal Code (Auto Theft). The complainant in this matter was WILLIAM LOSEE, JR., manager, Avis Rent-a-Car, 55 - 9th Street, San Francisco. The record shows that BREEN rented a vehicle on November 13, 1959, and did not return this vehicle according to the rental agreement.

The warrant described above was located on June 17, 1964, by San Francisco Police Department Warrant Bureau Clerk SOL WEINER. Mr. WEINER reported that this warrant is still in force. He was unable to furnish any further information concerning JAMES BREEN.

On June 11, 1964, Mrs. FRIEDA ZAHLER, 507 - 3rd Avenue, San Francisco, advised that she has resided at this address for 54 years. She reported that several years ago, she rented rooms in the basement of this residence. She recalled that a "sailor" lived in one of the rooms on occasion. She was unable to recall whether this person was identifiable with JAMES ECKFORD BREEN.

On June 11, 1964, Agent WALTER YATES, Federal Bureau of Narcotics, Federal Office Building, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, reviewing the files of his office concerning JAMES BREEN, stated that these files in part contain information to the effect that JAMES and BUNNY BREEN (also known as Eileen Curry) as of March 21, 1955, were residing at Room 423, Gartland Hotel, 909 Geary Street, San Francisco. These files also revealed that as of December 23, 1955, the San Francisco Office of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics was attempting to locate JAMES BREEN and EILEEN CURRY, with a view in mind of possibly using these individuals in connection with a narcotics investigation, then in progress. This agency was unable to locate either of these people on this occasion.

On June 12, 1964, WALTER P. ZAHLER, son of FRIEDA ZAHLER, employed by Atkins Kroll and Company Limited, 417 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, stated that JAMES BREEN, then a bar steward for the Matson Navigation Company, did reside in a room

JAMES ECKFORD BREEN

located in the basement of 507 - 3rd Avenue, San Francisco. He was unable to recall the exact dates of this residence. He is of the opinion that BREEN stayed at this address on several occasions between assignments at sea. He reported that BREEN has not resided at this address for several years, probably as long as five years, and he concluded by stating that BREEN was, to his knowledge, unmarried during the period of these residences. He did not recall that BREEN ever had a woman residing with him at the aforementioned address, or if BREEN ever mentioned that he was married.

ISADORE CANTROVICH, 883 Geary Street, San Francisco, was interviewed regarding JAMES ECKFORD BREEN on June 11 and 17, 1964. CANTROVICH, who is well informed concerning underworld and criminal activities in the San Francisco area, stated that he was acquainted with both JAMES BREEN and EILEEN CURRY, who frequently used the name BUNNY BREEN. He reported that during 1955, these two people operated a house of prostitution in the Gartland Hotel, 909 Geary Street. He recalled that there were certain rumors prevalent at that time to the effect that BREEN was also involved in violations of the narcotic laws. He reported that BREEN apparently left San Francisco during 1955, and presumably moved to the Los Angeles, California area. He stated that he has not seen or heard of BREEN for several years. He explained that based on his rather frequent contact with BREEN during BREEN's residence at the Gartland Hotel, mentioned above, he believes that he would know if BREEN was in the San Francisco area at the present time. CANTROVICH therefore concluded that BREEN is not now in San Francisco.

Mr. WILLIAM LOSEE, JR., Manager, Avis Rent-a-Car, interviewed on June 11 and 17, 1964, advised that JAMES BREEN rented an automobile from his company in November, 1959, and did not return this vehicle in accordance with the rental agreement. BREEN was allegedly employed by Imperial Farms of 400 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California. He explained that Imperial Farms was a frozen food or "freezer plan" sales promotion. The company was in existence approximately two months. Several other vehicles were also rented by the company, and were rented under the terms of the contract. Mr. LOSEE stated that his files indicate that the automobile rented to BREEN was recovered by his company, having been abandoned in a San Francisco garage. He was unable to furnish any information concerning the whereabouts of BREEN or any other individual associated with BREEN in the Imperial Farms organization.

Date 6/2/65

☐ Check, when submitting semiannual inventory, if no previous correspondence with Bureau.

Bufile 44-24016	Status of Case 2	Submitting Office Dallas	File # 44-1000 (102)
		Office of Origin Dallas	File #

Title and Character of Case

**JACK L. RUBY aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka - VICTIM
CR**

Date Property Acquired 6/3/64	Source From Which Property Acquired HOUSE LEO CANNON, Public Works Department, City of Dallas, Municipal Building
---	---

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit Bulky Exhibit Files	Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same Possible future use of President's Commission
---	--

Description of Property or Exhibit and Locality of Agent Submitting Same

Blueprints for the Municipal Building for the City of Dallas, Texas, dated May, 1963, and revised date of 4/10/67, showing floor plans and room schedule for the sub-basement through fifth floor (with exception of third floor, which has been furnished Bureau.)

SA JAMES W. BOEHMERT.

**44-24016 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
3 AUG 5 1965**

SEMIANNUAL INVENTORY CERTIFICATION TO JUSTIFY RETENTION OF PROPERTY (Initial and date)

FEB 1 1965

JUN 1 1965

1 AUG 10 1965

Jack Ruby
44-24016
Section 70

copy
2

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
courtesy TSPARC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

DATE: 6/11/64

FROM : SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (44-358) (P)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. -
VICTIM, deceased
CIVIL RIGHTS

OO: Dallas

Retel from Dallas 6/3/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are original and nine copies of a letterhead memorandum. Dallas is being furnished with one copy of the LHM.

Re: EILEEN ELLIS CURRY

Investigation was conducted June 4, 1964, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, to locate and interview EILEEN ELLIS CURRY, FBI Number 3375502, for further details of her alleged assertion in 1956 JAMES ECKFORD BREEN had obtained an "okay" to operate in the narcotics traffic through JACK RUBY of Dallas.

CURRY was arrested October 18, 1956, in Fort Wayne on a charge of loitering and investigation after a complaint was received indicating she and another woman were involved in passing fraudulent checks.

The other woman was FREEDIA CHARLSIA DAVIS. Both women gave 10398 Country Club Drive, Dallas, as their address. Later, Fort Wayne Police were advised by Dallas Police by letter the women had never lived at that address.

CURRY was prosecuted for passing fraudulent checks and was released November 23, 1956, after being fined \$25.00 and costs, and sentenced to 30 days in jail, days suspended.

DAVIS was released on bond and rearrested November 10, 1956, [REDACTED] She was released November 28, 1956, after being fined \$25.00 and costs, sentenced to 30 days, suspended, if she left town immediately.

- (2) - Bureau (Enc. 10)
- 2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Indianapolis

EX 110

14 JUN 15 1964

EXT. PROC.

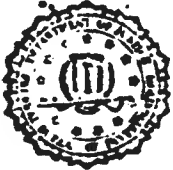
SECURE

IP 44-358

No information was developed June 4, 1964, that either CURRY or DAVIS, who might know something of CURRY's subsequent activities and residences, has returned to Fort Wayne.

When interviewed in 1956 about her check activities, CURRY had said she had opened an account in the American Fletcher National Bank, Indianapolis, with a \$100 deposit.

~~Inquiry is being made at the AFNB to determine whether CURRY gave an address which might assist in locating her.~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Indianapolis, Indiana
June 11, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM, DECEASED

Reference is made to the letter dated June 1, 1964, from the President's Commission to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, to locate and interview Eileen Curry and James Breen concerning the alleged assertion in 1956 that "in some fashion James got an 'okay' to operate (in the narcotics traffic) through Jack Ruby of Dallas," and to obtain further details and any subsequent contacts there were with Ruby.

On June 4, 1964, investigation was conducted at Fort Wayne, Indiana, to locate Curry, whose FBI Identification Record, under FBI Number 3375502, lists an arrest in Fort Wayne on October 18, 1956.

Sergeant Harry Mayer, Records Bureau, Fort Wayne Police Department, advised that Curry gave her full name as Eileen Ellen Curry and had used the surname Avanzino and the name Louise Janet Miklos (sic).

She was arrested for loitering and investigation as a holding charge to allow time to investigate a complaint she and another woman were involved in passing fraudulent checks in Fort Wayne.

The other woman gave her name as Freeda Charlisa Davis, nee Hunt, and said she had used the name Jane Beth Miklos (sic).

As a result of the investigation of the fraudulent check complaint, Curry was served with a warrant October 30, 1956, charging her with this offense.

When arrested, both Curry and Davis gave their home address as 10398 Country Club Drive, Dallas, Texas.

COPIES DESTROYED

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM, DECEASED

When interviewed by Detective Sergeant George Nine, Curry said she and Davis had come to Fort Wayne from Akron, Ohio, where she had a boy friend she called "Chuck," whose last name and address she declined to disclose.

She asserted she and Davis had registered at the ABC Motel, New Haven, Indiana, a suburb of Fort Wayne.

Curry said she had opened an account at the Lincoln National Bank and Trust Company, Fort Wayne, with a \$50.00 deposit and wrote more than \$500 worth of checks on the account. She said she had also opened an account at the American Fletcher National Bank, Indianapolis, Indiana, with a \$100 deposit before coming to Fort Wayne but had not written any checks on this account. She mentioned having been in Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio, and Louisville, Kentucky, in addition to Akron, Ohio, and Dallas, Texas.

Sergeant Nine wrote to these cities, and the State Police in Columbus, Ohio, and Indianapolis, asking whether Curry and Davis had records and whether either was wanted.

He received replies from all but Indianapolis. The replies were negative, with the exception of Dallas, whose police wrote Curry had been arrested there June 26, 1956, and that neither Curry or Davis had ever lived at 10398 Country Club Drive.

Curry and Davis were represented in Fort Wayne City Court by Marvin Komisarow, Fort Wayne attorney.

Mrs. Clara Gebhart, Deputy City Clerk, Fort Wayne, advised that according to the City Judge's docket book, under Number 9611, Curry was fined \$25.00 and costs on November 23, 1956, and was sentenced to 30 days in jail. The days were suspended, and she was released.

Mrs. Gebhart said according to the same book, under Number 9935, Davis was fined \$25.00 and costs on November 28, 1956, and given 30 days in jail, suspended, with the provision she leave town immediately.

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM, DECEASED

Prior to her release on November 23, 1956, Curry was interviewed at the Allen County Jail, Fort Wayne, by special agents of the FBI, to determine if she was involved in any violation of the law over which the FBI has investigative jurisdiction.

Curry said Davis had operated a boarding kennel for dogs in Dallas but had leased the kennel to travel with Curry about the country [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

She asserted that when she was released from jail, she would like to go to San Francisco, California, [REDACTED]. When asked where she could be reached after her release, she said she did not want to be bothered by law enforcement officers and declined to divulge her specific plans.

No information was developed June 4, 1964, that Curry had returned to Fort Wayne.

George Nine, who investigated Curry's and Davis' activities in Fort Wayne in October, 1956, retired in 1963. He asserted he never saw neither Curry nor Davis after they were released.

Officer Floyd Hafft, who had arrested Davis for prostitution on November 10, 1956, recalled Davis told him she was trying to raise bond for Curry, that they had come from Louisville, not Akron, and they were leaving Fort Wayne as soon as possible. Hafft has not again seen Curry or Davis.

Marvin Komisarow, attorney, 305 Gettle Building, Fort Wayne, said he recalled the women but had no file on the case and has not seen them since 1956. He has no idea where either woman is presently.

Ralph E. Kenner, vice-president and cashier, Lincoln National Bank and Trust Company, Fort Wayne, said no record could be found of the account Curry opened in 1956, and the

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM, DECEASED

bank, therefore, had no record of what address she gave. He said such files are purged periodically.

Lieutenant Elmer Morrissey, head of the Vice Squad, Fort Wayne Police Department, said pictures of Curry and Davis were viewed by him and his squad but none could identify them.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Long, ABC Motel, New Haven, asserted they recalled Curry and Davis because each had a Pomeranian dog and were the only guests to their knowledge, who had been arrested while registered at the motel.

Mrs. Long said the women had an automobile with a Texas license plate and had registered from Dallas, but she could not find the guest card, which would record the home address each woman gave. The women had paid for two nights but stayed only one night before being arrested.

Miss Clarice Croy, Credit Bureau of Fort Wayne, Incorporated, advised she had no information in file on Curry or Davis.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EAL WARREN
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALL T. EGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MC CLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please provide a report of all existing long distance telephone calls made from telephones listed to Mr. Harry Olsen and Mrs. Harry Olsen (Kathie Kay-Coleman), formerly of 325 North Ewing Street, Dallas, Texas, who now reside at 315 Obispo Avenue, Apt. 12, Long Beach, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Olsen now conduct a Doctor's Business Bureau, Room 1916 Hartwell Building, 19 Pine Avenue, Long Beach, California.

We would appreciate your conducting this investigation without alerting Mr. and Mrs. Olsen.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Rankin

12-JUL-24 1964

REC-49

44-14016-1843
6 JUL 24 1964

62-109092
RECORDED COPY FILED IN

7/27/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SACS, Dallas (44-1639) (Enclosures 2)
Los Angeles (44-895) (Enclosures 2)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1943

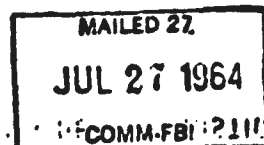
JACK L. RUBY AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a letter from the President's Commission dated July 23, 1964, requesting that we provide a report of all existing long-distance telephone calls made from telephone listed to Mr. and Mrs. Olsen.

Los Angeles will obtain the Olsen's telephone calls covering the time they moved to California to date, and submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Dallas will obtain the Olsen's toll call records covering the period prior to their departure from Dallas and submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

JWH:vow
(6)



NOTE:

Harry Olsen is an ex-Dallas police officer who married Kathie Kay Coleman, one of Ruby's ex-strippers... Ruby reportedly met the Olsens on the street on the early morning of 11/23/64 and had a discussion about the assassination with them.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____

JUL 31 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 29 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI DALLAS

8-20 PM CST URGENT 7-29-64 LJH

TO DIRECTOR 44-24,016 NEW ORLEANS 44-2064

FROM DALLAS 44-1639 4-P.

JACK L. RUBY, AKA., LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. /DECEASED/ - VICTIM. CR.

REBUAIRTEL JULY TWENTY-SEVEN, WHICH TRANSMITTED LETTER OF
PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
DATED JULY TWENTY-THREE, NINETEEN SIXTY-FOUR. COMMISSION LETTER
MAKES SIX ENUMERATED REQUESTS FOR INVESTIGATION. ITEM FOUR
READS AS FOLLOWS:

" RE-INTERVIEW GLADYS CRADDOCK, SEVEN TEN NORTH EWING
STREET, APARTMENT ONE TWELVE, DALLAS, TEXAS, TO DETERMINE
WHERE SHE SAW JACK RUBY AT 'THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS' BUILDING
ON NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, THE TIME AT WHICH
SHE SAW HIM AND THE CONVERSATION AND CONDUCT OF RUBY. RUBY HAS

EX 110

REC-4

44-24016-1844

TESTIFIED THAT HE TALKED TO HER AND AN UNIDENTIFIED FRIEND
ABOUT SOME PILLS HE (SIC) BEEN PROVIDING THEM."

16 JUL 30 1964

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION HAS SUBSTANTIALLY ESTABLISHED RUBY

END PAGE ONE

58 JUL 31 1964

PAGE TWO

WAS IN ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OFFICES OF ABOVE NEWSPAPER FROM APPROX. ELEVEN A.M. TO ONE P.M. OR LATER, NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO LAST, ATTENDING TO PLACING OF ADVERTISEMENTS RE NIGHT CLUBS, WAS THERE AT TIME PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS SHOT, WHEN NEWS OF SHOOTING FIRST RECEIVED IN NEWSPAPER OFFICE AND WHEN NEWS OF PRESIDENT-S DEATH WAS RECEIVED. RUBY TALKED TO NUMEROUS NEWSPAPER EMPLOYEES.

CRADDOCK, THEN EMPLOYED IN CLASSIFIED AD DEPARTMENT, TOLD OF MEETING RUBY IN CONNECTION WITH EMPLOYMENT, HIS ASKING HER FOR DATES, OF HAVING HAD SOME DATES WITH HIM AND WORKING AS HOSTESS FOR FEW DAYS BETWEEN NOVEMBER FOUR AND ELEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE. SHE ADVISED OF RUBY-S GREAT ADMIRATION FOR LATE PRESIDENT AND ~~SEEGABWISADKMERATEBY FOR LATE PRESIDENT AND~~

FAMILY, HIS HAVING TOLD HER OF CHILDHOOD IN "TOUGH PART" OF CHICAGO, DEPRIVATIONS OF FAMILY, HIS HEALTHY RESPECT FOR AUTHORITY AND POLICE, OF HER OPINION HE SHOT OSWALD AS IMPULSIVE AND EMOTIONAL ACT. STATED SHE LAST SAW RUBY ABOUT ELEVEN A.M., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO LAST WHEN HE WAS IN CLASSIFIED AD SECTION PREPARING ADVERTISEMENT FOR HIS CAROUSEL CLUB. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION INDICATES RUBY WAS TAKING PILLS OF SOME SORT FOR DIETING AND TALKED TO NUMEROUS PEOPLE, INCLUDING NEWSPAPER EMPLOYEES, ABOUT THEIR

END PAGE TWO

1
PAGE THREE

POSSIBLY TAKING SUCH PILLS.

INVESTIGATION DALLAS INDICATES CRADDOCK-S EMPLOYMENT WITH NEWSPAPER TERMINATED NOV. TWENTY-NINE LAST. PERSONNEL FILE SHOWS FATHER TOMMY PARK CRADDOCK, CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI. FRIEND OF CRADDOCK, HOWEVER, STATES FAMILY OPERATES RESTAURANT AT GLOSTER, MISSISSIPPI, AND LIVES ON RESTAURANT PREMISES. FRIEND SUGGESTS DISCREET CONTACT WITH CRADDOCK SINCE BELIEVES FAMILY NOT AWARE OF HER ASSOCIATION WITH RUBY, ETC.

PERSONNEL FILE INDICATES REFERENCE, MISS JOYCE SWEAT, TWO ZERO FIVE B ROSEBANK, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, TELEPHONE NUMBER TWO SIX TWO DASH FOUR SEVEN NINE EIGHT. CRADDOCK LEFT IMPRESSION WITH PERSONNEL OFFICE SHE WOULD CONTACT SWEAT REGARDING FUTURE EMPLOYMENT.

∴ NEW ORLEANS IMMEDIATELY ATTEMPT INTERVIEW WITH CRADDOCK OR DETERMINE PRESENT WHEREABOUTS AND SUTEL APPROPRIATE OFFICES. SUBMIT TEN COPIES OF LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM TO BUREAU, ONE COPY TO DALLAS.

FOLLOWED BY FIFTEEN COPIES OF FD THREE ZERO TWO TO DALLAS. IN INTEREST OF ECONOMY OF TYPING, COVER PAGE OF LETTERHEAD MEMO. SHOULD REFERENCE COMMISSIONS LETTER BY DATE AND SUBSTANCE OF REQUEST AND SATISFACTORY TO ATTACH FD THREE ZERO TWO TO COVER PAGE OF LETTERHEAD MEMO. AIRTEL OF TRANSMITTAL TO BUREAU SHOULD
~~CORRECTION—LINE—TWELVE—WORD—FIVE~~ SWEAT-
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

LIKEWISE IDENTIFY BUREAU AIRTEL AND COMMISSION LETTER BY DATE
AND SUBSTANCE.

MEMPHIS ADVISED AIR MAIL.

END

WA LLD

FBI WASH DC

NO PLS REPEAT PAGE TWO SECOND PARA FIV FIFTH LINE

LSINE TWELVE

SHE ADVISED OF RUBY'S GREAT ADMIRATION FOR LATE PRESIDENT AND

NO OLP

FBI-NEW-ORLS

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 22 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

3-29 PM CST URGENT 7-22-64 BW

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016)

M DALLAS (44-1639)

JACK L. ^{also known as} RUBY, ^{also known as} AKA.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ^{Civil Rights} AKA. -VICTIM; DR.
RE MY TELEPHONE CALL TO INSPECTOR MALLEY, THIS DATE.

"THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD", AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER, DALLAS,
TODAY INCLUDES ARTICLE CAPTIONED "FULL TEXT OF RUBY'S TEST
GIVEN, " WHICH ^{EMANATED} PURPORTS TO HAVE ^{EMANATED} FROM WASHINGTON BUREAU OF
THE NEWSPAPER. IT IS PREDICATED BY SHORT ARTICLE TO EFFECT
RUBY DECIDED TO KILL OSWALD SECONDS BEFORE FIRING SHOT,
ACCORDING TO ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS POSED BY FBI POLYGRAPH
OPERATOR. IT IS STATED COMPLETE SET OF QUESTIONS PUT TO RUBY
TOTALLED APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED AND, AFTER PERIODS OF REST,
THE QUESTIONS WERE ASKED THE SECOND TIME. THERE ARE SET FORTH
WHICH PURPORTS TO BE COMPLETE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FROM
THE EXAMINATION AS SECURED BY THE NEWSPAPER.

CLIPPING BEING MAILED TODAY.

END

OMS

FBI WASH DC

P

CC 56 AUG 4 1964

REC-5444-24016-1845

JUL 29 1964

EX 100
ALL INFORMATION FOR THE DIRECTOR

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-8-614

23/64
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION 8

At the specific request of the President's Commission, Ruby was afforded a polygraph examination at the Dallas County jail on 7/18/64. The questions used in the examination were prepared by the Commission, and at the request of Mr. Arlen Specter of the Commission, the results of the polygraph examination have been discussed with him. Prior to each phase of the actual examination, Ruby's defense attorneys, Tonahill and Fowler, his psychiatrist, Dr. Beavers, Assistant District Attorney, William Alexander, a court reporter and a jailer were present when the questions were discussed with Ruby. The Agents giving the examination particularly noted that Alexander took detailed notes throughout the entire proceeding.

4-11-64
J. J. G.

FBI

Date: 7/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

Re telephone call of Mr. B. P. HERNDON, FBI Laboratory, this date, concerning UPI release which appeared in Washington papers concerning alleged results of polygraph test given to RUBY.

Enclosed is a clipping from "The Dallas Morning News," issue of July 22, 1964, which is an article by reporter CARL FREUND.

The article, in part, states, "Informed sources also told the 'News' that FBI Agents indicated they saw nothing which would lead them to believe RUBY lied during the test. The agents emphasized, however, that they could not say definitely that the 53-year old slayer had told the truth until they analyzed polygraph tracings based on his pulse and breathing."

No information of any nature concerning the polygraph examination or results thereof has been furnished to any news media by me or agents of the Dallas Office.

Enc. (2)
MCC/ds
(5)

REC-44
ST-108

44-24016 1846

JUL 24 1964

CC - [unclear]

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

DL 44-1639

Re my telephone call to Inspector MALLEY, this date.

I am enclosing an article appearing in "The Dallas Times Herald," issue of July 22, 1964, purporting to have emanated from the Washington Bureau of the newspaper, and which purports to be the full text of the polygraph interrogation of RUBY. Again, I wish to state no information has been furnished to any news media by Dallas Office personnel.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

EXCLUSIVE

Full Text Of Ruby's Test Given

WASHINGTON BUREAU

Copyright The Dallas Times Herald, 1964.

WASHINGTON—Jack Ruby decided to kill accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald only seconds before he fired the fatal shot in the basement of the Dallas police station on Nov. 24, 1963, according to his answer to questions posed by an FBI polygraph operator.

The complete series of questions put to Ruby while he was on the lie detector totaled approximately 100, and after periods of rest the questions were asked a second time. The tests were conducted Saturday afternoon and night in the Dallas County jail.

Although defense attorneys strongly objected to Ruby undergoing the lie detector tests, Warren Commission counsel Arlen Specter insisted the tests be conducted because Ruby wanted them.

The complete questions and answers from the examination have been secured by The Times Herald, and the report follows:

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1
"The Dallas
Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 7-22-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnight
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Didn't Know Oswald

Question: Did you know Oswald before Nov. 22, 1963?

Answer: No.

Q: Did you assist Oswald in the assassination of President Kennedy?

A: No.

Q: Did you take any medication this morning?

A: No.

Q: Did you volunteer to take this test?

A: Yes.

Q: Is your first name Jack and last name Ruby?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you use the middle Leon?

A: (Ruby explained that he used this middle name Leon on his driver's license only and had since dropped the name.)

Q: Have you been arrested prior to the shooting of Oswald?

A: Yes.

Q: Have you answered my questions truthfully and fully?

A: Yes.

Q: Are you now a member of the Communist party?

A: No.

Q: Have you ever been a member of the Communist party?

A: No.

Q: Are you now a member of any group who advocates the violent overthrow of the United States government or have you ever been?

A: No.

Q: Were you born in the United States?

A: Yes.

Q: Were you born in Chicago?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you ever make an official false statement?

A: No.

Q: Were you born in 1911?

A: Yes.

Q: Between the time of the assassination of President Kennedy and the shooting of Oswald did you tell anyone that you knew Oswald?

A: No.

Didn't Say He'd Shoot

Q: Did you tell anyone on Saturday you were going to shoot Oswald?

A: No.

Q: Did you tell anyone on Sunday morning you were going to shoot Oswald?

A: (Ruby explained that he had told Chief Justice Warren that he had told George Senator someone should "do away with Oswald," but added that he had told no one he was going to kill him and that he didn't recommend to Senator that he should kill him. But the question itself was never answered by Ruby.)

Q: Did you tell anyone you were going to shoot Oswald from the time you left your apartment on Sunday morning?

A: No.

Q: Aside from your comment to George Senator, did you ever tell anyone else you intended to shoot Oswald?

A: No.

Q: Did you receive any disciplinary action during your period in the service?

A: No.

Q: Did you shoot Oswald in order to silence him?

A: No.

Q: Did you ever serve time in jail?

A: Yes. (Ruby explained that he had once served 30 days in jail in Chicago for selling some song sheets.)

Q: Did you first decide to shoot Oswald on Friday night?

A: No.

Q: Did you first decide to shoot Oswald on Saturday morning?

A: No.

Q: Did you first decide to shoot Oswald on Sunday morning?

A: Yes. (Ruby elaborated to say that the decision was made when he walked down the ramp and saw Oswald coming.)

Q: Were you in the jail basement at the time Lt. Pierce's car was parked on the ramp?

A: Yes.

(Editor's Note: Lt. Sam Pierce was supposed to have driven to the ramp at the time Ruby entered the basement of City Hall.)

Q: Did you enter the building by walking through an alley?

A: No.

(Editor's Note: Testimony during the trial indicated Ruby walked down the ramp which leads into the City Hall basement.)

Q: Did you talk to any police officer before the shooting?

A: No.

Q: Did you ever live in Chicago?

A: Yes.

Q: Are your parents still living?

A: No.

Q: Have you ever made a false insurance claim?

A: No.

Q: Do you still operate the Carousel Club?

A: No.

Q: Did you see the armored truck when it entered the basement?

A: No.

(Editor's Note: An armored truck was stationed at the City Hall basement on the day of Oswald's transfer, apparently as a decoy. It had actually been planned the Oswald would be transferred in an automobile.)

Q: Did you enter the jail from the east door through an alley?

A: No.

Q: After you talked to Little Lynn did you know Oswald was going to be moved?

A: No.

(Editor's Note: Testimony during the Ruby trial showed that Little Lynn, a stripper, had called Ruby earlier asking for money, and that he had mailed a money order to her from the Western Union office only minutes before shooting Oswald.)

Q: Did anyone tell you before you left your apartment and got to the City Hall that Oswald was going to be moved?

A: No.

Q: Did you ever hit anyone with any sort of weapon?

A: (Ruby had previously explained that he had hit two men with a pistol or some type of weapon and did not answer this question.)

Q: Do you have any brothers?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you have any sisters?

A: Yes, I have four sisters.

Q: Have you answered all these questions truthfully?

A: Yes.

Killed To Spare Jackie

(During a break at this point Ruby explained that he had killed Oswald after becoming "carried away emotionally" by the tragedy and in hopes that Mrs. Kennedy would not have to return to Dallas for a trial.)

Q: Did you buy a Wall Street Journal at the Southwestern Drugstore on Nov. 16, 1963?

A: No.

Q: Did you have any knowledge of a Wall Street Journal addressed to Mr. J.E.B. being found in your car?

A: No.

Q: Did you or any of your friends make a telephone call to the FBI Sunday morning between 2 and 3 a.m.?

A: No.

Q: Did you or any of your friends telephone the sheriff's office Sunday morning between 2 and 3 a.m.?

A: No.

Q: Did you live in San Francisco at any time?

A: Yes.

Q: As a night club operator, have you ever over-charged a customer?

A: No.

Q: Are you tired?

A: No.

(This series of questions ended, and another series was begun.)

Q: Do you intend to answer all questions truthfully?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you attend synagogue regularly?

A: (No answer, but later Ruby explained he could not attend synagogue because he was in jail.)

Q: Did you go to the synagogue Friday night (Nov. 22)?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you pray?

A: Yes. (But Ruby said that apparently his prayers weren't being answered.)

Q: Did you see Oswald in the Dallas city jail Friday night?

A: Yes.

Q: Were you at one time employed by a union?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you have a gun on you when you went to the Friday night press conference?

A: No.

Q: Is everything that you have told the Warren Commission the entire truth?

A: Yes.

(Another break in questioning was called at this point.)

No Red Connections

Q: Have you ever knowingly attended a meeting of the Communist party?

A: No.

Q: Have you ever knowingly attended a meeting of any group who advocates the violent overthrow of the United States government?

A: No.

Q: To your knowledge is any member of your family a member of the Communist party or a member of any organization that advocates the overthrow of the United States government?

A: No.

Q: Are any friends of yours a member of the Communist party or a member of any organization that advocates the violent overthrow of the United States government?

A: No.

Q: Were you in the United States Air Force?

A: Yes.

Q: To your knowledge have any of your close friends or immediate family ever attended a meeting of the Communist party?

A: No.

Q: Do you know, to the best of your knowledge, whether any member of your immediate family ever attended a meeting advocating the violent overthrow of the United States government?

A: No.

Q: Did you legally change your last name?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you ever meet Oswald at the post office box?

A: No.

Q: Did you use your post office box to do business with Cuba or Mexico?

A: No.

Q: Did you ever meet Officer Tippit and Oswald at the Carousel?

A: No.

Q: Did you ever do business with Castro's Cuba?

A: No.

(Editor's Note: Testimony during pre-trial hearings indicated that Ruby visited Cuba, perhaps to set up a company

8

~~purchase~~ Army surplus material for the Cuban government. It was pointed out that this was during the time when Castro still was a popular figure in the United States.)

Q: Was your trip to Cuba for pleasure only?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you keep \$2,200 in cash on you because you couldn't go to the bank to make a deposit?

A: Yes.

Q: Have you told the truth about why you carried the \$2,200 in cash?

A: Yes.

Q: Did any foreign country influence you or cause you to shoot Oswald?

A: No.

Q: Did you shoot Oswald because of any labor union influence?

A: No.

Q: Did any long distance calls to you before the assassination have any connection with you shooting Oswald?

A: No.

Q: Did you shoot Oswald to save Mrs. Kennedy a trip to Dallas to testify in a trial?

A: Yes.

Did Not Know Tippit

Q: Did you know Officer Tippit?

A: No.

(Editor's Note: Officer J. D. Tippit was the policeman allegedly shot by Oswald on the day of President Kennedy's assassination.)

Q: Did you tell the Warren Commission the truth about Ray Brantley in regards to the guns that you sent Mac?

A: Yes.

(Editor's Note: This is a reference to Ruby's allegedly contacting a Mr. Brantley to purchase some pistols for a man named Mac.)

Q: Did you go to the assembly room Friday night to get KLIF's telephone number?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you meet Officer Tippit and Oswald at your club?

A: No.

Q: Did you get any long distance calls about Oswald before the shooting?

A: No.

Q: Is your name Jack Ruby?

A: Yes.

Q: Were you at Parkland Hospital on Friday at any time?

A: No.

Q: Are any members of your family in danger?

A: (Ruby did not answer.)

Q: Are you a 100 per cent patriotic American?

A: Yes.

Q: Has everything you have testified to today been the complete truth?

A: Yes.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ruby Says During Lie Test He Planned to Kill Oswald

By CARL FREUND

Jack Ruby stated during a lengthy lie detector test that he decided on the morning of Nov. 24 to kill Lee Harvey Oswald "if the opportunity presented itself," The Dallas News learned Tuesday.

Informed sources also told The News that FBI agents indicated they saw nothing which would lead them to believe Ruby lied during the test. The agents emphasized, however, that they could not say definitely that the 33-year-old slayer had told the truth until they analyzed polygraph tracings based on his pulse and breathing.

Two FBI agents gave Ruby the test Saturday in the county jail

after going there with a Warren Commission representative.

Ruby had requested the test. He said it would back up his statements that he did not know Oswald and was not involved in any conspiracy to kill President John F. Kennedy.

The News was told that Ruby gave this account of the slaying of Oswald:

Ruby became increasingly "worked up" emotionally as he brooded over the Nov. 22 assassination of President Kennedy here.

Then he read an emotional "letter to Caroline Kennedy" in a newspaper. He also read a news story which reported that lawyers could call President Kennedy's widow as a witness during Oswald's trial on a charge of murdering her husband.

Ruby decided at this time to kill the 24-year-old Marxist "if the opportunity presented itself." He wanted to spare Mrs. Kennedy the anguish of returning to the city where her husband was slain.

Later on the morning of Nov. 24, Ruby drove to the Western Union office in Downtown Dallas to wire money to a stripper in Fort Worth. He did not know at this time when detectives would transfer Oswald to the county jail.

As he left the Western Union office, Ruby continued, he saw a crowd outside City Hall and realized he might have an opportunity to kill Oswald. He took a pistol, which he carried with him, and hurried past two officers when they were momentarily distracted while guarding an entrance to the basement.

Although defense lawyers insisted at the trial that Ruby fired while in an epileptic trance, the slayer indicated during the test

that he was fully aware of what he was doing.

Ruby said he recalls saying, "You killed the President, you rat."

As the test drew to an end Saturday night, an agent asked Ruby one final question.

"Did you tell the truth throughout this test?" the agent asked.

Ruby said he had.

Ruby's statements during the test were similar to those he made when questioned by Chief Justice Earl Warren during their unprecedented county jail interview.

After Ruby requested the test, the Warren Commission decided to give it for these reasons:

—The chief justice felt Ruby may have concluded from statements during their conference that he had been promised a test.

—The commission wanted to see if a test would support statements made by Ruby.

—Commission members did not want to give its critics or Ruby and his relatives, a chance to argue that it was afraid to give him a test.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

10
"The Dallas Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 7-22-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas
☐ Being Investigated

114 - 2000 1246

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 44-24016

SERIAL NO. 1847

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

70

USIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 7/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016) ATTN.: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

Re: SHIELDS MITCHELL

Re Oklahoma City airtel, 7/23/64.

UACB, Dallas will make no effort to interview
SHIELDS MITCHELL, who was allegedly employed by MELVIN
BELLI, former defense counsel for RUBY.

It is suggested the Bureau consider furnishing
the information in referenced airtel to WALTER F. CRAIG,
President, American Bar Association. News media have
recently reported BELLI has filed a multi-million dollar
suit against CRAIG and the Association.

MCC/ds
(5)

REC-44

ST-108

44-24016-1848
JUL 28 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SACs, Oklahoma City (44-430)
Dallas (44-1639)
ST-108 REC-44
From: Director, FBI (44-24016) —

For the information of Dallas the Bureau does not desire any investigation whatever be conducted concerning the information furnished by [REDACTED] Upon receipt of appropriate letterhead memorandum from Oklahoma City, the information will be disseminated to the President's Commission only and is not to be furnished to Mr. Craig, the American Bar Association or anyone else outside of the Bureau. It must not be included in a subsequent report in this matter as the reports are subject to dissemination to the Department.

JWH/ras
(6)

NOTE: n 2 See memo Rosen to Belmont, same caption, dated 7/30/64.

RECEIVED
MAC 3-10-11

9 AUG 4 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

JUL 24 1964
TELETYPE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-31610

PAGE TWO

MC DOUGALL REPORTED TO HAVE STATED HE WAS IN NEW YORK CITY RECENTLY AT PUBLISHERS PARTY FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF BOOK, AND THIS BOOK HAS TRUE FACTS WHICH WILL NOT BE REPORTED IN WARREN REPORT. THESE FACTS ALLEGEDLY SHOW THAT FBI AND DALLAS POLICE HAD KNOWLEDGE AND EVIDENCE SHOWING THAT TRUE ASSASSINS WERE RIGHTISTS, AND THAT BOTH FBI AND DALLAS POLICE KNEW OSWALD WAS BEING USED. MC DOUGALL ALSO CRITICAL OF FBI AND ITS ACTIVITY IN FIELD OF COMMUNISM, AND EXPRESSED PERSONAL OPINION THAT EXTENT OF DANGER ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMUNISM WAS GREATLY OVERRATED.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

THIS INFORMATION BEING FURNISHED TO NEW YORK SO THAT COPIES OF THIS BOOK CAN BE OBTAINED, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED AND FURNISH SAME TO BUREAU.

END

OTHER STATION TO BE ADVISED

END WA OMS FBI WASH DC

TU CLRAS

SA Martin, NY 6
advised at 9:50 PM
no action necessary
since [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear]

JMS:300
advised 9:45 PM
7-25-64

Book has been reviewed at
Bureau per [unclear]

* 1/2 [unclear] [unclear]

July 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of July 10, 1964,
requesting that we interview William D. Crowe concerning
a telephone call made by him to Ralph Paul's Bull Pen
Drive-in on November 24, 1963, there are enclosed herewith
two copies of a memorandum dated July 22, 1964, at
New York, New York, setting forth the desired interview.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras

(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

53 AUG 3 1964

1964

44-24016-1850

19 JUL 31 1964

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FBI

JUL 30 1 42 PM '64

62-109090

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

In a previous check of telephone calls made by Crowe it was determined that he made a call to Ralph Paul's drive-in at 6:42 p.m. on 11/24/63. The Commission requested that we interview Crowe to determine the purpose of the call. Crowe, who was performing at Ruby's Carousel Club and was initially the source of the allegation that he saw Oswald in the Carousel Club in the week preceding the assassination, stated that he was under the impression that Paul was the real owner of the Carousel Club and he was calling to find out if and when the Club would reopen. He was unable to reach Paul and did not talk to him. Ralph Paul is a close associate and friend of Ruby's.

8
July 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

AC
Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of June 24, 1964, requesting interview of Mrs. Wilma Tice and my letter to you of July 9, 1964, forwarding to you the results of that interview.

In view of the Commission's interest in Mrs. Tice, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated July 23, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth investigation concerning an alleged prowler at the residence of Mrs. Tice and an anonymous telephone call received by her.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (2)

JWH:vew
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

44 24016-1851
19 JUL 30 1964

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

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RECORDED COPY FILED IN

3 AUG 3 1964

NOTE:

Mrs. Tice who has become friendly with Ruby's sisters, Eva Grant and Eileen Kaminsky, since the shooting of Oswald by Ruby has stated to Ruby's sisters that she saw Ruby at the Parkland Hospital on the afternoon of 11/22/63 after the assassination. At the Commission's request, we interviewed Mrs. Tice who was not certain of her identification of Ruby. On 7/22/64 Mrs. Tice contacted the Dallas PD concerning a prowler at her residence and an anonymous call received by her which she connected with a subpoena she had received to testify before the Commission. On 7/24/64, we interviewed Mr. and Mrs. Tice for details.

July 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Your attention is called to the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements at Dallas, Texas, dated April 20, 1964, page 110 wherein it sets forth the statement that six individuals acquainted with Communist Party activities were unable to identify Ruby.

Enclosed herewith for your assistance are two copies of a memorandum dated July 22, 1964, at Dallas, Texas. This memorandum includes the results of more detailed interviews with the six individuals showing the extent and scope of their acquaintance with Communist Party activities.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

3 2 JUL 30

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

JWH:vev
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE 44-24016-1852

JUL 30 1964

FBI

JUL 31 1964

AUG 3 1964

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ST. LOUIS 1000

NOTE:

George William Fehronbach has alleged that between 1942 and 1947 a person he has identified as Ruby traveled to Muncie, Indiana, from Chicago on three occasions to attend CP meetings. CG contacted 6 informants who are acquainted with CP activities and exhibited a photograph of Ruby, and they could not identify him as having been active in the CP. When CG reported contact it was not specifically stated that these persons would be in a position to know CP members in CG and Muncie. CG was instructed to submit individual FD-302's on each of the six persons which would clearly show the scope of their acquaintances.

July 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of July 14, 1964, requesting investigation concerning statements made by Wanda Helmick, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated July 22, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the results of the desired investigation.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(7)
SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JUL 30 1 42 PM '64

44-24016-1853
19 JUL 31 1964
RECORDED - BY FILED IN

33 JUL 30
COMM-FBI

53 AUG 3 1964

NOTE:

Wanda Helmick, an employee of Ralph Paul, when previously interviewed alleged that she overheard Paul in a telephone conversation with Ruby on the night of 11/23/63 make a statement regarding Ruby having a gun and made a remark about Ruby having "gone crazy." The Commission requested that we interview Helmick further for more specific details as to when and where the conversation took place and who else might have overheard this. Helmick states that she did not hear Ruby's end of the conversation and Paul's remark concerning the gun was made on the following day and not at the time of the reported telephone conversation. The Commission's request specifically stated that they did not want any interviews conducted which would alert Paul to the fact that we were investigating this particular phone call.

July 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Jack Ruby

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of July 10, 1964, requesting that we obtain any photographs available of Jack Ruby's living quarters taken by the Dallas Police Department and the local press on November 24, 1963.

There are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated July 27, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth results of this Bureau's investigation to obtain the desired photographs. Also enclosed are two copies each of three photographs reportedly taken on November 24, 1963, by photographers of "The Dallas Times Herald."

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

19 JUL 31 1964

Enclosures (8)

JWH/ras
(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

RECEIVED DIME 108

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUL 30 1 42 PM '64

BY COURIER SVC.

33 JUL 30

FROM: FBI

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

53 AUG 3

1964 21

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-10890

NOTE:

The President's Commission advised that a photograph of Ruby's living quarters appeared in "The Dallas Times Herald" on November 25, 1963, and that they assumed that similar photographs were taken by "The Dallas Morning News" and also by the Dallas Police Department. They requested that we obtain any such photographs available. "The Dallas Times Herald" furnished three such photographs taken by two of their photographers. The Police Department and "The Dallas Morning News" advised that they did not take any such photographs.

July 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of July 20, 1964, requesting interview of Roy William Pike, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated July 24, 1964, at Los Angeles, California, setting forth results of the desired interview.

Also enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated July 24, 1964, at Los Angeles setting forth an interview with Alfred Davidson, Jr., and two copies of a memorandum dated July 24, 1964, at Los Angeles setting forth an interview with Robert Craven.

You will note that the interview with Mr. Davidson was requested in your letter of July 16, 1964, which, in addition, requested that we identify and interview the Credit Manager of Neiman-Marcus Department Store in Dallas, Texas, who Davidson alleged was Ruby's friend. Mr. Davidson could not identify this person; however, further efforts are being made to identify and interview him.

You will also note that the interview with Mr. Craven was requested in your letter of July 16, 1964, wherein you also requested that we locate and interview Mr. Derostus M. Miles. Efforts are continuing to locate Mr. Miles for interview.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (6)

JWH:vev

(9)

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JUL 30 1 42 PM '64

060601-29
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

NOTE:

All the above persons were previously interviewed and were known to have been in contact with Ruby prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. Pike kept Ruby's books for a short time in 1962. Davidson met Ruby in September and October of 1963 while in Dallas in connection with his promotion of a women's fashion show. Craven and Miles operated a concession at the DL fair in October, 1963, where Ruby met Lawrence Craford whom he later employed. The Commission requested their re-interview, particularly to determine if there was any connection between them and the incidence of their being in DL during the period prior to the assassination.

FBI

Date: 7/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

ReBuairtel 7/7/64; Commission letter 7/3/64, and
Buairtel 7/17/64, with reference to determination of the facts
surrounding the possession by RUBY on 11/24/63 of the 11/18/63
issue of "Wall Street Journal," addressed to J. E. BRADSHAW.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum
including interviews with Mrs. ROBERT W. LEE and Mrs. CHARLES
C. MCCALL, employees of Southwestern Drug Corp., Dallas.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-10)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-43

EX 110

44-24016-1856
1 JUL 24 1964

G.C.V.

Approved: _____

Sent _____

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

July 21, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Further reference is made to a letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy which requested investigation of the circumstances of the possession by Jack L. Ruby on November 24, 1963, of the November 18, 1963, issue of "Wall Street Journal," addressed to J. E. Bradshaw.

Attached are reports of interviews with Mrs. Robert L. Lee and Mrs. Charles C. McCall in the above regard.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

Attachments

Date 7/21/641

Mrs. ROBERT W. LEE, 2535 Brandon Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at the Southwestern Drug Corporation, 525 Browder Street, Dallas, and advised as follows:

She recalls a transaction which occurred several days prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, on which occasion she sold several cans of Swedish Milk Diet (SMD) to JACK RUBY at the Southwestern Drug Corporation. She specifically recalls that RUBY requested the invoice be made out to Bankers Drug of Dallas, Texas. She stated that RUBY, having completed the transaction, started to leave, but came back examining the ticket and claiming he had been undercharged. Mrs. LEE examined the ticket and made the necessary adjustments, at which time RUBY gave her one ticket to the Carousel Club, which he signed on the reserve side. She stated RUBY was in the building for at least ten or fifteen minutes, since the invoice had to be adjusted, but she has no idea whether he was reading a newspaper or even carrying one. She did note that the coffee room is adjacent to her desk and that newspapers are always scattered about this room throughout the day. She does not recall that RUBY ever left the counter at her desk during this transaction. Mrs. LEE stated she had never met JACK RUBY prior to this period, nor had she ever known that he was a former customer of Southwestern Drug Corporation. She stated she had heard no conversation prior to or following the assassination of President KENNEDY, which would indicate RUBY was ever seen in the company of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, or that OSWALD had ever been seen at the Southwestern Drug Corporation.

She stated she does not recall selling any items to RUBY along with the SMD and cannot be certain that the sale indicated on Invoice No. 8768 is the one in which she was involved.

COPIES DESTROYED

~~21 JAN 2 1973~~

on 7/21/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT P. BUTLER/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

Date 7/21/641

Mrs. CHARLES C. McCALL, 3718 Moon Drive, Mesquite, Texas, was interviewed at the Southwestern Drug Corporation, 525 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas, where she is employed as a receptionist - clerk.

She recalled the sale of some cosmetics (items unrecalled) to JACK RUBY by Mrs. ROBERT LEE on the Tuesday prior to the Friday on which the President was assassinated. She recalls this specifically since she also remembered commenting to Mrs. LEE on the following Monday after seeing RUBY shoot LEE HARVEY OSWALD on television regarding her transaction with RUBY.

She further stated that she saw JACK RUBY on one other occasion, date unrecalled, in the building and also that he purchased Swedish Milk Diet on both occasions through Bankers Drug, Dallas, Texas.

She stated she has never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD in her life and has never heard anyone mention any connection between OSWALD and JACK RUBY.

She does not recall RUBY carrying a newspaper in his hand on the Tuesday involving the sale of cosmetics and has no idea how it might have come to be in his possession.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/21/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT P. BUTLER/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

FBI

Date: 7/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR*In my mail 7/17/64
106-110
88*

ReBuairtel 7/7/64 transmitting Commission letter of 7/3/64, with further reference to RUBY's possession of 11/18/63 issue of "Wall Street Journal," addressed to J. E. BRADSHAW, heretofore identified as an executive of Southwestern Drug Corporation.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum to which are attached reports of interview with FRANK DILLARD, Mrs. LLOYD H. STROUD, and MARTIN W. WARD, all Southwestern Drug Corporation, Dallas, and CLIFFORD A. HUNSAKER, Bankers Drug Company, Dallas. Also enclosed are two copies each of the shipping order and invoice, both numbered 8768. Bureau may desire to enclose copies to Commission.

*1. 1 sent Comm. 7/21/64 2041/64
1 shipping order sent Comm. 7/21/64
1 invoice sent Comm. 7/21/64*3 - Bureau (Enc. 12)
2 - DallasMCC:vm
(5)**ENCLOSURE**
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-49

EX-110

44-24016 1857

15 JUL 15 1964

SIX

79 AUG 4 - 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____

C. C. Wick

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 4

July 13, 1964
Dallas, Texas

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported herein was based on a request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, dated July 3, 1964, that further investigation be made concerning how Jack L. Ruby came into possession of the November 18, 1963, issue of "Wall Street Journal," addressed to J. E. Bradshaw, Vice-President, Southwestern Drug Corporation, 525 South Browder Street, Dallas, Texas.

The Commission noted that among Ruby's possessions, following his arrest, there appeared a Southwestern Drug Corporation invoice No. 8768 addressed to Banker_Drug. It was stated it may be that Ruby or a friend connected with Banker_Drug visited Southwestern Drug Corporation and carried away the Bradshaw paper.

Attached are reports of interviews with personnel of Southwestern Drug Corporation and Bankers Drug Company, Dallas, which bear on the above request.

Attachments

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

1Date 7/9/64

Mr. FRANK DILLARD, Chief Accountant, Southwestern Drug Corporation, 525 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished the accounting copy of invoice number 8768, dated November 19, 1963, reflecting the shipment of one box of drugs to "Bankers Drug -- City." Listed on the invoice were the following items:

One-half dozen Larsons C. R. D. Food Supplement;
One-half dozen large Akla Seltzer;
One-sixth dozen large Ban deodorant;
One dozen large Zest.

Mr. DILLARD advised that a review of receipts dated November 18 through 20, 1963, failed to reflect any transaction involving invoice number 8768. Mr. DILLARD stated that this indicated to him the delivery of the goods indicated on the above invoice was by cash payment totaling \$16.38.

Mr. DILLARD further advised that JACK RUBY had been an infrequent customer for several years at Southwestern Drug Corporation, and that it had been rumored in the office that RUBY had made a purchase on or shortly before the date of the assassination of President KENNEDY. He suggested that Mrs. STROUD, supervisor of the city sales desk, would be aware of such a purchase since she was in charge of that department.

He further advised that he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until November 22, 1963.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT P. BUTLER/ds Date dictated 7/9/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/9/64

Mrs. LLOYD E. STROUD, Supervisor, city sales desk, Southwestern Drug Corporation, 525 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas, advised as follows:

She has been employed by that firm for twelve years. During that time she and several other long-time employees of Southwestern Drug have known JACK RUBY as an infrequent customer who purchased small amounts of patent drugs and cosmetics from time to time. She stated that she has never dealt with him personally, but recalled that RUBY often distributed free tickets to the Carousel Club to female employees of Southwestern Drug.

Mrs. STROUD was shown invoice number 8768 dated November 19, 1963, indicating a sale of merchandise to Bankers Drug, and asked if she could explain how a shipping order reflecting that sale would have come to be located in an automobile owned by JACK RUBY. She stated that RUBY was one of many customers who did business with Southwestern through retail drug outlets in order to obtain supplies at dealer's cost. She indicated that she was not aware of any relationship between RUBY and the management of Bankers Drug, but noted that Bankers Drug is within a block or so of the former Carousel Club. She further stated that the items listed on invoice number 8768 are not unusual in nature and are generally typical of orders purchased by individuals in this manner. She further stated that the shipment reflected on invoice number 8768 consisted of one box and that the paid stamp of Southwestern Drug, Dallas, Texas, which appears on the accounting copy of the invoice indicates that that box was picked up at Southwestern Drug Corporation rather than being delivered to Bankers Drug.

1973

When shown the shipping order ticket on invoice number 8768, which was found in JACK RUBY's automobile, Mrs. STROUD advised that the normal procedure in such matters is for the shipping ticket to be pasted to the box prior to delivery. She suggested that such a ticket could easily have

on 7/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent ROBERT P. BUTLER/ds Date dictated 7/9/64

2

been scraped from the box during handling.

Mrs. STROUD advised that she recalls a discussion in the office concerning RUBY having made a purchase approximately three days prior to the assassination of the President and that it was mentioned that RUBY gave two tickets to his Carousel Club to Mrs. BOB LEE, country register desk, who sold merchandise at that time to RUBY. She advised that Mrs. LEE is currently on vacation in Indiana and is expected to return July 20, 1964. Her address in Indiana is unknown to employees at Southwestern Drug Corporation.

She further advised that she does not believe RUBY had any personal friends at Southwestern Drug, but that he was known rather as a "character" because of his habit of distributing free tickets each time he did business at Southwestern Drug Corporation. Mrs. STROUD feels that Mrs. BOB LEE will recall the transaction with RUBY and be able to ascertain for certain if the transaction involved shipping order number 8768, and whether payment was made by RUBY in cash or by check.

Mrs. STROUD stated that it is quite possible that RUBY, while waiting for his goods to be packed, browsed about the office, which is open to customer traffic, and possibly picked up the "Wall Street Journal" dated November 18, 1963, addressed to Mr. J. E. BRADSHAW.

She further advised that she had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until November 22, 1963.

1Date 7/9/64

Mr. MARTIN WACHOWIAK WARD, bookkeeper-cashier, Southwestern Drug Corporation, 525 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas, advised as follows:

He checked with the personnel office of Southwestern Drug Corporation following his being interviewed by an FBI Agent on July 3, 1964, and learned that he had been absent from work on November 18, 1963. He stated that this explanation satisfied him and apparently satisfied his employer, Mr. J. E. BRADSHAW, as to the reason he did not receive Mr. BRADSHAW's "Wall Street Journal" on that date. Mr. WARD pointed out that the incoming box in which Mr. BRADSHAW's "Wall Street Journal" is usually kept was at the corner of the center aisle and easily accessible to customer traffic. He stated that he is not certain how long the newspapers remain in that box when they are not delivered to him since he does not believe that Mr. BRADSHAW ever reads the paper at all. He stated that no other employee of Southwestern Drug Corporation has ever expressed an interest in the newspaper addressed to Mr. BRADSHAW and that the manner of its disposal when he is absent from work is unknown to him.

COPIES DESTROYED

2 1 JAN 2 1973

on 7/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT P. BUTLER/ds Date dictated 7/9/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/9/64

Mr. CLIFFORD A. HUNSAKER, owner-manager, Bankers Drug Company, 206 South Ervay, Dallas, Texas, advised that he has owned the drug store since early February 1964. He purchased Bankers Drug from one JOE SLATIN, a former partner of JACK RUBY in the ownership of the Carousel Club. He stated that JOE SLATIN and JACK RUBY have long been friends and that he, HUNSAKER, also has known RUBY for several years on a handshaking basis only.

He states that it is very possible that SLATIN provided RUBY the opportunity to use Bankers Drug to receive cosmetics and drugs at dealer's cost from Southwestern Drug Corporation. Mr. HUNSAKER stated that he has no personal knowledge of such dealings, but suggested the foregoing as a possible explanation for the presence of the shipping order for Southwestern Drug Corporation invoice number 8768 in the automobile owned by JACK RUBY.

He further stated that JOE SLATIN suffered a nervous breakdown in January 1964, and is presently a patient of Veteran's Hospital, Fort Lyon, Colorado.

Mr. HUNSAKER stated that he never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT P. BUTLER/ds Date dictated 7/9/64

ACCOUNTING CITY

100-443887-100
 100-443887-100

Southwestern DRUG Corporation

ISALP DRUGGISTS

DIVISION

SOLD TO

BANKERS CLUB

CITY

71842

CASH DISCOUNT

W PA'S OTHER POLICE: 1990

1	AT NET	1
2	12	2
3	22	3
4	32	4
5	42	5
6	52	6

TOTAL 8[illegible]

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
500 5TH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

EXPLANATION OF SCORING

QU'YEN-LE SAIRRE

TOTAL

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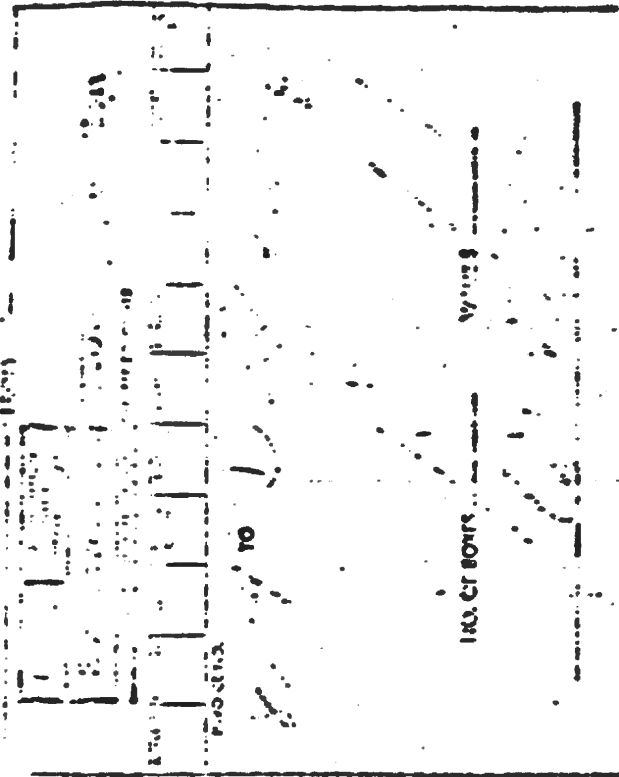
RECEIVED BY THE ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION DIVISION OF THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ON THE DATE AND NUMBER OF ACCIDENT REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE AUTHORITY WILL BE _____

26

San Antonio, Texas
September 10, 1952
70-1520

the house of justice

418 A Commerce
Building 24, Texas



*check of final
of final*

4/12/52

152

FBI

Date: 7/24/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (44-895)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Bureau airtels to Los Angeles and Dallas,
7/17/64 and 7/20/64, and Dallas teletype to the Bureau
and Los Angeles, 7/22/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies
each of letterhead memoranda reflecting the results of
interviews with ROBERT CRAVEN, ALFRED DAVIDSON, JR., and
ROY WILLIAM PIKE for dissemination to the President's
Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY.

Enclosed herewith for Dallas is one copy each of
the above-described letterhead memoranda.

CRAVEN, DAVIDSON and PIKE were all interviewed by
SA A. HAROLD LANDRETH.

FD-302's reflecting the results of these interviews
will be forwarded to Dallas by separate communications.

Investigation at Los Angeles to locate and re-
interview DEROSTUS M. MILES has met with negative results
to date. Neighbors of MILES advised he is on a "touring-type"
vacation and will not return to Studio City, California, until

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. - 30) (AM)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encls. - 3) (AM)
2 - Los Angeles

AHL:srb

EX 110

18 JUL 27 1964

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____

Sent _____

9 AUG 4 - 1964

REC 43/4 24016 - 1858

44-895

approximately 8/14/64. No one can be located who can furnish information as to where MILES is vacationing and/or how he can be contacted. UACB, MILES will be re-interviewed when he returns to Studio City, California, 8/14/64.

LEAD

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. Identify and interview the Credit Manager of Nieman Marcus, who was RUBY's friend, if this has not already been done.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

July 24, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

INTERVIEW WITH ROY WILLIAM PIKE

Reference is made to the letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, to the Director, FBI, dated July 20, 1964, requesting that Roy William Pike be re-interviewed.

On July 23, 1964, Roy William Pike, who also uses the name of Mickey Ryan and Mike Pike, was located and interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI at Stockton Quincy Ford, Inc., 1522 Westwood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where he is presently employed as a car salesman under the name of Mike Pike. Pike advised as follows:

He first met Jack Ruby approximately one year prior to November 22, 1963, when he was standing outside Ruby's night club in Dallas, Texas, looking at the poster photographs of the strip-teasers who were then appearing at Ruby's club. He was approached by Ruby, who asked him if he would like to see the show as his guest. He accepted Ruby's invitation and was later that day offered a job as Ruby's bookkeeper. He worked for Ruby for approximately two months until he left Dallas to take a job in Fort Worth, Texas, as a car salesman. During the two months he was employed by Ruby he attended a few parties with Ruby.

He is of the opinion that Ruby was conducting a strictly legitimate business, had no association with the underworld or the Communist Party. He said Ruby liked to give people the impression he was a "tough customer" and liked to surround himself with well-dressed, clean-cut men because it made him feel important.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

INTERVIEW WITH ROY WILLIAM PIKE

After leaving Dallas to work in Fort Worth, he occasionally visited Ruby's club in Dallas, where he had dates with some of the girls working for Ruby. The girls he dated most were his present wife and another stripper, whose name he cannot recall but who is presently living with Cullen Briggs, a retired District Judge in Corpus Christi, Texas.

He was watching television with Ramona Wagner, also known as Tuesday Ryan (his wife from whom he is presently seeking a divorce), on November 22, 1963, when he heard a news flash that President Kennedy had been shot. He does not recall exactly what his activities were on November 23, 1963, but does remember that he was watching television with his wife on November 24, 1963, when Lee Harvey Oswald was shot. He definitely did not see Ruby on November 22, 23, or 24, 1963. He was working as a bartender at the North Park Inn, Dallas, Texas, during this period of time and was always home during the day. He does not recall meeting Ruby at the Carousel Club on November 21, 1963. He believes he last saw Ruby approximately two weeks prior to November 22, 1963. He said he also believes that he last saw George Senator, Ralph Paul, Harry Olsen, "Kathy Kay" Coleran, Karen Bennett Carlin, also known as "Little Lynn," Bruce Carlin, Tammie True, Breck Wall, and Joe Patterson approximately two weeks prior to November 22, 1963. He is positive he did not see these individuals on November 22, 23, or 24, 1963.

His decision to leave Dallas, Texas, on approximately November 30, 1963, was prompted by a fight which he had had with his wife and not by any actions of Ruby or by any connections which he, Pike, had had with Ruby.

He never made any long-distance telephone calls from the Carousel Club and he is positive that Ruby never made any long-distance calls from his, Pike's, phone.

He considered Ruby to be emotionally unstable because he displayed a violent temper on occasions and because of the fact that he liked to surround himself with

INTERVIEW WITH ROY WILLIAM FINE

clear-cut, well-dressed, "Hollywood-type" man to make himself feel important. He never knew Lee Harvey Oswald and believes that Ruby was not acquainted with Oswald.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

July 27, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

INTERVIEW WITH ROBERT CRAVEN

Reference is made to the letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy to the Director, FBI, dated July 16, 1964, requesting that Mr. Robert Craven be re-interviewed.

Mr. Robert Craven, 5305 Bunnell Street, North Hollywood, California, who operates a business known as Superior Contracting, 401 East Pico Street, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed on July 27, 1964, by a Special Agent of the FBI, at which time he advised as follows:

He met Jack Ruby approximately one year prior to the time his show, "The Hollywood Palace Revue," opened in Dallas, Texas, on October 5, 1963. He does not recall, however, having any contact telephonically or otherwise with Ruby on September 26, 27, 28, or 29, 1963. He saw Ruby in Dallas, Texas, two or three days prior to the opening of the show on October 5, 1963. The place of their meeting was the Dallas fairgrounds and Ruby continued to visit the Dallas fairgrounds practically every day during the fair and usually visited Craven's show. He cannot remember the exact days or times of Ruby's visits but remembers that on the days he was at the fair it was usually during the afternoon.

Craven visited Ruby's night club in Dallas on several occasions while there but cannot remember the exact dates. He does not recall Ruby ever having any radio scripts called "Life-Line" or any political literature in his possession. He said Ruby did not comment on any right-wing literature being distributed at the Dallas fair by H. L. Hunt or other conservative groups.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

INTERVIEW WITH ALFRED DAVIDSON, JR.

Craven recalled that they hired "Larry" Crisard when he came to their store requesting a job. He said Ruby did not know Crisard prior to the time he was hired by Craven, but that he met Crisard during the trial. He said he had no reason to question Crisard's activities in any way while he was employed by them.

Craven stated that Ruby did not invest any money in their store, "New Hollywood Sales Stores."



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

July 24, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

INTERVIEW WITH ALFRED DAVIDSON, JR.

Reference is made to the letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy to the Director, FBI, dated July 16, 1964, requesting that Mr. Alfred Davidson, Jr. be re-interviewed.

Alfred Davidson, Jr. was located at Los Angeles, California, on July 24, 1964, at which time he was telephonically interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI at his own request. He stated he desired the interview be conducted by telephone since he had recently had a heart attack and was in the process of recuperation. Davidson advised as follows:

He is unable to furnish any additional or more accurate information than he has previously furnished to the FBI. He recalls that he received a telephone call from Jack Ruby on approximately November 20 or 21, 1963, but he does not know where the call originated. He was under the impression that Ruby was calling from his club in Dallas, Texas, since they discussed the club's operation and Ruby told him he was presently using a new "twist board" on which his girls performed on the stage. Davidson said he is not thoroughly familiar with the twist board, but that he got the impression it was a revolving board on which the strip-teasers did the twist at Jack Ruby's night club. He said the call from Ruby was just a friendly call to say hello and see how he, Davidson, was getting along. He said Ruby seemed happy about his business and did not seem at all upset.

Davidson said he is unable to recall the name of the Credit Manager at Hiegan-Marcus, who was Ruby's friend, but that he was in charge of the Credit Department at Hiegan Marcus.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

INTERVIEW WITH ALFRED DAVIDSON, JR.

Davidson said he never had any political discussions with Ruby and does not recall Ruby having any political literature or any scripts for the "Life-Line" radio program in his possession. He said to the best of his knowledge, Ruby never commented about this program.

Davidson recalled that Ruby was an admirer of President Kennedy and on one occasion had asked Davidson if he ever met Mrs. Kennedy since Davidson had been associated with Oleg Cassini, of New York City.

Jack Ruby
44-24016
Section 71

COPY
2

FBI

Date: 7/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

Re Bureau airtel, 7/8/64, to Chicago and Dallas, which referred to Bureau airtel, 7/7/64, and letter of Commission, 7/2/64, re GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH. Further reference is made to report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, 4/20/64, at Dallas, page 110, concerning six individuals acquainted with Communist Party activities who were unable to identify RUBY.

Chicago has heretofore furnished FD-302's dated November 28, 1963, to Dallas, and has now requested Dallas submit letterhead memorandum for dissemination to Commission.

Ten copies of appropriate letterhead memorandum are enclosed.

Enc. (10)

MCC/ds

(5)

10-ENCLOSURE

C C. Wick

EX 110

18 JUL 24 1964

44-24016-1859



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 22, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Reference is made to a letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, dated July 2, 1964, which included a request for investigation concerning allegations of George William Fehrenbach that Ruby, as Jack Rubenstein, traveled from Chicago, Illinois, to Muncie, Indiana, and associated with persons believed by Fehrenbach to have been communists.

On page 110 of the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements dated April 20, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, it is reported six individuals who were acquainted with Communist Party activities in the 1930's and 1940's were contacted, were shown photographs of Ruby, and advised this individual was unknown to them as a person active in the Communist Party.

Attached hereto are individual reports of interviews with the six individuals ~~who requested their identities not be divulged.~~

*Four of whom requested that
their identities not be divulged.*

*Concurrence made with Bureau are given in
this communication.*

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 22, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

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Attached hereto are individual reports of interviews with the six individuals who requested their identities not be divulged.

*Corrected copy
Sent to President's Commission
7/23/64*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 22, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

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On page 110 of the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements dated April 20, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, it is reported six individuals who were acquainted with Communist Party activities in the 1930's and 1940's were contacted, were shown photographs of Ruby, and advised this individual was unknown to them as a person active in the Communist Party.

Attached hereto are individual reports of interviews with the six individuals who requested their identities not be divulged.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 9, 19661

On November 28, 1963, an individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that JACK RUBY or JACK RUBENSTEIN was unknown to him in the Communist Party (CP) as a member at the present time or from the period of approximately 1945 to date.

A photograph of this individual was exhibited to this source and he repeated his inability to identify RUBENSTEIN as a CP member.

This source is a current CP member in the Chicago area who is and was generally acquainted with rank and file members of the CP on the South Side and with some CP members outside of the South Side of Chicago.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

On 11/28/63 at Chicago, Illinois

by SA JOSEPH C. STANLEY/LJR

File # CG 44-645This document is
(FOUO)

Date July 9, 19641

On November 28, 1963, an individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, was contacted. This individual stated he is not acquainted with JACK RUBY, also known as JACK RUBENSTEIN. A photograph of RUBY was exhibited to this individual, and he stated he could not identify the person pictured as a member of the Communist Party (CP).

This individual has been a member of the CP in excess of 30 years, mostly in the State of Illinois. This individual has held some policy making positions in the CP of Illinois, and has a broad knowledge of the CP membership for many years, including the 1930's and 1940's.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2, 1973

On 11/28/63 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA ROBERT R. GLENDON/JVR/rms Date dictated 11/28/63

Date July 9, 19641

On November 28, 1963, an individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised he has been a member of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois for some thirty years. During this period, this individual was generally familiar with rank and file members of the CP, including Negro and some white members. This individual has held policy-making positions in the CP of Illinois.

This individual was exhibited a photograph of JACK RUBY, also known as JACK RUBENSTEIN, and stated he was unfamiliar with this individual as being active in the CP at any time during his membership.

~~COPIES DESTROYED~~

21 JAN 2 1973

On 11/28/63 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA BRYCE S. PLESNER/JVR/rms Date dictated 11/28/63

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 9, 19641

On November 28, 1963, an individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised he was a member of the Communist Party (CP) until the early 1950's. He currently has some continued connections with CP members. In the 1930's and 1940's, he had a broad acquaintance with Negro and white CP members in the Chicago area and held some minor policy-making positions in the CP.

This person was exhibited a photograph of JACK RUBY, also known as JACK RUBENSTEIN, and advised he was unfamiliar with this individual as having been a member of the CP of Illinois during the period when he was a member.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

On 11/28/63 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA RICHARD M. KIRBY/JVR/rms Date dictated 11/28/63

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 9, 19641

On November 28, 1963, LUCIOUS ARMSTRONG, 7523 South Ellis Avenue, has furnished reliable information in the past and was a member of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois from the 1930's until approximately January, 1963. During this time, he held some policy-making positions in the CP. He had a broad acquaintance with CP members in the Chicago area during this period.

ARMSTRONG was exhibited a photograph of JACK RUBY, also known as JACK RUBINSTEIN, and advised he was not familiar with this individual as being a member of the CP of Illinois during the period in which he has knowledge.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

On 11/28/63 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA JOHN W. TOEDT/JVR rms Date dictated 11/28/63

Date July 9, 19641

On November 28, 1963, Mr. ANZELM A. CZARNOWSKI, 7513 63rd Street, Summit, Illinois, a member of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois during the period 1944 to January, 1955, has furnished reliable information in the past. He held minor policy-making positions in the CP of Illinois during some of this period.

CZARNOWSKI was exhibited a photograph of JACK RUBY, also known as JACK RUBENSTEIN, and advised that he could not associate this individual with the CP of Illinois during the time of his acquaintanceship with CP members.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

On 11/28/63 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA CARL N. FREYMAN/JVR/rms Date dictated 11/28/63

FBI

Date: 7/17/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel 6/22/64, Commission's letter 6/18/64, concerning the status of the telephone at the residence of Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY on the morning of 11/24/63.

Attached hereto is a supplementary letterhead memorandum to which is attached a report of interview with CURRY on 7/16/64 in which he states he has now learned his telephone was off the hook.

- (3) - Bureau (Enc. 10)
- 2 - Dallas

MCC:vm
(5)

ENCLOSURE

2 - sent Commission
1 - CR Unit

Let sent Commission
7/30/64 SWH/ocw

REC-43

44-24016-1860

17 JUL 18 1964

EX 110

T C Wick

79 AUG 4 1964

Sent

Per



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 17, 1964
Dallas, Texas

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission on the Assassination of :
President Kennedy requested by letter dated June 18, 1964, investi-
gation as to the condition of the telephone at the residence of
Chief of Police Jesse ~~E.~~ Curry during the period of 5:30 a.m. to
7:00 a.m., Sunday, November 24, 1963. Mr. Curry was interviewed
on June 24, 1963, in this regard. *12/1/63, 12/2/63*

Attached hereto is a report of an additional interview
with Chief Curry on July 16, 1964.

Attachment

COPIES DESTROYED

24 JAN 3 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 17, 1964
Dallas, Texas

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested by letter dated June 18, 1964, investigation as to the condition of the telephone at the residence of Chief of Police Jesse E. Curry during the period of 5:30 a.m. to 7:00 a.m., Sunday, November 24, 1963. Mr. Curry was interviewed on June 24, 1963, in this regard.

Attached hereto is a report of an additional interview with Chief Curry on July 16, 1964.

Attachment

Date 7/16/641

Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, related he would like to make a correction to his statement which was made June 24, 1964, concerning his telephone at his home on the morning of November 24, 1963, between 5:30 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. Chief CURRY related he had previously stated that if his telephone at his home was out of order during the period from 5:30 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. on November 24, 1963, he was not aware of it. Chief CURRY stated that since he made that statement he has discussed this matter with his wife. Chief CURRY stated his wife has advised him she removed the telephone receiver from the telephone unbeknown to Chief CURRY in order that he might get some sleep. Chief CURRY related that was the reason when his number had been dialed it had reflected a busy signal.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

7/16/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN:vmDate 7/16/64

FBI

Date: 7/27/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
 RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
 CR

ReBuairtel, 7/14/64, which transmitted Commission's letter of July 10, 1964, in which it was requested police and/or newspaper photographs of RUBY's apartment and the Carousel Club, Dallas, be obtained. L

Enclosed are 10 copies of letterhead memorandum incorporating requested investigation. Note that while Commission letter states "The Dallas Morning News" has photographs, such were not located.

Enclosed are two copies of each of two pictures of RUBY's bedroom and two copies of the front of Carousel Club. Please furnish one of each to Commission with letterhead memorandum.

Enc. (16)
 MCC/ds ENCLOSURE
 (5) 70-3023

REC-43

44-24016 1861

JUL 29 1964

C.C. NICH

Let to P. 100, (3) 7-30-64
 T. W. H. 1-100
 2-100 2-100 2-100
 2-100 2-100 2-100

Approved: _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 27, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested, by letter dated July 10, 1964, that police and/or newspaper photographs of Ruby's living quarters and the Carousel Club be obtained, with information as to identities of photographers, times photographs were taken and the condition of the apartment of Ruby.

Attached are the results of the requested investigation.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 27, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested, by letter dated July 10, 1964, that police and/or newspaper photographs of Ruby's living quarters and the Carousel Club be obtained, with information as to identities of photographers, times photographs were taken and the condition of the apartment of Ruby.

Attached are the results of the requested investigation.

Date 7/21/641

Mr. JOHN MAZZIOTTA, Chief Photographer, Photographic Department, "The Dallas Times Herald," made available three copies of each of the following described photographs:

Two 8 x 10 inch glossy photographs of the bedroom of JACK RUBY's Marsala Place apartment. According to MAZZIOTTA, these photographs were taken by photographer WILLIAM ALLEN between 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m., November 24, 1963.

One 8 x 10 inch glossy photograph of the front of the Carousel Club. According to MAZZIOTTA, this photograph was taken by photographer WILLIAM BEAL between 7:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m., November 24, 1963.

MAZZIOTTA advised both photographers, ALLEN and BEAL, are no longer employed by "The Dallas Times Herald." Upon checking his records, MAZZIOTTA stated there were no other photographs taken of either JACK RUBY's apartment or the Carousel Club by "The Dallas Times Herald."

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm Date dictated 7/20/64

Date 7/22/641

JACK KRUEGER, Managing Editor, "The Dallas Morning News," advised to the best of his recollection "The Dallas Morning News" never photographed JACK RUBY's Marsala Place apartment or the Carousel Club.

KRUEGER indicated should the apartment have been photographed the pictures would have probably appeared in the November 25, 1963, issue of the paper. He reiterated, to the best of his knowledge, no such pictures were ever taken by "The Dallas Morning News."

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JAN 2 1973

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

Date 7/22/641

TOM DILLARD, Chief Photographer, Photographic Department, "The Dallas Morning News," advised neither he nor any member of his staff has ever photographed JACK RUBY's Marsala Place apartment or the Carousel Club.

COPIES DESTROYED
21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

Date 7/22/641

At "The Dallas Morning News," there were reviewed issues of this newspaper for November 25 through 29, 1963. No pictures appeared of JACK RUBY's Marsala Place apartment or the Carousel Club.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/eah

7/21/64

Date 7/24/641

Mrs. DORIS (CURTIS L.) WARNER (former manager of the Marsala Place Apartments, Dallas, Texas), 914 Joslin, Irving, Texas, was reinterviewed, at which time she furnished the following information:

Mrs. WARNER recalled she heard of the OSWALD slaying sometime before noon on November 24, 1963. She and her husband were almost immediately swamped by newsmen and photographers requesting to see JACK RUBY's apartment. She immediately called the police and let no one in the apartment until three Dallas City Detectives arrived with a search warrant. She estimates the arrival of the detectives at approximately 1:00 PM. She admitted the three detectives and Judge JOE B. BROWN, JR., Justice of the Peace, to the RUBY apartment. She and Judge BROWN remained in the living area while the three detectives searched through the entire apartment.

No photographs were taken by any member of the searching party and Mrs. WARNER stated she at no time permitted any photographers into the apartment. Upon being shown "The Dallas Times Herald" photograph of the interior of RUBY's bedroom taken on November 24, 1963, Mrs. WARNER stated she could furnish no information concerning what items in this room, if any, were disturbed between the time GEORGE SENATOR left the apartment on November 24, 1963, and the photographers arrived, inasmuch as she did not look into the bedroom on that day and she reiterated she did not permit the entry of any photographers.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/21/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent & RAYMOND P. VEICHAK & JAMES W. Date dictated 7/24/64

1Date 7/22/64

Mrs. ELNORA PITTS, 1316 East Jefferson (Whitehall 2-5461), was reinterviewed, at which time she advised she was a cleaning woman for various apartments in Dallas, Texas. She stated JACK RUBY was one of her customers during his residence at the Marsala Place Apartments in Dallas.

Mrs. PITTS indicated that although she had agreed to clean RUBY's apartment between 2:00 and 2:30 PM, on November 24, 1963, she did not go to RUBY's apartment that day. She stated she heard the news of the OSWALD shooting on the radio around noon on that day; therefore, she did not go to RUBY's apartment as agreed.

In view of the above, Mrs. PITTS related she could furnish no information concerning the physical condition of RUBY's apartment on November 24, 1963.

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

1Date 7/20/64

Lieutenant J. C. DAY, Crime Scene Search Section, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised that to the best of his knowledge, and after checking records with negative results, no official police photographs were taken of JACK RUBY's living quarters on November 24, 1963. According to DAY, no police photographs were taken of the Carousel Club.

Lieutenant DAY stated he is in charge of the Crime Scene Search Section and if such photographs existed he would be aware of them.

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/17/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/ds

Date dictated 7/20/64

1Date 7/24/64

Detective GUY F. ROSE, Homicide & Robbery Squad, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, was interviewed at his residence, 714 Hall Street, Seagoville, Texas. He voluntarily furnished the following information:

ROSE recalled he obtained a search warrant from Judge JOE B. BROWN, JR., Justice of the Peace, at Dallas, on November 24, 1963, to search JACK RUBY's living quarters at the Marsala Place Apartments. ROSE, accompanied by Detectives H. M. MOORE and J. P. ADAMCIK proceeded to RUBY's apartment, where they arrived at approximately 1:00 PM. ROSE stated the owner of the apartment building, name unrecalled, refused to let the detectives enter RUBY's apartment because of an error in the search warrant. He explained RUBY's apartment was No. 207 and the wrong number appeared on the search warrant. He then called Judge BROWN, JR., Justice of the Peace, and Judge BROWN came to the RUBY apartment and corrected the error in the search warrant. A young lady, the resident manager of the apartments, name unrecalled, permitted the three detectives to search the apartment. ROSE estimates they were in the apartment for approximately one hour.

Upon being shown "The Dallas Times Herald" photograph taken of the interior of RUBY's apartment on November 24, 1963, ROSE stated that this is about what the bedroom looked like when he and the other two detectives first entered this room. He said they handled every item in the apartment, but tried to put everything back in exactly the same place they found it. ROSE added neither he nor any of the other detectives took any official police photographs of the apartment and no photographers were permitted to enter the apartment during the search. ROSE stated he and the others left the apartment at about 2:00 PM, at which time the resident manager locked the apartment and the detectives and Judge BROWN departed.

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2 JAN 2 1973

on 7/23/64 at Seagoville, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/eah Date dictated 7/24/64

FBI

Date: 7/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
 RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
 CR

ReBuairtel, 7/15/64, which transmitted a letter from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY dated July 14, 1964, which included a request for re-interview with WANDA HELMICK concerning a conversation she alleged she overheard on Saturday, November 23, 1963, between RUBY and her employer, RALPH PAUL. *L*

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum incorporating a report of re-interview with Mrs. HELMICK.

[REDACTED] Since she could name only ROSE (JACKSON), wife of the manager, a waitress named BONNIE and an unnamed cook as having possibly overheard the conversation, it is not believed practical to interview such persons without such fact coming to PAUL's attention. It is further observed PAUL, according to HELMICK, told of the call and the information concerning a gun. Accordingly, it does not appear PAUL made a secret of the fact, if it did occur. As noted in letterhead memorandum, no interview will be conducted with PAUL except on request.

Enc. (10)

MCC/ds

(5)

16 - ENCLOSURE

C C. WICK

REC-43

44-24016/1862

18 JUL 24 1964

EX 110

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M Per



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 22, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

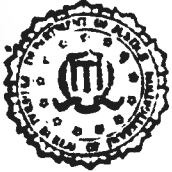
In a letter dated July 14, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, requested re-interview with Wanda Helmick concerning her allegation she overheard a conversation between Jack L. Ruby and her employer, Ralph Paul, at the Bull Pen Drive-In, Arlington, Texas, on November 23, 1963, at which time Ruby told Paul he had a gun.

Attached is a report of the re-interview with Mrs. Wanda Helmick. It will be noted she now states she did not hear Ruby state he had a gun, but rather that Ralph Paul was overheard on November 24, 1963, to state Ruby said something about having a gun. If such is the case, it does not appear Paul made a secret of his conversation and Ruby's alleged remark concerning a gun.

It is not considered feasible to interview persons who Mrs. Helmick speculates may have heard the Ruby-Paul conversation without same coming to the attention of Paul. Interview with Paul in this regard will await a specific request.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 31973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Dallas, Texas
July 22, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

In a letter dated July 14, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, requested re-interview with Wanda Helmick concerning her allegation she overheard a conversation between Jack L. Ruby and her employer, Ralph Paul, at the Bull Pen Drive-In, Arlington, Texas, on November 23, 1963, at which time Ruby told Paul he had a gun.

Attached is a report of the re-interview with Mrs. Wanda Helmick. It will be noted she now states she did not hear Ruby state he had a gun, but rather that Ralph Paul was overheard on November 24, 1963, to state Ruby said something about having a gun. If such is the case, it does not appear Paul made a secret of his conversation and Ruby's alleged remark concerning a gun.

It is not considered feasible to interview persons who Mrs. Helmick speculates may have heard the Ruby-Paul conversation without same coming to the attention of Paul. Interview with Paul in this regard will await a specific request.

1

Date 7/21/64

Mrs. DONALD (WANDA) HELMICK, 902 Bagley Street, Apartment No. 3, Dallas, Texas, advised that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, she worked as a waitress at the Bull Pen Drive-In, Arlington, Texas, which is owned by RALPH PAUL. She got off work at about 5:00 PM or 6:00 PM, and called her husband to come and get her. While waiting for her husband, she sat in a booth next to the cash register, where a telephone is located. She now believes that she may have had to wait as long as four or five hours before her husband ever came and picked her up.

At sometime during this period, exact time not recalled, she overheard RALPH PAUL talking to someone over the telephone. She recalled hearing RALPH PAUL say that he had a date with TAMMY TRUE that evening. She also recalled hearing RALPH PAUL say, "JACK, have you gone crazy?", or perhaps, "JACK, have you lost your mind?" Mrs. HELMICK said she did not hear any of the conversation over the telephone, of the party calling PAUL.

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, after JACK RUBY had been arrested for killing LEE HARVEY OSWALD, she overheard RALPH PAUL telling that he had gotten a telephone call the previous evening from JACK RUBY, and JACK was talking constantly and what RUBY said made little sense. PAUL said that RUBY mentioned something about a gun, but PAUL was not able to tell what RUBY meant. She, therefore, concluded that this was the conversation she overheard PAUL receive the evening of November 23, 1963, when she was seated in a booth near the telephone.

Mrs. HELMICK stated she does not recall who was sitting in the booth with her at the time she overheard this call, but it could have been employees known only to her as ROSE, wife of the manager; a waitress named BONNIE, and possibly a tall boy who worked there as a cook. The following day, when she heard PAUL telling about this conversation he had with RUBY, she does not remember who PAUL was talking to, or the names of any other persons who may have heard this conversation. Mrs. HELMICK stated that since November 24, 1963, she has probably told everyone she knows,

COPIES DESTROYED

on 2 1/31/62 at 1973 Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent C. RAY HALL/eahDate dictated 7/21/64

2
DL 44-1639

about this conversation of PAUL's that she overheard. She has no other information concerning PAUL's contacts with RUBY on November 22-24, 1963. She has no information indicating that PAUL was trying to hide from the FBI after RUBY shot OSWALD, but does know that employees at the Bull Pen, who answered the telephone, would tell people who called and wanted to talk to PAUL that PAUL was not there, even though these employees would know he was there. She understood PAUL did not want to talk to the many newsmen who were trying to phone him, and this was the reason that employees would tell a caller that RALPH PAUL was not there.

FBI

Date: 7/23/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELAIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
 CR

Remytel, 7/22/64, relative to Mrs. JAMES M.
 (WILMA) TICE, 8406 Lakemont Drive, Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum which Bureau may desire to furnish to the Commission in view of the publicity being given in the press, by radio and television to Mrs. TICE's report of a prowler, an anonymous threatening call, and the fact that she is to appear before a Commission representative in Dallas on July 24, 1964.

Enc. (10)
 MCC/ds

7/23/64 - sent Commission
 10- ENCLOSURE 2 - sent Commission
 1 - CR Unit

REC-43

44-24016-1863

18 JUL 27 1964

C.C. Wick

JUL 31 12 53 PM '64

Approved: _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 23, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested, in a letter dated June 24, 1964, Mrs. Wilma Tice, 8406 Lakemont Drive, Dallas, Texas, be interviewed concerning her allegation she saw Jack L. Ruby at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963. The results of interview with Mrs. Tice at St. Louis, Missouri, on June 27, 1964, have been submitted previously.

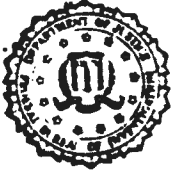
On July 22, 1964, the Dallas Police Department reported to the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that Mrs. Tice had, during the preceding night, telephoned concerning a prowler at her residence, had reported an anonymous call of a threatening nature, and had informed she was to give a deposition to the President's Commission on July 24, 1964.

.. Attached hereto are reports of interviews with Mrs. Tice and her husband, James M. Tice, on July 22, 1964.

The interviewing Agent noted an air of almost open hostility between Mr. and Mrs. Tice. Mrs. Tice gave the appearance of being extremely tense, sat on the edge of her chair nervously wringing her hands throughout the interview, and appeared somewhat reluctant to discuss the matter freely. She gave no indication she has any information that the incidents reported by her have any connection whatsoever with her scheduled appearance before the Commission, or that she has any information as to any phase of the investigation of the assassination and related matters, other than that reported previously.

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121 JAN 3 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 23, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested, in a letter dated June 24, 1964, Mrs. Wilma Tice, 8406 Lakemont Drive, Dallas, Texas, be interviewed concerning her allegation she saw Jack L. Ruby at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963. The results of interview with Mrs. Tice at St. Louis, Missouri, on June 27, 1964, have been submitted previously.

On July 22, 1964, the Dallas Police Department reported to the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that Mrs. Tice had, during the preceding night, telephoned concerning a prowler at her residence, had reported an anonymous call of a threatening nature, and had informed she was to give a deposition to the President's Commission on July 24, 1964.

Attached hereto are reports of interviews with Mrs. Tice and her husband, James M. Tice, on July 22, 1964.

The interviewing Agent noted an air of almost open hostility between Mr. and Mrs. Tice. Mrs. Tice gave the appearance of being extremely tense, sat on the edge of her chair nervously wringing her hands throughout the interview, and appeared somewhat reluctant to discuss the matter freely. She gave no indication she has any information that the incidents reported by her have any connection whatsoever with her scheduled appearance before the Commission, or that she has any information as to any phase of the investigation of the assassination and related matters, other than that reported previously.

Date 7/22/64

1

Mrs. JAMES M. (WILMA) TICE, 8406 Lakemont Drive, was interviewed in the presence of her husband. She advised they have home telephone No. FL 2-2559.

At the outset of the interview, Mrs. TICE advised that at approximately 10:00 a.m., July 22, 1964, she received a telephone call from a man who identified himself as JIM LEHRER of "The Dallas Times Herald." She stated he inquired of her as to what she was going to testify to before the President's Commission. She said she declined to discuss it with him and he informed her he knew she was to testify before the President's Commission and was to appear at 2:30 p.m., on Friday, July 24, 1964. Mrs. TICE said she declined to discuss this matter with LEHRER and terminated the conversation.

Mrs. TICE advised she does not know how JIM LEHRER obtained the information that she was to testify before the President's Commission in Dallas, Texas. She said that on Sunday, July 20, 1964, she received an airmail special delivery registered letter, return receipt requested, from the President's Commission informing that she was to testify before that Commission in Dallas at 2:30 p.m., on July 24, 1964. She said she did not discuss this letter with anyone, not even her husband.

Mrs. TICE advised that around 1:00 or 1:30 a.m., on July 22, 1964, she was awakened by the ringing of the telephone. She said she picked up the telephone to answer it and the caller hung up. Within a minute or so, Mrs. TICE stated the telephone again rang, she picked it up, and again the caller hung up. By this time, Mrs. TICE advised she was wide awake. She said she lighted a cigarette and sat down in the living room. She advised as she was just about finished smoking the cigarette the doorbell rang. She said she went to window and looked out to see who was at the door but saw no one. At this point, Mrs. TICE stated she awakened her niece, EDITH TICE, age 14, who is visiting at her house. Mrs. TICE stated she was very concerned and both she and EDITH went through the house peering out the windows to see if they could locate any prowlers. Mrs. TICE stated she telephoned her husband who was then at work at

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on 7/22/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639

21 JAN 2 1973

by Special Agent

A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm

7/22/64

American Airlines, Love Field, Dallas, Texas, to inform him of what had transpired and to seek his advice. She stated her husband came home from work sometime after 2:00 a.m. Mrs. TICE advised she also called the Dallas Police Department and informed she had a prowler around their residence. She said the Dallas Police responded to her call and on inspecting their house discovered a twelve foot two by four homemade ladder wedged against the bottom of the aluminum storm door at the back of the house. She said her husband had made this ladder and it had been stored next to the garage at the rear of the house. She stated the police officers also observed that the spring snap which holds the slatted wooden front screen-storm door secure had been manipulated so that this door could not be opened from the inside without forcing it. She stated police officers also observed that the side gate was open. She stated this gate was closed when she retired for the night.

As set out above, Mrs. TICE advised that on Sunday, July 19, 1964, at about 2:00 p.m., she received the letter from the President's Commission. She said her husband was home at the time and was curious as to why the President's Commission would be corresponding with her. She said she declined to open this letter in the presence of her husband. Mrs. TICE stated her reason for not opening the letter in the presence of her husband was because he "fussed" at her when JACK RUBY's two sisters, EVA GRANT and EILEEN KAMINSKY, visited her on April 30, 1964. Since this time, Mrs. TICE said she has not discussed anything concerning JACK RUBY or the President's Commission with her husband. Mrs. TICE said she had nothing but trouble with her husband after RUBY's two sisters visited her.

Mrs. TICE was questioned as to how she contacted RUBY's sisters or how they knew to contact her. Mrs. TICE declined to answer this question.

Mrs. TICE advised that on Monday afternoon, July 20, 1964, at about 2:00 p.m., she received a telephone call as follows:

Mrs. TICE: "Hello"

Unknown Male Caller: "Mrs. Tice?"

Mrs. TICE: "Hello"

Unknown Male Caller: "It would pay you to keep your mouth shut."

Mrs. TICE said the unknown male caller then hung up. She said he had a distinct, mature, well-modulated voice with no detectable accent. She said the voice was not familiar to her and she has no idea who made the call but believes it was a local call.

Mrs. TICE stated she has no information to support her belief but believes there is a connection between the above anonymous call, the incident of a prowler at her residence in the early morning hours of July 22, 1964, and the fact that she is to appear before the President's Commission on Friday, July 24, 1964.

Mrs. TICE related that about one and one half years ago she had received several anonymous telephone calls. She stated at this time many of her husband's fellow employees were having marital difficulties and their families also received anonymous telephone calls. She stated the calls she received then would usually be from a woman inquiring if her husband were home and when she called him to the telephone the caller would have already hung up. She said she considered these calls nuisance, prank-type calls.

Mrs. TICE reiterated that since April 30, 1964, when her husband "fussed" at her because RUBY's two sisters, EVA GRANT and EILEEN KAMINSKY, visited her at her house, she has not discussed anything with him relating to JACK RUBY or the assassination of President KENNEDY. She advised she had no information to offer at this time, but stated that should she receive any information that would be of assistance in this matter she would contact the interviewing Agent.

4
DL 44-1639

As interviewing Agent was departing the TICE residence, two men who identified themselves as detectives from Captain FRITZ' office, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, entered the TICE residence and informed they were there at the direction of Captain FRITZ to interview Mr. and Mrs. TICE.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/22/64

1

JAMES M. TICE, 8406 Lakemont Drive, telephone No. FL 2-2559, was interviewed in the presence of his wife, Mrs. WILMA TICE. Mr. TICE advised he is employed by American Airlines as a Fleet Service Clerk at Love Field, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. TICE advised that sometime after 2:00 a.m., on July 22, 1964, while employed at Love Field he received a telephone call from his wife informing that a prowler had been around their house. Mr. TICE said he returned home. He said when he arrived home he found his wife in an emotional state as she related to him the incident about the prowler or prowlers around their home. He said apparently the prowler or prowlers knew he was at work because "they would not fool around my house, they know better if they know me."

Mr. TICE advised that prior to his arrival home his wife had called the Dallas Police and informed that a prowler had been around their house. He said the police who responded to his wife's call had found a twelve foot homemade two by four ladder wedged against the bottom of the aluminum storm door located at the back of the house. Mr. TICE said he had made the ladder and had previously stored it next to the garage at the rear of the house. Mr. TICE also stated the spring snap which holds the slatted wooden front screen-storm door secure had been manipulated so that the door could not be opened from the inside without forcing it.

Mr. TICE advised that the Dallas Police officers who responded to his wife's call inquired of him if he had any teen-age children. Mr. TICE said he responded negatively to this question. He advised, however, that his niece, EDITH TICE, had been visiting them for about a week. He also stated that he and his wife have three children, ages 7, 8, and 9.

When Mrs. TICE was questioned as to when she was to appear before the President's Commission in Dallas, Texas, she advised she was to appear on Friday, July 24, 1964, at 2:30 p.m., whereupon Mr. TICE stated "That is the first information I have that my wife has to appear before the President's Commission."

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2-1 JAN 2 1973 7/22/64 Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:jmm

Mr. TICE related that on April 30, 1964, JACK RUBY's two sisters, EVA GRANT and EILEEN KAMINSKY, visited at his house and talked to his wife. He stated he told his wife she had no business talking to those people and that she should not have invited them into their house. He stated he was very annoyed because she had. As a consequence of this, Mr. TICE stated his wife would not discuss with him any information that she might have relating to JACK RUBY or why the President's Commission would want to talk to her. Mr. TICE stated he was at home on Sunday, July 19, 1964, when his wife received the airmail special delivery registered letter, return receipt requested, from the President's Commission. He said his wife would not open it nor would she discuss with him as to what it might contain. He said this annoyed him considerably.

Mr. TICE stated he related the above incident, about his wife receiving a letter from the President's Commission, to his fellow employees at American Airlines.

Mr. TICE advised he is aware his wife received an anonymous telephone call at about 2:00 p.m., on July 20, 1964. He said she informed him that the anonymous male caller had stated to Mrs. TICE that "It would pay you to keep your mouth shut." Mr. TICE stated he has no idea as to who may have made the call or to what the caller was referring but stated it might have something to do with his wife testifying before the President's Commission. He added, however, stating "Hell, nobody tells me anything around here. I guess all I'm supposed to do is chase prowlers and buy groceries." Mr. TICE further stated he is more than a little annoyed with his wife for not discussing the above matters with him.

Mr. TICE stated that about one and one half years ago he received an anonymous telephone call during which the male caller told him not to go to his farm with his little boy because his wife was going to have him killed. He said the caller also said "I will talk to you later at work." Mr. TICE said he did not pay any attention to this call and never learned who made it. He also stated

3
DL 44-1639

that a number of his fellow employees had received anonymous telephone calls at about the same time.

Mr. TICE stated he had no information relating to the assassination of President KENNEDY or to the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY. He stated, however, that should he receive any information that would be of assistance in this matter he would contact the interviewing Agent.

As interviewing Agent was departing the TICE residence, two men who identified themselves as detectives from Captain FRITZ' office, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, entered the TICE residence and informed they were there at the direction of Captain FRITZ to interview Mr. and Mrs. TICE.

Jack Ruby
44-24016
Section 72

COPY
2

July 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of June 10, 1964, concerning an allegation made by William McEwan Duff that Jack Ruby had called at the residence of General Edwin Walker on a monthly basis from December, 1962, through March, 1963.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated June 26, 1964, at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, setting forth investigation conducted by our Oklahoma City Office concerning this matter. There are also enclosed two copies of a memorandum dated June 18, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth investigation to obtain reports of the Dallas Police Department of their investigation concerning visitors to the Walker residence and pointing out where previous investigation concerning Duff is set forth in reports furnished to you in connection with the investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald. Two copies each of the four Dallas Police Department reports are also enclosed.

There are also enclosed for your information two copies of a memorandum dated July 20, 1964, at St. Louis, Missouri, setting forth a check of the military service record of Duff.

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Yates
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JWH:vev

LB (7)

REC'D HYH 400H

JUL 31 1964

Hines
2304

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC'D-READING ROOM

F. B. I.

REC-9

44-24016-186

060601-29
JUL 30 5 14 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

You will note that Mr. Duff, upon interview on June 16, 1964, stated that he was not acquainted with one Andre Angeles. There is no information in the files of this Bureau identifiable with Andre Angeles as referred to by Juanita Buchannon when interviewed on December 17, 1963, and investigation has not established that any person by the name of Angeles or similar name is connected in any way with the assassination of President Kennedy.

This concludes the investigation as requested in your letter of June 10, 1964, concerning William McEwan Duff.

Sincerely yours,

L. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (14)

NOTE:

Duff reported to the Secret Service in May, 1964, at OC that Ruby visited the residence of General Edwin Walker. Duff had formerly been employed by Walker as a chauffeur and was initially considered a suspect by the DL PD in the shooting into the residence of Walker. In December, 1963, we conducted considerable investigation to resolve an allegation that Duff was acquainted with Oswald which was proven to be without merit. When interviewed in December, Duff stated he did not know Oswald or Ruby or any connection between the two. Investigation indicates his recent allegation was made for the purpose of impressing his wife who was divorcing him. Upon the interview, he does not retract the allegation but carefully avoids affirmatively stating that the person he saw visiting Walker was Ruby. Persons acquainted with him termed him as an inveterate liar, and he was discharged from the Army for fraudulent entry on the basis of falsely claiming prior service. The reference to Andre Angeles comes from an interview with Buchannon wherein she stated that Angeles (phonetic) an acquaintance of Duff flew to DL on 11/22/63 with a lot of money. Duff does not know Angeles and Angeles could not otherwise be identified on basis of information furnished by Buchannon.

11/1
7/29/64
12

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 29 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

W. G. [signature]

406 PM CST URGENT 7-29-64 NSP

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016)

FROM DALLAS (44-1639) (P) 1P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM,
(DECEASED), CR.

REBUAIRTEL JULY TWENTY SEVEN, COMMISSION LETTER
JULY TWENTYTHREE LAST, WHICH MAKES SIX ENUMERATED REQUESTS.

REFER TO NUMBER FIVE ON PAGE TWO CONCERNING EFFORT
TO IDENTIFY POST OFFICE CLERK ALLEGEDLY APPROACHED BY RUBY
ET AL, NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE LAST, RELATIVE TO "IMPEACH
EARL WARREN" SIGN.

SEE PAGE ONE SIX ZERO, REPORT SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS,
JANUARY SEVENTEEN LAST, DALLAS. REQUEST ATTENTION OF
COMMISSION BE DIRECTED TO THIS INVESTIGATION PREVIOUSLY
CONDUCTED, WHICH RESULTED NEGATIVELY. IF ADDITIONAL EFFORT
DESIRED, ADVISE, OTHERWISE NO FURTHER INQUIRIES INTENDED.

END

VBS

FBI WASH DC

P

*Mr. Pollack of P. Co. advised 7/31/64
Additional investigation not warranted*

REC-43 44-24016-1865
de Huns

10 JUL 31 1964

EX 110

79 AUG 4-1964

6- [signature]

FBI

Date: 7/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE (44-173) -RUC-

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(DECEASED)
CR

OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, dated 7/16/64, transmitting letter dated 7/14/64 by president's commission on the assassination of President KENNEDY to the Bureau requesting inquiry into family ties maintained by JOSEPH and FANNIE RUBENSTEIN (parents of JACK L. RUBY) with their relatives in Europe and the United States.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies, for Dallas and Chicago one copy each of a LHM covering interviews with Mr. HARRY S. and BELLE F. STERN at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

There are also enclosed herewith for the Dallas Division, 15 copies of FD-302's reflecting interviews with HARRY S. and BELLE F. STERN.

10 - ENCLOSURE

REC-43

EX-110

18 JUL 24 1964

- 3 - Bureau (44-24016) (Enc. 10) (AM)
- 2 - Chicago (44-645) (Regular Mail) (Enc. 1)
- 2 - Dallas (44-1639) (AM) (Enc. 16)
- 1 - Milwaukee (44-173)

MWM/sve

(8)

C.C. Wick

79 AUG 4 - 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
July 22, 1964

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM (DECEASED)
CIVIL RIGHTS

On July 21, 1964, Mrs. Belle F. Stern, nee Miller, also known as Mrs. Harry S. Stern, 8500 West Lawrence Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, advised that she is the daughter of the late Meyer Miller and Bertha Miller, nee Muskowitz.

Mrs. Stern stated that Mrs. Bertha Miller, nee Muskowitz, was born in Poland about 1881 or 1882, now being about 82 years of age. She said that Mrs. Miller has been ill with arteriosclerosis of several years' duration, and she is consequently senile. She said that Mrs. Miller makes her home with her son, Morris Miller (brother of Mrs. Stern) at Apartment Number Two, 2349 West Devon Avenue, Chicago. She stated that Morris Miller has suffered from mental aberrations throughout his adult life, although he is now ambulatory and employed by his brother, Sidney Miller, in a delivery service business, 5816 N. Spaulding Avenue, telephone KE 9-9080, Chicago.

Mrs. Stern acknowledged acquaintance with Eva Grant of Dallas, Texas. Upon reflection, she stated that it is her understanding that her grandmother, the late Mrs. Hyman Muskowitz (given name unknown) was a sister of Eva Grant's grandmother, name unknown. She stated that consequently her common ancestry with Eva Grant consists of their great grandparents, names unknown. Mrs. Stern advised that she had no recollection of Eva Grant's parents or siblings, including Jack Ruby, nor was she able to identify the relationship of her family with any family named Rubenstein.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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21 JAN -3 1973

JACK L. RUBY

According to Mrs. Stern, her parents, Meyer Miller, born in Lithuania, and Belle Miller, nee Muskowitz, immigrated to the United States during the late nineteenth century and were married in New York City in the late 1890s. She recalled that Bertha Miller, nee Muskowitz, had one brother, Jacob Muskowitz, who died about thirty years ago, and two sisters, Mrs. Lena Batkin, now deceased, and Mrs. Fannie Finkleman, age 90 plus, and presently a geriatric patient in an unknown nursing home in the Chicago area. She said that seven other siblings of Mrs. Bertha Miller, nee Muskowitz, died either in infancy or childhood.

Harry S. Stern, husband of Belle F. Stern, 8500 West Lawrence Avenue, Milwaukee, was present during the interview of his wife. He stated that in his 46 years of familiarity with the family of Mr. and Mrs. Meyer (Bertha, nee Muskowitz) Miller, he has known Eva Grant casually as a distant relative and a very occasional visitor in the then Chicago residence of Mrs. Bertha Miller, nee Muskowitz. He said that in the Miller family circle, Mrs. Eva Grant was commonly characterized in the Hebrew language by a phrase meaning "Eva the Redhead." Mr. Stern stated that he was not familiar with any relationship between the Miller or Muskowitz families with any family named Rubenstein or Ruby. He said he had never met Jack L. Ruby and did not become cognizant of his existence or identity as the brother of "Eva the Redhead" until the death of Lee Harvey Oswald. Mr. Stern said he had no knowledge of or acquaintance with the parents of "Eva the Redhead" or any siblings she may have.

FBI

Date: 7/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel 7/16/64 which transmitted Commission letter dated 7/14/64 in which request was made for interviews with certain collateral relatives of RUBY, including Mrs. BERTHA MILLER, whose address it was said might be obtained from EVA GRANT.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum reflecting interview with Mrs. GRANT in the above connection. Milwaukee and Chicago were advised by teletype on 7/20/64 of results of effort to obtain an address for Mrs. BERTHA MILLER, Milwaukee being requested to attempt to locate and Chicago to get additional information which might assist in locating her.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas

MCC:vm
(5)

REC-43

44-24016-1867

25 JUL 22 1964

EX 110

10 ENCLOSURE

79 AUG 4 - 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

D. G. Wick



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 21, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported herein was based on a request in a letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy dated July 14, 1964, that certain collateral relatives of Jack L. Ruby be interviewed, including Mrs. Bertha Miller, whose address it was stated might be obtained from Mrs. Eva Grant, Ruby's sister.

Attached is a report of interview with Mrs. Grant in the above connection.

Attachment

DO NOT REPROSE

21 JUL 23 1964

1

Date 7/20/64

EVA GRANT, 3929 Rawlins, telephone LA 6-6258, advised BERTHA MILLER, if alive, would be 80 years of age or more. She is the niece of Mrs. GRANT's mother, FANNIE RUBENSTEIN, the daughter of SARAH MOSKEWITZ (phonetic), Mrs. RUBENSTEIN's half-sister.

Mrs. GRANT said it is her understanding her mother had one brother, HARRY RUTLAND, deceased, and perhaps four sisters, SARAH being the oldest and who had a different father. BLANCHE and RACHEL LENA were full sisters of Mrs. RUBENSTEIN and there was another, first name not recalled. The only ones who came to this country, to her knowledge, were her mother, SARAH, and brother, HARRY. She said her mother corresponded with her sisters in Poland prior to World War I, but they were reportedly killed in a pogrom during World War I period.

Mrs. GRANT said she is uncertain as to brothers and sisters of her father, JOSEPH RUBENSTEIN. She said ABRAHAM RUBENSTEIN, father of Dr. HYMAN I. RUBENSTEIN, was a brother. She said there was another ABRAHAM RUBENSTEIN at one time in Chicago who was a nephew or cousin of her father.

She stated her parents were not given to joining organizations or attending meetings and she knew of no organization to which they belonged.

Mrs. GRANT stated BERTHA MILLER's husband is deceased. She was living in Chicago at an unrecalled address in 1958-59, but is understood to have moved to live with a daughter, BELLE (Mrs. HARRY) STERN in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. HARRY STERN was last known to be a distributor of automobile parts. Mrs. GRANT professed to be unable to supply addresses. Mrs. STERN has a daughter married to a doctor, name not known. Mrs. MILLER had a sister, FANNIE FINKLESTEIN, address unknown, and a brother, JACOB, deceased.

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121 JAN 3 1973

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds

Date dictated 7/20/64

2

DL 44-1639

Mrs. GRANT professed to have no information that any of her relatives have been members of the Communist Party or any subversive organization.

FBI

Date: 7/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
- VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

ReBuairtel dated 7/16/64.

Enclosed herewith are eight (8) copies of a LHM
setting forth interviews with Dr. HYMAN I. RUBENSTEIN and
SIDNEY MILLER for the Bureau. One (1) copy of this LHM
is being enclosed for Dallas.

FD-302s to follow for Dallas.

REC-43/114 - 24016 - 1868

EX 110

16 JUL 27 1964

*2nd and 3rd Bureau
7/20/64 2nd/3rd*
ENCLOSURE - 2 and 3rd Bureau.
③ Bureau (Encl. 8)
1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 1)
1 - Chicago

CLB/rms
(5)

Approved: _____

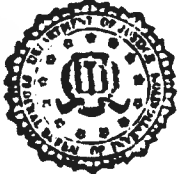
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

79 AUG 4 - 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
July 24, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, by letter dated July 14, 1964, requested interviews with certain collateral relatives of Jack Ruby.

Dr. Hyman I. Rubenstein, residence 2809 West Fitch, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed at Mt. Sinai Hospital, 2715 West 15th Place, Chicago, Illinois, on July 23, 1964. Dr. Rubenstein advised that his office is located at 2335 West Devon Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. Rubenstein stated that his father, Abraham Rubenstein, was a brother of Joseph Rubenstein, father of Jack Ruby. His father and uncle, Joseph Rubenstein, were born in Poland and immigrated to the United States in the early 1900's, Joseph coming to the United States first and his father, Abraham, second in about 1906. The reason why his father came to Chicago was that his father's brother, Joseph, had established himself in Chicago already.

Dr. Rubenstein stated he recalled his father had four or five brothers but no sisters. He could not recall the names of any of his father's brothers except Joseph. One other brother, name unrecalled, immigrated to the United States from Poland and resided in the Chicago area for a short period of time. This brother, sometime during the 1920's, immigrated to Israel. He has never heard from this brother since and could provide no information concerning him. With regard to any relatives being in Europe or any country abroad, Dr. Rubenstein stated he has no knowledge concerning them. He stated that his father and uncles had had a common father, Shmuel Zavil Rubenstein, who died at about the time his father, Abraham, came to America.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD**

Dr. Rubenstein stated that his father, Abraham, came to the United States in about 1906, but that he, Dr. Rubenstein, his mother and two sisters came to the United States during the late winter of 1912, from Poland.

At the time they arrived in the United States, both his father, Abraham, and Joseph Rubenstein were working as carpenters in the Chicago area, and that both families resided in the area of Maxwell and Halsted Streets, Chicago, Illinois. He stated that the family association was close up until about 1920. At this time the Abraham Rubenstein family left the Maxwell-Halsted area because of his father's financial success, and their connections with Joseph Rubenstein's family became less frequent. Dr. Rubenstein stated that he knows of no relative of himself or of Jack Ruby who had ever been a member of the Communist Party (CP) or of a subversive organization. He stated most definitely that he himself had never been a member of any such organization.

Dr. Rubenstein stated he knew nothing concerning the background of Fannie Rubenstein or her relatives.

Sidney Miller, 5816 North Spaulding, Chicago, Illinois, on July 23, 1964, advised that he is the son of Mrs. Bertha Miller, who resides in Apartment 2, 2349 West Devon Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Miller stated that his mother is 82 years of age and is suffering from a mental condition due to senility. He stated that her mental capabilities are such that she is unable to carry on an intelligent conversation, nor can any credence be placed upon any of her recollections as to events which transpired within the family in the past. Because of his mother's mental condition, Miller stated he felt an interview with her would serve no useful purpose concerning this matter.

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD**

Miller advised that he is aware that there is a family connection between himself, his mother and the family of Jack Ruby. He stated that he is not certain, but he believes that the family connection is due to the fact that his mother, Bertha Miller, and one of Jack Ruby's parents had common grandparents. He stated that he himself knows nothing concerning any brothers or sisters of Fannie or Joseph Rubenstein, the parents of Jack Ruby.

Miller stated that because he knows nothing about the brothers or sisters of Fannie or Joseph Rubenstein, he has no information as to their activities. With regard to his mother or any member of his family, Miller stated that none of them, to his knowledge, has ever been a member of the CP or of any subversive organization.

F B I

Date: 7/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (44-387) (RUC)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
OO: DALLAS

ReBuairtel to SACs, Chicago, Denver and Dallas dated
7/16/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original
and five copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting
results of contact with MORRIS RUTLAND, ESQ., 300 Elm
Street, Denver, Colorado.

Enclosed for the Dallas Division are two copies of
this letterhead memorandum for the information of that
division.

- 3 - Bureau (Enclosures 6) (AM)
2 - Dallas (Enclosures 2) (AM) (Information)
1 - Denver

RLC/rrf
(6)

REC-43

EX 110

JUL 23 1964

79 AUG 4 - 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado
July 21, 1964

**JACK L. RUBY, ALSO KNOWN AS;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS**

Mr. Morris Rutland, Esq., 300 Elm Street, Denver, Colorado, advised that he is an attorney at law and has offices at 525 University Building, Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Rutland stated that his father, Harry Rutland, was the brother of Fannie Rubenstein, the mother of Jack L. Ruby. He continued that he is not positive that he has ever met Jack Ruby, but that he has definitely had no contact with him for the past twenty years.

Mr. Rutland advised that he has no knowledge of any ties maintained over the years between Ruby's parents, Joseph and Fannie Rubenstein, and their relatives in Europe. He further advised that he himself has had no close ties with Ruby's parents, although during World War II, while he was in the military service, he did visit Joseph and Fannie Rubenstein at their home in Chicago, Illinois; however, he never at any time continuously corresponded with them.

He stated further that to his knowledge Joseph and Fannie Rubenstein had eight children, four daughters and four sons. He advised that the daughters are Marian Carroll of Chicago, Illinois; Eva Grant of Dallas, Texas; Eileen (last name unknown) of Chicago, Illinois; and Anne Volpert, a widow, of Chicago, Illinois.

He advised that the sons are Hyman Rubenstein of Chicago, Illinois; Earl Rubenstein of Detroit, Michigan; Sam Rubenstein of Dallas, Texas; and Jack L. Ruby of Dallas, Texas.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

Re: JACK L. RUBY, ALSO KNOWN AS;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Mr. Rutland stated that he did not have the exact addresses of the above individuals immediately available; however, he is of the opinion that these addresses could be obtained from the current telephone or city directory in each of the above-named cities.

He continued that through the years he has kept in contact with Marian Carroll, sister of Jack Ruby, and that she has visited in his home in Denver, Colorado, several times, the last time being in September, 1963. He added that he and his wife had invited Marian Carroll to Denver, Colorado, to attend their son's Bar Mitzvah ceremony. He recalled that Marian Carroll may have been in contact with her brother, Jack Ruby, in Dallas, Texas, while she was visiting in the Rutland home in Denver.

Mr. Rutland stated that he has no knowledge of the family backgrounds of Joseph and Fannie Rubenstein. He added that, to his knowledge, none of his relatives in Europe or the United States, who are related to Jack Ruby, were ever known to have engaged in any communist activities. He added that he himself has never been a member of the Communist Party or any subversive organization.

Mr. Rutland concluded that he is unable to furnish any additional information concerning this matter.

July 29, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC- 56

ST-108

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan (Rm. 2712)
1 - Mr. Hines (Rm. 2264)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Millen
1 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Stevens

Reference is made to your letter of July 23, 1964,
requesting a copy of the recording made by Ike Pappas at the
time Lee Oswald was shot.

Enclosed is a copy of this tape recording which retains
essentially all fidelity and clarity of the recording from which this
copy was made.

The examination previously conducted by the FBI Laboratory
consisted of a process designed to identify any unknown sounds on a
recording of this type. These techniques consisted of playing the re-
cording at speeds varying from the original recording speed and also
observing a visual display of the frequency spectrum of that pertinent
portion of the recording in which utterances by Ruby would have been
made at the time Oswald was shot.

It should be noted that the examination as outlined above
was conducted on a copy of the original recording made by Ike Pappas
of Station WNEW, New York, in accordance with your request in a
letter dated June 24, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WGS:bwd (11)

Enclosure

79 AUG 4 - 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE: General Counsel Rankin requested by letter dated
6/24/64 that a copy of the original Pappas recording be
obtained and a technical examination conducted of same
recording by the Laboratory. This was done and was
reported in a letter to the Commission dated 7/17/64.

Lab is also retaining copy of recording

JUL 29 1 42 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

060601-29 IN RECORDED COPY FILED IN

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
MALE ROOGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

JUL 23

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of July 17, 1964 in which you state that examination of a tape recording made by Mr. Ike Pappas shows that no identifiable utterances were made by Jack Ruby at the time he shot Lee Oswald.

Please provide for the Commission files a copy of the Pappas recording having as good fidelity as is obtainable together with a statement from your laboratory indicating what examination was made of the original Pappas recording and the extent to which sound has been lost in the copy which is provided the Commission.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-56

ST-108

44-24016-1870
16 JUL 24 1964

EXP. PROC.
31 JUL 24 1964

060601-27

SEVEN

Det. 11/2/64
W. J. [unclear]

FBI

Date: 7-20-64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (44-496) RUC
RE: JACK J. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR
OO: DALLAS

*BWAB
Brought
Lg. Bels*

RE WFO airtel to Bureau, 6-19-64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum covering a review of DUFF's Army personnel record, as requested by Oklahoma City airtel, 6-16-64. A copy of this letterhead memorandum is also being furnished Dallas, Oklahoma City, and Los Angeles for their information.

For information of Oklahoma, prior USAF service for WILLIAM MC EVAN DUFF, SN AF 19 607 309, reviewed 1-21-63, and Bureau furnished results of review. His AF record contained clinical record with consultation sheet, dated 9-28-59, which disclosed a diagnosis of immaturity reaction, passive aggressive type, chronic type, moderate. It was also indicated he has been characterized by [redacted] as being an habitual liar. He has applied for American citizenship and has little worry over the fact that his possible discharge from the service would make him ineligible for citizenship.

For information of Los Angeles, USA records for DUFF indicated his address at time of entry and separation as: 1900 McNab, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Calif. (6-2-64).

Los Angeles at above address will attempt to locate and review DUFF for any info re an association between RUBY and WALKER.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 10) - 2 - Sent Commis
1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 1) - C R Unit
1 - Oklahoma City (44-430) (Encl. 1) ST-10S
2 - Los Angeles (Encl. 1)
1 - St. Louis

6 JUL 22 1964

79 AUG 4 - 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

St. Louis, Missouri
July 20, 1964

WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF

A review on July 17, 1964, of the military service records on file at the Military Personnel Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri, for WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF, Serial Number 18 678 666, indicated he enlisted in the U. S. Army, August 6, 1963, and entered on active duty on the same date at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. He received an Undesirable Discharge, June 2, 1964, as a Private at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, by reason of unfitness due to Fraudulent Entry into the Army (concealment of prior service).

His Army record failed to contain any information concerning a diagnosis of pathological liar by psychiatrist while in the U. S. Army at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. However, his record did contain a letter entitled: "Fraudulent Entry, dated May 1, 1964," from a [REDACTED] and stated in part: "Subject EM has been with this unit since 22 February 1964 and prior to that time was assigned to Btry D, 1st Ing Bn, USATC, FA. During the entire period of time EM has been assigned he continually caused trouble because of his refusal to tell the truth."

His record indicated his address at time of entry and separation from the Army as: 1900 McNab, Long Beach, Los Angeles, California.

The date and place of birth were shown as November 4, 1931, at Grangemouth, Scotland.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

FBI

Date: 7/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

ReNKtel to Bureau and NY, 7/17/64, which refers to Bureau airtel to NK, 7/14/64, and letter of President's Commission, dated 7/10/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of LHM with FD-302 attached reflecting interview with WILLIAM D. CROWE aka Bill Demar on 7/20/64, at Fallsburgh, NY.

Enclosed for Dallas are one copy of LHM with 15 copies of above FD-302 attached.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encls. 10)
1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encls. 16)
1 - New York (

JJR:mje
(6)

REC-56 44-24016-182

16 JUL 24 1964

ST-108

1-7 to Pres.
1-30-64
JUN 4/20/64
1-100, 2-100, 10-100
1-100 (2) 11.11.17

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

9 AUG 4 - 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
July 22, 1964

William D. Crowe also
known as Bill DeMar

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, by letter July 10, 1964, pointed out that previous investigation had revealed that William D. Crowe, also known as Bill DeMar, had telephoned Ralph Paul's Bull Pen Drive-In, Arlington, Texas, at 6:42 p.m., Sunday, November 24, 1963, and spoke for 56 seconds.

The Commission requested that Mr. Crowe be reinterviewed and questioned about the substance of the phone call, why he called and with whom he spoke. The Commission also desired that Mr. Crowe be questioned about any information he had concerning the activities of Ralph Paul during the weekend of November 22 - 24, 1963.

The results of the interview with Mr. Crowe follow.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

7/21/64

WILLIAM CROWE also known as Bill De Mar advised that he is currently employed as a master of ceremonies at the Regal Hotel in Fallsburgh, New York, and expects to remain at this hotel until the end of the summer season.

CROWE explained that as of November 22, 1964, he was employed as the master of ceremonies at the Carousel Club in Dallas, Texas. He knew RALPH PAUL as the owner of this club and JACK RUBY as the manager. On November 22, 1964, after the assassination of former President KENNEDY, JACK RUBY placed a notice in the newspapers to the effect that the Carousel Club would be closed for three or four days because of the assassination.

CROWE recalled that on Sunday, November 24, 1964, after he heard of RUBY's involvement in this matter, he wondered if the Carousel Club would reopen. He attempted to contact RALPH PAUL and knew from an unrecalled source that PAUL owned the Bull Pen Drive-in in Arlington, Texas. CROWE called the Bull Pen Drive-in and talked with an unknown employee. He was told that PAUL was not there and the employee did not know where PAUL could be reached.

CROWE subsequently learned from ANDREW (last name unknown), the bartender at the Carousel Club, that the club would reopen on Monday, November 25, 1964.

CROWE advised that he never saw or spoke with RALPH PAUL during the period November 22 to 24, 1964, and he has no knowledge of PAUL's activity during this period. It is his recollection that he next saw PAUL either Monday, November 25, or Wednesday, November 27, 1964, when PAUL was celebrating his birthday.

7/20/64

Fallsburgh, New York

NY 44-974

SA JACK H. LUPTON/mmg

7/21/64

REC-56 77 24016 1873

July 29, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

ST-108
Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 26, 1964, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated July 9, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth an interview with Eva Grant and two copies of a memorandum dated July 16, 1964, at Los Angeles, California, setting forth an interview with Mrs. Charles J. Hirsch.

You were advised previously by my letter of July 9, 1964, that Mr. Charles J. Hirsch had recently suffered a heart attack and was not available for interview. Inasmuch as Mrs. Hirsch was the recipient of the telephone call in question, no further effort will be made to interview Mr. Hirsch.

This concludes the investigation requested in your letter of June 26, 1964.



Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

7/29/64
(7)
RECEIVED DIRECTOR

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

AUG 4 1964

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUL 29 2 50 PM '64

62-109090

RECORDED COPY FILED

NOTE:

When check of telephone calls from the Vegas Club, operated by Eva Grant for Ruby, was made it was determined that Eva, who is Ruby's sister, placed a call at 12:49 a.m. on 11/23/63, to the Hirsch's residence. The Commission requested investigation to determine purpose of the call. Eva stated that her son, Ronald Magid, is married to the Hirsch's daughter and she placed the call to talk to her son. Mrs. Hirsch received the call from Eva and verified Eva's statement, stating that her son was not present at the time, and she was the only person who talked to Eva.

FBI

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM
CR.

Approved 7/17/64

Re Bureau airtel 6/29/64 which transmitted Commission's letter 6/26/64 requesting interview with EVA GRANT concerning the telephone call to the home of CHARLES J. HIRSCH, North Hollywood, California, and to determine GRANT's activities during the period 11/22-24/63.

Attached are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum to which FD-302 interview of GRANT is attached. Dallas teletype 7/8/64 suggested Los Angeles interview Mrs. CHARLES J. HIRSCH rather than Mr. HIRSCH since GRANT talked to Mrs. HIRSCH.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas

MCC:vm 7/13/64
(5)

10- ENCLOSURE

cc: [unclear]

REC- 56
ST-108

44-24016-1873

18 JUL 13 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 9, 1964
Dallas, Texas

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation which follows was based on a request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy in a letter dated June 26, 1964, that the nature of a telephone call from Eva Grant to the home of Charles J. Hirsch, North Hollywood, California, on November 23, 1963, be established; that a determination be made as to the activities of Eva Grant during the period November 22-24, 1963.

Attached is a report of interview with Mrs. Grant in the above connection.

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2 . . . 3173

Attachment

Date 7/9/64

1

EVA GRANT, 3929 Rawlins, Apartment No. 1, telephone LA 6-6258, was interviewed in her apartment in the presence of GRACE BEVERS, Mineral Wells, Texas. Mrs. GRANT introduced Mrs. BEVERS as an acquaintance made since November 24, 1963, who had been writing to JACK RUBY at Dallas County Jail, had attempted unsuccessfully to visit with RUBY, and had made Mrs. GRANT's acquaintance to lend her sympathy.

Mrs. GRANT said that CHARLES J. and CYRIL HIRSCH, North Hollywood, California, are the father and mother of TRUDY MAGID, wife of RONALD MAGID, Mrs. GRANT's son, who resides at Simi, California. She said she placed a long distance call on either November 22, 1963, or November 23, 1963, from her apartment to the MAGID residence and receiving no answer called the HIRSCH residence to see if the MAGIDS were there. She said she talked to Mrs. HIRSCH for quite a while. During the conversation they talked of the MAGIDS and their children, the recent operation of Mrs. GRANT, the assassination, a Jewish social affair the MAGIDS were attending, and the fact the MAGID children were at the time at the HIRSCH residence. She said her memory is hazy as to events during the period of the call, that she is sure she placed the call from her apartment but may have had same charged to the telephone at the Vegas Club. She said she was definitely not at the Vegas Club when she made the call.

Mrs. GRANT was asked to detail her activities during the period November 22-24, 1963. She said she was released from Gaston Hospital, Dallas, Texas, following surgery on or about November 13, 1963. She was confined to her apartment during the period following, going to a doctor's office on one occasion. She said she went to the Vegas Club on Thursday, November 21, 1963, where she spent one to one and one half hours but became ill and went home leaving PAULINE HALL in charge. HALL had managed the club for during her illness. Mrs. GRANT said a doctor had prescribed some "pills" for her which she believed were possibly codeine. She took these pills occasionally and noted they seemed to affect her senses considerably.

Mrs. GRANT said it is her recollection that on the morning

~~COPIES DESTROYED~~

21 JAN 2 1973
on 7/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS and
JAMES P. HOSTY, Jr.:vm Date dictated 7/9/64

of November 22, 1963, BETTY GOODMAN, Manager of the apartment house, brought her a paper and possibly a sweet roll as had been her practice during Mrs. GRANT's recovery. She said JACK RUBY called her to the best of her recollection sometime after 10:00 a.m. as to her health and asked her if she had seen the morning paper. He told her of the appearance in "The Dallas Morning News" on that date of an advertisement signed by BERNARD WEISSMAN. She said she glanced at the paper while talking to JACK and observed the item in question. RUBY inquired about matters at the Vegas Club. She said she believes he may have been at "The Dallas Morning News" advertising offices at the time he called. She said she believes he may have called a second time prior to the news of the shooting of President KENNEDY, again from the newspaper office.

Mrs. GRANT said she seems to recall she received telephone calls from VIVIAN HARRIS and LEO TORTI, social acquaintances, and possibly PAULINE HALL, during the morning. She said she had her television set on and off and was in and out of bed. She said PAULINE HALL called and told her to turn her television on Channel 8, that she did so and learned of the shooting of President KENNEDY. RUBY called sometime thereafter to tell her of the shooting. She said she believes he was at the Dallas news office at the time. PAULINE HALL is believed to have called her once or twice to discuss the news later.

She stated RUBY called again later in the afternoon and she asked him to come to her apartment. He came by for a few minutes and on his departure she believes he went to the Carousel Club. RUBY called her later, possibly about 3:30 p.m., saying he was bringing some food to her apartment. He appeared at 4:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., perhaps even later, with huge quantities of food. During the period of his stay, she recalls RUBY called ANDREW ARMSTRONG, Jr., at the Carousel Club, Newspaper Reporter DON SAFRAN, and Dr. COLEMAN JACOBSON. He called JACOBSON to determine details of a service at the synagogue that evening. RUBY ate some of the food, wept, went to the bathroom and vomited. He is believed to have left at 7:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m., and to have gone to the synagogue via his apartment to bathe and dress.

PAULINE HALL called her several times during the evening. RUBY called her from Phil's Delicatessen sometime during the evening saying he was getting some sandwiches for the "station" which she believed to mean Radio Station KLIF. She said she has no recollection of any events during the remainder of November 22, 1963, and that it is likely she did not go to sleep until very late.

Mrs. GRANT said she has no specific recollection of awakening on the morning of November 23, 1963; that she did not leave her apartment during the entire day. She said RUBY called her possibly about 10:00 a.m. or 11:00 a.m. She recalls having no visitors during the day except RUBY who appeared during the afternoon. She recalled RUBY displayed three pictures of the "Impeach Earl Warren" sign. While there, RUBY called STANLEY KAUFMAN, Attorney, and discussed the pictures with him. She believes RUBY also talked to LEONARD WOODS, a musician who wanted a salary advance, and it is her recollection he either told WOODS to go to the Nichols Brothers Garage and pick up an envelope or that he called ANDREW ARMSTRONG, Jr., and told him to take \$10.00 to Nichols Brothers Garage for WOODS. She said she believes EMMA COLLINS, a waitress at the Vegas Club, called her during the evening. She said she received a call from RUBY possibly after midnight inquiring what she was doing and why she did not go to bed.

Mrs. GRANT said she did not hear from RUBY on the morning of November 24, 1963. She said she seems to recall LEONARD WOODS and ANDREW ARMSTRONG, Jr., both called during the morning inquiring for RUBY. She recalls a telephone call from MADELINE BLANEY, telephone AT 6-0223, who had formerly worked for her, and MADELINE invited her attention to television. She did not recall whether she had the set on or off but in any event she saw a scene at Dallas City Hall, heard what she thought was the name "John Logan," later "Ruby," and still later, "Jack Ruby," as the person who had shot OSWALD. She said apparently BLANEY had called to tell her RUBY had been identified as having shot OSWALD as MADELINE said something to the effect "I hated to be the one to tell you."

Mrs. GRANT stated she started screaming after learning her brother had shot OSWALD and that people came from all around to see what the problem was. These included neighbors. She said she was in a daze and that numerous persons were in and out of her apartment. She said she called some of her brothers and sisters. She specifically recalls PAULINE HALL coming to her apartment, that JIM HOLLAND, a neighbor, was in and out, and that television and newspaper reporters began to show up. She said she gave no thought of going to the Dallas Police Department until about 3:00 p.m. It took her quite a while to get dressed and she estimated she arrived at the Dallas Police Department at 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. She said she recalls going by the office of TOM HOWARD, Attorney, near Dallas City Hall, and believes she saw TONY ZOPPI, Newspaper Reporter, there. She said it is her recollection JIM UNDERWOOD, a television reporter, arranged for a car for her to go, accompanied by PAULINE HALL, to Dallas Police Department. PAULINE's boy friend, BILL RAINBOW, stayed at the apartment, and he and HALL remained with her during the night.

She said she recalls admitting JIM UNDERWOOD, above, and a "New York Times" reporter to her apartment. She recalls she talked to two Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents during the evening who were possibly waiting at her apartment when she returned from the Police Department. She recalls VIVIAN and BILL HARRIS, personal friends, showed up at her apartment, both in a drunken condition. She said she has no immediate recollection of any other particular visitors, telephone calls, or other activities.

Mrs. GRANT said she had received a call from a reporter for "The Dallas Times Herald" newspaper on this date telling her he wanted to let her know an article by him would appear in the July 8, 1964, issue, indicating RUBY had told her on Friday night, November 22, 1963, he was going to kill OSWALD and that she encouraged him to do so. She said this is absolutely false, that she had no such conversation with RUBY on November 22, 1963, or at any other time.

FBI

Date: 6/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (44-430) (P)
 SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, Aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka - VICTIM
 CIVIL RIGHTS
 OO: Dallas

Re: WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF, Aka
 INFORMATION CONCERNING ALLEGED
 ASSOCIATION BETWEEN GENERAL
 EDWIN A. WALKER and JACK L. RUBY

Re Bureau teletype dated 6/12/64 to Oklahoma City
 and Dallas.

Enclosed to Bureau: Original and 14 copies of
 letterhead memorandum, dated June 26, 1964, at Oklahoma
 City, Oklahoma, captioned as above.

Enclosed to Dallas: 15 copies each of items 1
 through 5, and 2 copies of item 6, as follows:

- 1) Insert - Predication
- 2) FD-302 - PEGGY MARIE DUFF, dated 6/16/64
- 3) FD-302 - WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF, 6/23/64
- 4) FD-302 MARION W. OSBORNE, 6/19/64
- 5) FD-302, - CLYDE J. WATTS, 6/17/64
- 6) Letterhead memorandum, dated 6/26/64,
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, captioned as above.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 15)

3 - Dallas (Enc. 77) (44-1639)

3 - Oklahoma City

(1 - 100-10461)

(1 - 105-783)

(1 - 62-2757)

DHB:bnm

(9)

REC-56

ST-108

15 JUL 30 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

OC 44-430

Two copies of the letterhead memorandum are supplied to Dallas in order that one may be placed in Dallas 44-1639, it being noted that Dallas is reporting this matter in Dallas 100-10461. The Bureau is supplied 15 copies of the letterhead memorandum, the same as is required by Dallas for the FD-302's.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
June 26, 1964

WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF, Also Known As
William McEwan McDuff, "Sandy,"
"Scottie," "Scotty"
INFORMATION CONCERNING ALLEGED
ASSOCIATION BETWEEN GENERAL EDWIN A. WALKER
AND JACK L. RUBY

Investigation concerning William McEwan Duff and subsequent information which he reported has been predicated on information supplied on December 10, 1963, by Mr. Joe Loria, a Restaurant operator, Dallas, Texas. Mr. Loria advised that some 7 or 8 months previously he had seen an individual known to him only as "Scottie" -- subsequently identified as Duff -- with an individual believed to have been Lee Harvey Oswald. Mr. Loria, who had based his identification on photographs of Oswald which had appeared in Dallas newspapers, advised that he could recall only one time that he thought he had seen Oswald and "Scottie" together.

On January 24, 1964, William McEwan Duff, U. S. Army Serial Number RA 18 678 666, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, identified as "Scottie," was interviewed concerning his reported association with Oswald, an allegation which he denied. On this occasion he reported employment during the period November, 1962, to about April, 1963, in the household of General Edwin A. Walker, Dallas, Texas. Concerning Jack Ruby, Duff stated on January 24, 1964, that he had seen many photographs of Ruby in the newspapers; that he was positive he had never seen Ruby at any place, and had no information about him. He said he had never been in Ruby's night club in Dallas. On May 25, 1964, however, Duff laid claim to an association between Ruby and General Edwin A. Walker, alleging that he had seen Ruby at the Walker residence, according to information supplied by James R. Cantrell, Special Agent, Secret Service, U. S. Treasury Department, at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as follows:

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121 JAN 31973

William McEwan Duff

On May 26, 1964, James R. Cantrell, Special Agent, Secret Service, U. S. Treasury Department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised that in an interview of William McEwan Duff on May 25, 1964, Duff had claimed evidence of an association between Jack Ruby and General Edwin A. Walker, Dallas, Texas; that during the period December, 1962, through March, 1963, while Duff was employed by General Walker and resided in his home, Ruby visited on the basis of about once a month, each time in the company of two unidentified white males, arriving in a Ford car, not further described.

Duff claimed identification of Ruby through photographs, having heard him addressed only as Jack. The others he described as follows:

- (1) White male, mid 30's, 5'11" to 6', weighing 145 pounds, dark receding hair; said to be a member of John Birch Society.
- (2) White male, in late 40's, heavy build, dark complexion.

Duff advised that the three had always convened with Walker in the living room of the Walker residence. Duff at no time overheard their conversation.

When questioned concerning other witnesses, Duff said it is possible others in the Walker household, whom he could not name, might have identified Ruby, but he considered it doubtful they would assist, out of loyalty to General Walker. He mentioned one Bob Sutton as a possible witness. Sutton, employed by a paper or printing firm in Dallas, was said to have visited at the Walker residence.

Duff had no explanation as to why he had not reported this in previous interviews, both by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and of the Secret Service, other than to state a fear of General Walker. He said he felt that he knew too much of Walker's operation and of the persons visiting his residence, intimating that Walker was diverting funds collected for the John Birch Society to a personal account at the Highland Park Bank, Dallas, Texas.

William McEwan Duff

Duff said he had known nothing of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Agent Cantrell said that his receipt of this information from Duff, predicated on an earlier interview on April 8, 1964, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and several subsequent telephone calls, both from Duff and his wife, Peggy Marie Duff, indicate Duff may be using this means to impress his wife and to restore their marital relationship. Duff's wife had threatened divorce on grounds he had misrepresented his background, even claiming to have the rank of Captain in the U. S. Army.

Duff had called Agent Cantrell on long distance telephone from Lawton, Oklahoma, on May 20, 1964, to advise that the man who had offered him \$10,000 to kill General Walker had been following him at Lawton; that he, in turn, had followed this man to the Capri Motel, Lawton, Oklahoma, where he established that the man was Cliff Roberts of the Oklahoma Crime Bureau. Roberts had interviewed Mrs. Duff, informing her that warrants were outstanding for Duff. Cantrell said the purpose of Duff's call was to enlist his aid in clearing this matter with Mrs. Duff; to inform her that no warrants were outstanding. In a later call on the same evening, Duff had put Mrs. Duff on the telephone for this purpose, although it had taken three or four minutes to do so, the two in an apparent argument. At this time, Mrs. Duff had asked that Cantrell call her on the following day at her office. She is said to have been employed for some 17 years by the Consolidated Supply Company, Lawton, Oklahoma. She railed against Duff, stating he had lied to her.

Cantrell said on the following day he had been unsuccessful in reaching Mrs. Duff. On May 25, 1964, he received a long distance telephone call from Mrs. Duff in which she stated her husband had vital information in the case concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. A meeting was arranged on that evening at the police station in Chickasha, Oklahoma. It was at this time that Duff, in the presence of his wife, related the information concerning the alleged association of Jack Ruby and General Edwin A. Walker.

William McEwan Duff

Agent Cantrell said he had taken Duff aside in an effort to establish the truth, pointing out that if the information were found not to be true, Duff could be subject to prosecution. He invited Duff to change his story, if it were not the truth, while maintaining the fiction to his wife. Duff insisted on its truth and volunteered that he would submit to a polygraph examination if desired. Duff requested that the polygraph examination await his discharge from the Army on June 1, 1964, on grounds of fraudulent enlistment. He claimed to have been in the Air Force from December, 1957, to December, 1960, and had not so indicated when enlisting in the Army.

Agent Cantrell advised he had been informed by Cliff Roberts, Oklahoma Crime Bureau, that Duff had been examined by psychiatrists at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and had been diagnosed as a pathological liar.

On June 12, 1964, Peggy Marie Duff, 1213 Lawton Street (Elgin 5-8009), Lawton, Oklahoma, a civilian employee of the U. S. Army in the Consolidated Supply Department (Elgin 1-4208), at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, advised of the following in a telephone conversation initiated for the purpose of locating William McEwan Duff for interview.

Mrs. Duff said that she is now divorced from William McEwan Duff, a divorce filed by her attorney, J. Merrill Oakes, on February 14, 1964, in Comanche County, Lawton, Oklahoma, effective June 3, 1964.

Duff, she said, had been discharged from the U. S. Army at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, on June 2, 1964, under Section 606 for fraudulent enlistment and has left the Lawton area.

Although Mrs. Duff said she had not seen Duff since June 3, 1964, he had called her on the telephone on June 12, 1964, from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. At this time Duff, who would not give his address, perhaps because he is to pay \$100 per month alimony in connection with his divorce, advised Mrs. Duff that he had secured employment at Oklahoma City through General Clyde Watts whom he described as an attorney at Oklahoma City and counsel for General Edwin A. Walker, Dallas, Texas. Duff claimed that he was living at the time with an elderly friend of General Watts, a friend who was retired. In order that Mrs. Duff might return a telephone call which he had requested, Duff supplied the

William McEwan Duff

telephone number for the residence of this individual with whom he said he was residing; the telephone number being Victor 3-3075.

Mrs. Duff stated that on the evening of June 12, 1964, she had called the number VI 3-3075 at Oklahoma City to contact Duff. The telephone was answered by an individual who sounded as though he were elderly and who had summoned Duff to the telephone by addressing him as "Bill." Mrs. Duff said that this was a collect telephone call to the number, charges which Duff accepted, and that the call lasted for well over an hour, terminating at about 12:25 a.m., June 13, 1964.

In her conversation with Duff at this time, Mrs. Duff said that she had reminded Duff that he was to contact Agent James R. Cantrell, Special Agent of the Secret Service at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, for purposes of taking the polygraph examination to which he had agreed following his discharge from the military for fraudulent enlistment. According to Mrs. Duff, Duff responded to this by saying "You notify Cantrell, and I'll be gone." Mrs. Duff stated that she would judge by this statement by Duff that he had no intention of pursuing this matter in which he had alleged that Jack Ruby had visited the residence of General Walker on occasion during Duff's employment in the Walker residence.

Mrs. Duff stated she had no additional information concerning the current allegation by Duff and had no information other than as related concerning his whereabouts. She advised that should Duff contact her at any time in the future, she would notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation immediately.

On June 12, 1964, James D. Andrews, 1st Sergeant, F Battery, 1st Training Battalion, U. S. A. T., Fort Sill, Oklahoma, advised that William McEwan Duff had been discharged under Section 606 -- Fraudulent Enlistment -- on June 2, 1964.

On June 12, 1964, Private First Class William H. Grim, Transfer Point, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, advised that Duff's personnel file had been forwarded to the Department of the Army on June 3, 1964.

William McEwan Duff

On June 16, 1964, William McEwan Duff, 1211 Tedford Way, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised that since the date of his previous interview on January 24, 1964, with a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Lawton, Oklahoma, he had been discharged from the U. S. Army, divorced from his wife Peggy Marie Duff and had moved to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as of June 2, 1964.

With regard to his current status, Mr. Duff said that he had been discharged from the U. S. Army at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, on June 2, 1964, under Section 606, Fraudulent Enlistment, for the reason he had failed to disclose on his enlistment that he previously had served in the Air Force from which he had been discharged for failure to adapt. He said his wife had filed for divorce at Lawton, Oklahoma, in February, 1964, a divorce effective June 2, 1964.

Duff said a week before moving to Oklahoma City he had visited General Clyde Watts, an Oklahoma City attorney, who is counsel for General Edwin A. Walker by whom Duff had been employed in 1962 and 1963 at Dallas, Texas. He said he had met General Watts when the General had visited General Walker in Dallas.

It had been through General Watts that he had obtained temporary living quarters with Marion W. Osborne at 1211 Tedford Way, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Osborne being a friend of General Watts. With the same recommendation he had obtained temporary employment at a firm managed by Mr. Osborne at the Paul T. Blakeney Company, 330 Northeast 38th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, a firm which distributes and repairs lawn mowers of commercial and home type. Mr. Duff said he anticipates General Watts will find employment for him as a heavy equipment operator in road construction at Oklahoma City by reason of his former association with General Walker.

Mr. Duff said that the information that he previously had related and would now relate was based on that gained in connection with his employment by

William McEwan Duff

General Edwin A. Walker from November, 1962, to April, 1963. He said he had been employed by General Walker as his "batman." He defined batman as a British military term for an orderly, valet, or personal aide, stating he previously had had such experience in England. Mr. Duff said he had applied for the job on impulse as one day he had passed the residence of General Walker in Dallas, a house which he had identified by the flags of the United States and Texas flying in front of the house, along with the name of the General. He said he had known nothing of General Walker until he had gone to Dallas; that he had learned of General Walker through newspaper accounts of the activities of the General. He said he had applied for the job in a personal contact with General Walker, who had been summoned by a volunteer aide when Duff had appeared at the door; that he had supplied no references; none were asked.

Mr. Duff said that his duties at the Walker residence largely concerned looking after the personal needs of the General, including cooking and chauffeuring for him. He said his day started each morning with the raising of the two flags in front of the house, and concluded when the house was locked and the General retired. Duff said that he was quartered upstairs, the front room to the left. He received no remuneration, only room, board and other personal requirements. Although he had access to the entire house, General Walker and his volunteer workers would use care that Duff neither saw correspondence nor overheard conversations of a business nature.

Duff said that during this period and in performance of his duties, he observed that Walker had numerous visitors.

When photographs of Jack Ruby appeared in the newspaper in November, 1963, after his shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald, Mr. Duff said he believed him to be one

of two individuals who had visited at the WALKER residence once each month in December, 1962, January and February, 1963. Mr. DUFF said that he is "not sure" of his identification; that there is "doubt in his mind"; that he "would not swear definitely" as to his identification of this individual as JACK RUBY. He said there are a lot of men who look like RUBY, adding "I saw one (of RUBY's likeness) in Oklahoma City the other day."

Mr. DUFF said that what identification he had made was on the basis of personal appearance only, a likeness which he had noted upon seeing the photographs of RUBY in the newspapers; that never had he heard Gen. WALKER or anyone else in WALKER's household mention RUBY in any respect nor had he any other basis which would indicate an association between JACK RUBY and Gen. WALKER.

Mr. DUFF stated that to his knowledge the two individuals in question had visited on these three occasions only, each time in the late afternoon at about 4:30 p.m. In December and January he had not observed their arrival but had only seen their departure, observing them as they stood at the doorway conversing with Gen. WALKER for several minutes after emerging from the sitting room where they had conversed behind the closed French doors. Mr. DUFF stated that he had heard none of the conversation. He said WALKER always conducted his business in this manner, not wishing to be disturbed. On the occasion of the third visit of these individuals in February, 1963, DUFF said he had seen them arrive, parking a 1958 Ford at the corner. Mr. DUFF was not able to provide further description of the Ford vehicle. Mr. DUFF said his view of the man whom he thought to be JACK RUBY was only a profile and view of the man's back only.

Mr. DUFF described the man whom he had considered might be JACK RUBY as follows:

White male American, 40 to 50 years of age, 5'8", 125 pounds, grayish white hair, wearing a business suit. DUFF described this individual as being very thin in appearance.

The second individual DUFF described as a white male American, in his late 40s, 5'11" to 6', 210 pounds, with an evident paunch. This man had very black hair and was believed to have been of Italian or Mexican descent according to DUFF. He was described as wearing a dark business suit. Neither man carried brief cases or dispatch cases of any type.

Mr. DUFF stated that he previously had not informed of this possible association between JACK RUBY and General WALKER based on his personal identification because on the occasion of his interview in January, 1964, he had been interviewed at the hospital at Fort Sill and was more concerned about his personal welfare and physical condition than the matter which he reported.

Mr. DUFF reiterated that while he cannot now be certain that the individual who visited WALKER actually was JACK RUBY, in his view, this possibility alone was sufficient to require his reporting it to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He volunteered to take a polygraph test concerning the matters which he had reported.

Mr. DUFF was asked whether or not he was acquainted with one ANDRE ANGELES. Mr. DUFF said he was not acquainted with such an individual and knew of none in his acquaintance-ship who had traveled to Dallas, Texas on November 22, 1963.

DUFF stated that never had he seen nor had he been in any association with LEE HARVEY OSWALD; that he has never seen anyone of OSWALD's description at the residence of Gen. WALKER.

Mr. DUFF stated that he had left the employment of WALKER because of friction between himself and several women of the office staff. He said he was supposed to have time off from his present duties when the General was away but the women on the staff became very demanding of him in expecting that he make coffee, tea and expecting him to do other chores for them. He said he finally had had enough of this and left.

William McEwan Duff

Mr. Duff stated that in the event a later interview might be required, he would advise of any change of address in order that he might be located readily.

It is noted that information, as originally obtained from Special Agent James R. Cantrell, U. S. Secret Service, as reported herein, indicated the presence of two men with the individual believed to have been Jack Ruby, on the occasions of the reported visits to the residence of General Walker. Mr. Duff advised there was not a third man, only two, one whom he thought might have been Ruby. He said if three men had been reported, it was in error.

On June 16, 1964, Mr. Marion W. Osborne, 1211 Tedford Way, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, employed as manager for the Paul T. Blakeney Company, 330 Northeast 38th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised he had given temporary residence and employment to William McEwan Duff upon the recommendation of General Clyde Watts, an attorney for the Blakeney firm, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Mr. Osborne, who advised he had been general manager of the Twentieth Century Fox Films, Inc., at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, from 1925 until he retired several years ago, said he knew nothing of the background of Mr. Duff or of the basis for Duff's interview sought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On June 16, 1964, Clyde J. Watts, attorney, 219 Couch Drive, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, contacted the Oklahoma City Office by telephone from Fort Worth, Texas, and furnished the following information:

William Duff contacted Watts in Oklahoma City on approximately June 7, 1964, indicating he had just been discharged from the Army by reason of fraudulent enlistment, and was in need of employment.

Watts had known Duff to be formerly associated with former General Edwin Walker in Dallas, Texas, and believed Duff possibly had information concerning the assassination attempt on General Walker. Watts believed that if he kept Duff around where he could talk with him there would be a

William McEwan Duff

chance Duff would reveal his knowledge of the Walker assassination attempt. Watts contacted a friend at the Paul Blakeney Company, a lawn mower service company in Oklahoma City, obtaining a job for Duff.

Interviewed on a previous occasion, January 8, 1964, Mr. Watts had advised of the following concerning William McEwan Duff, information he had gained as counsel and friend of General Edwin A. Walker:

Mr. Watts advised he is a long-time personal friend of Edwin A. Walker, Dallas, Texas, former General of the United States Army; that he presently is acting as legal counsel for General Walker.

In the Spring of 1963, shortly after someone shot at General Walker in his home in Dallas, Texas, Watts hired two private investigators in Oklahoma City to go to Dallas and attempt to ascertain the identity of the person who had shot at Walker. These investigators were Bill Keester, former member of the Oklahoma City Police Department, and Cliff Roberts, former Oklahoma State Narcotics Bureau Agent.

During the investigation conducted by Keester and Roberts, information was received that one Bill Duff, a Scotsman, who was at one time employed by Walker or Walker's staff, had allegedly remarked he was the person who had shot at Walker. Keester and Roberts made contact with Bill Duff without disclosing their true identity or capacity as private detectives, and offered Duff \$5,000 to shoot General Walker. Duff was interested in the proposition and discussed with Keester and Roberts a plan to shoot General Walker. A tape recording was made of the discussion and this recording, along with the results of the investigation by Keester and Roberts, was turned over to the Dallas Police Department. At no time did Duff ever admit to Keester and Roberts that he was the person who had previously attempted to shoot General Walker. At the time Keester and Roberts were in contact with Bill Duff, he resided at 5420 Lewis Street, Dallas, Texas.

On January 16, 1964, Cliff Roberts, Investigator, Oklahoma State Crime Bureau, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, was interviewed concerning his employment as a private investigator

William McEwan Duff

by Clyde J. Watts, attorney, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, representing General Edwin A. Walker. He had been retained, he said, with an associate, Bill Keester, for purposes of investigating the attempted shooting of General Walker. In connection with this matter, he had conducted investigation concerning William McEwan Duff, offering Duff \$5,000 to shoot Walker, in an effort to establish whether he had information concerning the earlier attempt. During the discussions with Duff relative to this plan, Duff never made any admissions which would indicate he was guilty of the earlier shooting, although he attempted to show some knowledge, in an apparent attempt to impress Roberts and Keester. Roberts said he considered Duff to be a "complete phoney" in every respect, and was convinced he had gone along with Roberts and Keester merely in an attempt to get some money out of them.

Investigation concerning William McEwan Duff has disclosed the following background data concerning him:

William McEwan Duff was born November 4, 1931, at Grangemouth, Shropshire, Scotland, and on January 24, 1964, was serving in the United States Army at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. He is enlisted under serial number RA 18 678 666 and was connected with Battery D, First Training Battalion, USATC-FA, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Duff, when interviewed on January 24, 1964, claimed he had been a member of the British Army, the "Argyles," an infantry unit, from 1949 to 1952. He worked for a number of years for the British National Railroad as an engine driver, and came to Dallas, Texas, in November, 1962. He said at that time the newspapers were full of news of General Edwin A. Walker and he felt he might get a job with the General as his "Batman." Duff, according to his own statement, went to the General's home in Dallas, was hired, and resided at the Walker house as an employee from November, 1962, to April, 1963. He left the employ of General Walker because of friction with a woman on the General's staff.

In August, 1963, he left Dallas and went to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, where he enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to Fort Polk, Louisiana, for basic training, and on December 10, 1963, left Fort Polk and went to Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

William McEwan Duff

He claimed in July, 1963, he was investigated by the Dallas Police Department in connection with the attempted shooting of General Walker. He said he took a lie detector test and was "completely cleared" as a result. He is reportedly a former chauffeur and handyman for General Walker.

Duff is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	November 4, 1931
Place of Birth	Grangemount, Sterlingshire, Scotland
Citizenship Status	Entered the United States in 1957, alien registration number A11330675
Height	5 feet 9 inches
Weight	150 pounds
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown and receding
Relatives:	
Father	Deceased
Sister	Margaret Lawson, 715 West Mission, Alhambra, California
Brother	Robert Duff, living near Long Beach, California
Uncle	William McEwan, 7614 Glendon Way South, San Gabriel, California
Relative (possibly ex-wife)	Judie Loraine Duff, Post Office Box 253, Broadus, Montana
Characteristics	Described as "con man," pathological liar and lazy
FBI Number	483264E
Dallas Police	
Department Number	52495
Los Angeles Police	
Department Number	B743533
Former Wife	PEGGY MARIE DUFF 1213 Lawton Street Lawton, Oklahoma

Jack Ruby
44-24016
Section 73

copy
2

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
COURTESY THE ARPC

FBI

Date: 6/12/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

Handwritten: 2/11/64
21 6/16/64
page 58

ReBuairtel 6/3/64 which transmitted letter of President's Commission 6/1/64 requesting examination of military records for identification and interviews with non-commissioned officers and supervisors of RUBY while in military service.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum to which are attached copies of FD-302 report of interview with CLIFTON R. COLLINS, Dallas, Texas, 6/10/64, concerning his knowledge in this regard.

Little Rock Office has been requested to interview former Sergeant JOHN PAUL JONES, Prairie View, Arkansas, as to his knowledge of RUBY in military service and identities of superiors.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas

MCC:vm
(5)

C. C. Wick

REC 30

44-24016-1708

EX-114

17 JUN 14 1964

Handwritten: G. J. [unclear]

58 JUL 15 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 12, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM

Attached is a report of interview with Clifton R. Collins, Dallas, Texas, who had previously informed he knew Jack L. Ruby as Jack Rubenstein when both were stationed at Chatham Field, Georgia, during military service.

This interview was conducted in an effort to identify non-commissioned officers and superiors of Rubenstein in order that they may be interviewed, in accordance with the request in a letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, dated June 1, 1964.

Attachment

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21 JAN :21973

Date 6/11/64

1

CLIFTON R. COLLINS, 8107 San Cristobal, employed at Guiberson, 1000 Forest Avenue, Dallas, Texas, was reinterviewed concerning his knowledge of JACK RUBY's background and temperament. COLLINS advised as follows:

From December, 1944 to September, 1945, he was assigned to Squadron H, Chatham Field, AAF, attached to Headquarters Group, Savannah, Georgia. COLLINS' rank at the time was Staff Sergeant. During this period, he recalls JACK RUBENSTEIN was a Buck Sergeant in the same outfit and, as such, was assigned to the task of servicing aircraft, specifically P-51's. COLLINS stated RUBENSTEIN was an acquaintance, rather than a buddy or a friend.

COLLINS recalled the following men as having known JACK RUBENSTEIN during this period of time:

Sergeant JOHN PAUL JONES. COLLINS thought JONES last resided at Prairie View, Arkansas.

PFC FRIEDMAN, first name unrecalled. COLLINS recalled FRIEDMAN was a native of New Jersey.

Staff Sergeant CHARLES HUNNICUTT. COLLINS recalled HUNNICUTT was a native of New York.

COLLINS was unable to recall any commissioned or non-commissioned officers who exercised supervision over JACK RUBENSTEIN.

At one time during the interview, COLLINS advised he thought RUBENSTEIN was an "odd ball." When asked to characterize this phrase, he replied he seemed to remember RUBENSTEIN fancied himself as a promoter and considered himself above the average GI. COLLINS was unable to recall anything further concerning this trend of thought. COLLINS said he seems to recall RUBENSTEIN was always ready for a fight and appeared to be quite aggressive. RUBENSTEIN was willing to tackle anything if he could benefit

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on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent EDWARD DENNIS KENNEY/eah

Date dictated 6/11/64

2

DL 44-1639

himself. However, COLLINS advised that his reading of recent news items concerning RUBY may have colored his thinking concerning RUBY's aggressiveness.

COLLINS was questioned regarding specific examples of RUBY's quick temper, his sensitive nature, his sexual life while in the Army, criminal associates and/or acts, and political beliefs. COLLINS could not recall anything concerning these topics.

COLLINS recalled meeting RUBENSTEIN on Ervay Street in Dallas about fourteen years ago. They conversed from three to five minutes. COLLINS was unable to recall the details of this conversation. COLLINS stated this was the last time he saw JACK RUBY.

7/9/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Hines

TO SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016) - 1709

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. DASH VICTIM.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION HAS ADVISED THAT THE REPORT OF SA CLEMENTS DATED NOVEMBER THIRTY SIXTYTHREE, PAGE SEVEN FIVE FOUR, REVEALS THAT AT THE TIME OF RUBY'S ARREST THE BACK SEAT OF HIS CAR CONTAINED COPIES OF THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS AND FORT WORTH STAR DASH TELEGRAM FOR NOVEMBER TWENTY, SIXTYTHREE, AN ADVERTISEMENT FOR HLH PRODUCTS, SEVERAL QUOTE LIFE LINE END QUOTE RADIO TRANSCRIPTS AND A WALL STREET JOURNAL DATED NOVEMBER EIGHTEEN, SIXTYTHREE. PHOTOGRAPHS MADE BY YOUR OFFICE ON JUNE ONE AND TWO, SIXTYFOUR, OF ITEMS IN RUBY'S POSSESSION AT THE TIME OF HIS ARREST DO NOT APPEAR TO SHOW THESE ITEMS. THE COMMISSION REQUESTS THAT WE MAKE APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION AND FORWARD, IF POSSIBLE, ACCURATE COPIES OF THOSE PAPERS AS THEY WERE WHEN FOUND IN RUBY'S CAR AND THAT WE ADVISE THE COMMISSION IF ALL PROPERTY FOUND IN RUBY'S CAR HAS BEEN LOCATED AND PHOTOGRAPHED.

JWH:job
(3)

Tolson _____
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Mohr _____
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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
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Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

JUL 15 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 9 1964

TELETYPE

REC'D - READING ROOM

JUL 9 3 25 PM '64

Teletype to SAC, Dallas
RE: JACK L. RUBY

UPON RECEIPT, CONTACT DISTRICT ATTORNEY WADE AND THE DALLAS PD IN AN EFFORT TO LOCATE THE ITEMS MENTIONED AND PHOTOGRAPH OR OBTAIN APPROPRIATE COPIES OF THESE ARTICLES AS THEY WERE WHEN FOUND IN RUBY'S CAR IF POSSIBLE. IF THE ORIGINAL ITEMS CANNOT BE LOCATED, OBTAIN COPIES FROM OTHER SOURCES AND SUBMIT BY APPROPRIATE LHM SETTING FORTH SPECIFICALLY EFFORTS MADE TO LOCATE THE ITEMS AND THE NATURE AND SOURCE OF THE ITEMS ACTUALLY SUBMITTED. ALSO CHECK THE INVENTORY IN THE REPORT OF SA CLEMENTS DATED NOVEMBER THIRTY AGAINST THE ITEMS PHOTOGRAPHED ON JUNE ONE AND TWO TO DETERMINE IF ALL ITEMS INITIALLY INVENTORIED HAVE BEEN PHOTOGRAPHED. IF NOT, SIMILAR EFFORT AS ABOVE SHOULD BE MADE TO OBTAIN THESE ITEMS FOR PHOTOGRAPHING. IF THEY CANNOT BE LOCATED, INCLUDE YOUR EFFORTS TO LOCATE THEM IN YOUR LHM. HANDLE. EXPEDITE.

NOTE: On 11/28/63, the Dallas PD made available Ruby's automobile for inspection by Bureau Agents. The car was thoroughly inspected and the Agents inventoried all items in the car. The Agents at no time took custody or control of the car or its contents. The Commission, by letter 5/28/64, advised that arrangements had been made through District Attorney Wade and the DL PD for the Bureau to photograph all property in their possession seized from Ruby at the time of his arrest. At Commission's request we photographed items furnished to us by Wade and the PD on June 1 and 2 and Commission points out that the above items were not among those photographed. It should be noted the Bureau has never at any time had custody and control of property seized from Ruby, has accepted no responsibility for maintenance of this property and cannot be held accountable. This will be specifically pointed out to the Commission along with the results of this requested inquiry.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 9 1964

TELETYPE

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

✓ JUL 6 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Previous reports of your office reveal that, at the time Jack Ruby was arrested, the back seat of his car contained copies of the Dallas Morning News and Fort Worth Star - Telegram for November 20, 1963, an advertisement for HHH Products, several undated "Life line" radio transcripts, and a Wall Street Journal of November 18, 1963 addressed to Mr. J. E. Bradshaw. (Clements Report November 30, 1963 p. 754).

Xerox copies of papers photographed by your Bureau and already forwarded to this Commission do not appear to show such newspapers. I would appreciate your making an appropriate investigation and forwarding, if possible, accurate copies of those papers as they were when found in Ruby's car. Please also advise the Commission if all of the property found in Ruby's car has been located by your Bureau for photographing. (See Clements Report, November 30, 1963, pp. 752-760).

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX-114

REC-17

JUL 8 1964

JUL 8 1964

JUL 14 1964

J.W. HINES
44-1114-1709

STK

July 10, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

75
Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter of July 2, 1964, enclosing the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements, dated June 26, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, relating to the case entitled "Jack L. Ruby; Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim, Civil Rights."

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated June 26, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois; two copies of a memorandum dated June 22, 1964, at Boston, Massachusetts; two copies of a memorandum dated June 20, 1964, at Buffalo, New York; and two copies of a memorandum dated June 25, 1964, at New York, New York, setting forth the results of interviews with persons who were in service at the time Ruby was in service and are known to have transferred with Ruby from one unit to another.

Also enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated June 17, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, setting forth investigation concerning the Selective Service record of Ruby.

This concludes the investigation requested in your letter of June 1, 1964, concerning the activities of Jack Ruby while he was in military service.

REC-17 44-24016-1710

Very sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

COMM-FBI

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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (10)

JWH:job
(7)

38 JUL 15 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

EX-101
JUL 14 1964

JUL 14 1964

NOTE: Commission by letter 6/1/64, requested that we locate and interview the noncommissioned officers who supervised Ruby while he was in service. Through military records we identified 379 such persons who served in the same units with Ruby but did not necessarily supervise him. Sixteen of these persons were determined to have transferred with Ruby and would have been most likely to know him. The Commission was advised that we would interview these 16 and they agreed by letter 6/26/64 that it would be sufficient. Several of the 16 did know Ruby and furnished information concerning him. The request also included a check of his Selective Service records in Chicago which was done.

July 10, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter dated June 24, 1964, requesting investigation on the basis of information furnished to you by Mrs. Eileen Kaminsky, sister of Jack Ruby, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated June 27, 1964, at St. Louis, Missouri, and two copies of a memorandum dated June 28, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the desired information.

This concludes the investigation requested in your letter of June 24, 1964. REC-17 44-24015-711

Sincerely yours, JUL 13 1964

BY COURIER SVC.

JUL 10

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (4)

JWH:job
(7)

NOTE:

Eileen Kaminsky apparently wrote the Commission stating that a Mrs. Tice of Dallas talked to Jack Ruby at the Parkland Hospital on 11/22/63, at which time he said he would be willing to donate his kidney to Governor Connally. She also said that Tom Alyea of Station WFAA, Dallas, interviewed officer P.T. Dean after Dean testified at the Ruby trial and Dean told him a different story from the one he testified to. Mrs. Tice interviewed and stated she was not acquainted with Ruby but after seeing his pictures in the papers she thought she had seen him at Parkland Hospital on 11/22/63. We have conducted extensive investigation which established that Ruby could not have been at Parkland Hospital on 11/22/63 and Ruby denies having been there. Alyea interviewed and states that he did not hear Dean's testimony at the trial but questioned him concerning a statement he saw in the paper attributed to Dean which time Dean indicated the newspaper statement was not an accurate quote.

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUL 10 12 34 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 7/1/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

1 - Mr. Herndon, 7330
1 - Office, 7133
1 - Mr. Conrad

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, VICTIM;
CIVIL RIGHTS

Tolson ✓
Belmont ✓
Mohr ✓
Casper ✓
Callahan ✓
Conrad ✓
Evans ✓
Malley ✓
Rosen ✓
Tavel ✓
Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holmes ✓
Gandy ✓

Memorandum of 6/11/64, Mr. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, advised that the President's Commission would send a letter to the Bureau outlining the area of questioning to be covered in the polygraph interview of Ruby. It was recommended and approved by the Director that Bureau polygraph examiners confer with the proper representative of the Commission to prepare for the polygraph examination.

The letter from the Commission containing 21 suggested questions dated 6/25/64 (attached) has been received and studied in the Laboratory. There are a considerable number of questions and items which are not in suitable form for the polygraph technique and which should be resolved. In line with the above memorandum, it is desirable for the Laboratory polygraph examiners to confer with the appropriate representative of the Commission and revise the questions into a suitable form. Additional necessary arrangements can also be worked out at this time.

RECOMMENDATION:

If approved, the Laboratory will contact an appropriate representative of the President's Commission to review and revise the questions submitted and to make the necessary arrangements for polygraph examination of Ruby.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley, Rm. 5710
- 1 - Mr. McGowan, Rm. 2712
- 1 - Mr. Hines, Rm. 2264

BPH:KO (9)

EX-114

JUL 13 1964

REC-17

OK. Just don't
prolong the
argument.

and Mr. Malley

1712

72

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, VICTIM;
CIVIL RIGHTS

DATE: July 2, 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Herndon

Tolson _____
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Conrad _____
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Malley _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Reference memorandum dated 7/1/64 from Jevons to Conrad recommended that the appropriate representative of the President's Commission be contacted to review and revise questions submitted by the President's Commission in connection with the polygraph interview of Ruby.

It was determined on July 1 that Mr. Arlen Specter, staff member of the President's Commission who is to handle this interview for the Commission, was in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His secretary called Malley July 2 and advised that Mr. Specter would not return to Washington before Monday at the earliest. She stated that Mr. Specter would call Malley from Philadelphia some time Monday and set up a definite time for a meeting with him concerning the polygraph interview of Ruby.

JRM/pah
(6)

EX-114

REC-17

-1713

JUL 13 1964

53 JUL 13 1964

F B I

Date: 7/8/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____ AIRMAIL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM
CR

Text

EVA GRANT, RUBY's sister, interviewed today re another matter and stated "The Dallas Times Herald" reporter had told her article would appear indicating RUBY told her on Friday night, 11/22/63, he was going to kill OSWALD and she encouraged him to do it. She said this is absolutely false.

Article in today's issue of above newspaper states in effect that an informed source had said RUBY mentioned shooting OSWALD to GRANT and she had tried to talk him out of it. GRANT is quoted as saying conversation never took place.

Article also includes statement RUBY reportedly asked WARREN for lie detector test. States Attorney PHIL BURLESON, Defense Attorney, states would object to test because RUBY is mentally deranged and tests would not be effective.

Text

- ③ - Bureau
2 - Dallas

MCC:vm
(5).

EX-105 REC-28

44-1639-1714
16 JUL 10 1964

58 JUL 15 1964

C.C. Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date: 6/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel 6/25/64 transmitting letter of President's Commission, 6/24/64, relative to information furnished to Commission by EILEEN KAMINSKY.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum concerning the two points mentioned in Commission's letter. EVA GRANT, RUBY's sister, had furnished information relative to Mrs. WILMA TICE prior to receipt of Commission's letter. Mrs. TICE has been interviewed by St. Louis Office and letterhead memorandum submitted.

③ - Bureau (Enc. 10) ENCLOSURE 2 - Commission
2 - Dallas 20 1 - G R T'S

MCC:vm
(5)

*Let sent pc
11/1/64 - GWT/rk*

EX-105

REC-28

44-24016-1715

JUL 2 1964

— 13 —

cc - WCH

55 JUL 15 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 29, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM

The investigation reported herein was based on requests in a letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, dated June 24, 1964, for interviews with (1) Mrs. Wilma Tice, who, according to Mrs. Eileen Kaminsky, sister of Jack L. Ruby, had stated she saw Ruby at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963, and (2) Tom Alyea, WFAA-TV, Dallas, Texas, who had reportedly told Mrs. Kaminsky that Sergeant P. T. Dean of the Dallas Police Department had related to Alyea facts at variance with Dean's testimony at Ruby's trial.

Attached are results of interview with Eva Grant relative to the statement attributed to Mrs. Wilma Tice. Mrs. Tice has been interviewed at St. Louis, Missouri. Also attached is a report of interview with Thomas (Tom) Alyea.

Attachments

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

Date 6/29/641

EVA GRANT, 3929 Rawlins, Apartment 1, telephone LA 6-6258, advised a Mrs. WILMA TICE had reported she had seen JACK L. RUBY at Parkland Hospital at about 3:00 p.m., November 22, 1963. Mrs. TICE had not known RUBY previously but has said she recognized him later from newspaper and television photographs.

Mrs. GRANT said Mrs. TICE had said three men were standing near each other, that one had said or there was some information Governor JOHN CONNALLY needed a kidney due to injuries sustained from his wounds on that date. One of the men reportedly said, in substance, "Who would want to give up one of his own kidneys?" to which RUBY replied that he would.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS:vm Date dictated 6/29/64

Date 6/29/64

1

THOMAS (TOM) ALYEA, 2333 Lockhart Street, telephone DA 8-4520, Cameramen, WFAA-TV, Dallas, advised he considers the trial of JACK L. RUBY was a "mockery" and that RUBY was "tried in the press" even prior to his court trial. He said the "Dallas Morning News" (parent organization of WFAA-TV) had been "after Ruby" from the outset. He commented that persons are very frequently misquoted in the press.

ALYEA said he had, prior to the RUBY trial, read in an unrecalled newspaper a statement attributed to Sgt. PATRICK T. DEAN, Dallas Police Department, in substance, that RUBY had stated he had planned to kill OSWALD for two days.

ALYEA said he had borne in mind the newspaper account attributed to DEAN and had considered if DEAN was correctly quoted and if RUBY, in fact, said he had planned to kill OSWALD for two days RUBY would have to have had the cooperation of the Dallas Police Department. He said he understood it had been established RUBY did not leave his apartment until approximately 10:30 a.m., November 24, 1963, and had sent a telegram at 11:17 a.m. He said accordingly there would have had to be split second timing on RUBY's part in arriving in the basement of Dallas City Hall at the precise instant OSWALD was brought down. He said he considers any statement, however, that RUBY had cooperation of the Dallas Police Department as ridiculous.

ALYEA said he was assigned by WFAA-TV to the RUBY trial but cameramen were not allowed in the courtroom and he accordingly did not hear the testimony of Sgt. DEAN. He said he cannot recall even reading newspaper accounts as to the testimony of DEAN as he was working "around the clock" at the time.

ALYEA said he had, sometime subsequent to conclusion of the RUBY trial, interviewed Sgt. DEAN and had asked DEAN in effect "Did Ruby tell you he had planned for two days to kill Oswald," making reference to DEAN to the newspaper account ALYEA had read. ALYEA said DEAN told him the newspaper account had been inaccurate and that what RUBY had actually said was "I thought at the time if I had an opportunity I would probably kill the man."

COPIES DESTROYED

on 26/26/62 1973 Dallas, Texas

MANNING C. CLEMENTS and

by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vmFile # DL 44-1639Date dictated 6/26/64

2
DL 44-1639

He said he asked DEAN a second question regarding whether RUBY had lingered for any length of time in the basement of Dallas City Hall after arriving there. He said DEAN indicated, based on the information which had been established, that RUBY had apparently walked into the basement area and shot OSWALD without any substantial length of time elapsing following RUBY's arrival. He said he had not asked DEAN any other questions.

ALYEA said he considered the newspaper account attributed to DEAN and the statement DEAN gave to him to be substantially different in that DEAN did not quote RUBY as stating unequivocally that he had planned to kill OSWALD.

ALYEA said he recalled having talked to Mrs. EILEEN KAMINSKY, RUBY's sister, and stating that there was a difference in DEAN's statement to him to that which had appeared in the newspaper. He said he did not tell Mrs. KAMINSKY that DEAN's statement to him differed from his testimony.

4

FBI

Date: 6/27/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (44-496) -P-

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR
(OO:Dallas)

Re Bureau airtel, 6/25/64, transmitting letter of President's Commission of the Assassination of President KENNEDY, dated 6/24/64, requesting Mrs. WILMA TICE, 8406 Lakemont Drive, Dallas, Texas, be interviewed on the basis of information furnished to the Commission by EILEEN KAMINSKY, sister of RUBY.

Attached are 10 copies of letterhead memorandum for the information of the Bureau and 2 copies for Dallas, as well as 15 copies of an FD-302 for the Dallas Office.

C. C. Wick

ENCLOSURE 10

2 - Commission EX-105
1 - GR T's

JUL 28 1964

JUL 13 1964

3 - Bureau (Encl. 10)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encl. 17)
1 - St. Louis
RBS:er
(6)

JUL 17 1964

58 JUL 15 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

St. Louis, Missouri

June 27, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

The interview set forth below is predicated upon a request of the President's Commission of the Assassination of President Kennedy, dated June 24, 1964, that Mrs. Wilma Tice, 8406 Lakemont Drive, Dallas, Texas, be interviewed on the basis of information furnished to the Commission by Eileen Kaminsky, sister of Jack L. Ruby, to the effect that Ruby spoke with Mrs. Tice on November 22, 1963, at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas, at which time, according to Mrs. Kaminsky, Mrs. Tice was told by Ruby that he would be willing to donate his kidney to Governor Connally.

Mrs. Wilma Tice, 1919a Park Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, advised that her home is 8406 Lakemont Drive, Dallas, Texas.

She advised that as near as she can recall the events of November 22, 1963, that after the assassination of the President, she decided to go to Parkland Hospital, where the President and Governor Connally had been taken. She said she had three children in school and that she would have to be home by 3:00 p.m., as they would be home then. As near as she could recall, she either left home or arrived at the hospital at approximately 1:30 p.m. She said she, with a group of bystanders, was near the emergency entrance to Parkland Hospital, which as she recalls is a side entrance just off Harry Hines Street. There is a sloping driveway going into the emergency entrance.

She said a crowd of people had already gathered there. She made her way as near to the front of the crowd as possible and stopped beside a man who was at the time unknown to her, but whom

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21 JAN - 21973

she later believed to be Jack Ruby. Her attention was drawn to this man as he had a hat, color or description unknown, in his left hand, hitting it against his leg. She could furnish no description of this man other than to say that she recalls he wore a dark suit, white shirt, and possibly a tie. He was heavily built. She thought by hitting his hat against his leg he would ruin it. He was alone.

She stood about three to four feet from this man when he was approached by another man who stated, "How are you going there, Jack?" Mrs. Tice said that some other individual in the crowd had made the remark that Governor Connally had been shot in the kidney and, when this remark was overheard, the man identified as Ruby stated, "Couldn't someone give him a kidney?" The man who approached Ruby then stated, "Who the hell would give him a kidney?", to which Ruby replied that he would.

Mrs. Tice said that Ruby never called his visitor by name and the visitor never gave Ruby's last name. She said the entire incident during which these two men were together probably did not last more than five minutes.

The man who approached Ruby, Mrs. Tice was unable to describe in any detail other than to say that he was younger and taller than Ruby and was slimmer. She recalls he wore a white shirt and tie and carried a coat over his left arm, but she can not recall the color of his coat, trousers, or tie. She can not recall any facial characteristics of either man. She said the two things which stood out to her during this time was the man identified as Ruby hitting his hat against his leg and his visitor carrying his coat over his left arm.

Mrs. Tice said that shortly after this she had to leave as she had to return to her home by 3:00 p.m., before the children arrived.

Mrs. Tice did not see anyone else in the crowd whom she knew nor did she see or hear Ruby or his visitor speak to anyone else in the crowd.

She said she forgot about this incident until seeing the shooting of Oswald on television, at which time she believed the man hitting his leg with his hat at the Parkland Hospital was the same man who shot Oswald. She then subsequently saw his pictures in the paper and still believed it to be the same individual.

Mrs. Tice said nothing about this to anyone and did not think any more about it at the time. In the meantime she said she felt the remorse that Mrs. Kennedy must be enduring and sent Mrs. Kennedy a sympathy card, to which Mrs. Kennedy replied.

Mrs. Tice advised that on January 23, 1964, she was involved in an automobile accident in Dallas and that she was bedridden until April 21, 1964. During this time in bed, she felt that Eva Grant, Ruby's sister in Dallas, must be undergoing emotional difficulties as a result of the Oswald shooting. She then decided to call Mrs. Grant on the telephone and express her sympathy.

As near as she can now recall, she made the first call either in the latter part of January, 1964, or possibly February, 1964, and believes mid-February would be most likely. She does not recall to whom she spoke when calling the Eva Grant residence, but thinks it was possibly to Eileen Kaminsky, sister of Ruby. She believes the first call was to Eileen, inasmuch as Eileen said on either this call or a subsequent call that Eva Grant would be glad to know there was someone who sympathized with her. It was in this first call that Mrs. Tice told Eileen that she believed she saw Jack Ruby at the Parkland Hospital emergency entrance on November 22, 1963.

Mrs. Tice said it was either in that conversation or her first conversation with Eva Grant, which would have followed in a day or two, that either Eva or Eileen remarked they were glad to have the information that she had seen Ruby at the Parkland Hospital and none of them knew prior to this that he had been there.

Mrs. Tice said that as she recalls, Eva Grant was alone and had just had an operation in a hospital herself. She recalls that Eileen Kaminsky said she lived in Chicago and not in Dallas. She said that Eileen Kaminsky called her possibly three or four times just to talk to her. Mrs. Tice said that Eva Grant would call her frequently, saying she needed someone to talk to, inasmuch as she no longer had any friends after the shooting of Oswald. Eva remarked that people she had considered her friends were now very cool toward her.

Mrs. Tice said that she almost regretted having made her call to Eva Grant because each time Eva Grant would call her, it made her, Mrs. Tice, very nervous. Mrs. Tice explained that she normally did not have a nervous condition, but as a result of her automobile accident, she did.

Mrs. Tice advised that some time shortly after April 21, 1964, when she was no longer confined to bed, she recalls a newspaper man representing station WFA-TV in Dallas called at her home as a result of the information she had given Eva Grant regarding her having seen Ruby at the Parkland Hospital. This newspaper man wanted pictures of Mrs. Tice and also wanted Mrs. Tice to repeat her story which she had told Eva Grant about having seen Ruby at the hospital. Mrs. Tice told him the same story and he advised her not to talk about this. Mrs. Tice does not know why he gave her such advice, although she refused to permit her picture to be taken by this man or anyone else. She was not contacted by any other newspaper man. She does not know the newspaper man's name.

Mrs. Tice said she could not recall any additional details regarding Ruby's presence at the Parkland Hospital, although she said she desired to make it clear that she had never known or seen, to her knowledge, Jack Ruby or any member of the Ruby family on any occasion prior to November 22, 1963.

FBI

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016) ✓

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Re Bureau airtel to St. Louis, 6/3/64,
transmitting letter from the President's Commission
dated 6/1/64 (no copy to NY); St. Louis teletype to
AL, 6/17/64, and Newark teletype to NY, 6/18/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of
a letterhead memorandum with FD-302s attached setting
forth results of interviews on dates indicated with
the following former members of the Army Air Forces
in World War II who were located in the NY area:

PETER EPP, 6/18/64
SALVATORE AMERICO, 6/18/64
HOWARD B. ALLEN, 6/19/64
IRVING ZAKARIN, 6/22/64

Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of letterhead
memorandum with fifteen copies of each of above FD-302s
attached.

3-Bureau (Encls. 10) — 2 - Pres. Comm. 44-24016-1717
2-Dallas (44-1639) (Encls. 61) — 1 - GRT'S
1-New York

JJR:ghc
(7)

58 JUL 15 1964

15 JUN 26 1964

Approved: C. C. Wick
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 25, 1964

INTERVIEWS WITH MEN IN THE NEW
YORK AREA WHO SERVED IN THE UNITED
STATES ARMY AIR FORCES DURING
WORLD WAR II IN THE SAME SQUADRONS
AS JACK L. RUBY

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, by letter dated June 1, 1964, requested that specific inquiry be made of military friends and supervisors of Jack L. Ruby as to his sexual behavior and interests, criminal associations, and political and other interests during the period June 9, 1944, to February 21, 1946.

The following are the results of interviews with the former members of the Army Air Forces who served in the same squadrons with Ruby during World War II who were located in the New York area.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

1Date 6/24/64

PETER EPPS, who resides at 24 Highland Terrace, Manhasset, New York, and who is employed at East Hills Service Station, Glen Cove Road, East Hill, was interviewed on June 18, 1964.

He formerly was a Staff Sergeant in the United States Army Air Force, Serial Number 12180064, and was assigned to the 301st Squadron, Army Air Force, stationed at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, in 1945. EPPS said he was not acquainted with RUBY, could not recall any association with him in the service, and was unable to furnish any information about RUBY.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/18/64 at Manhasset, New York File # NY 44-974

by SA JOHN B. BJORKLUND, Jr./mae Date dictated 6/22/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date 6/24/641

SALVATORE AMERICO, who is employed as an apparatus cleaner by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, was interviewed at his place of employment, 811 10th Avenue, New York, New York. He is employed in the Transmission Department of American Telephone and Telegraph, and his supervisor is FRED HALL.

AMERICO resides at 18 Randolph Street, Yonkers, New York.

He said that during World War II he was a Staff Sergeant in the United States Army Air Force, and he served principally as airplane mechanic. He recalled that in the summer of 1945, he was assigned to the 327th Squadron, Army Air Force, at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida. This Field was being closed at that time, and he was transferred after about a month to McDill Field at Tampa, Florida, where he was attached to the 300th Squadron, until he was discharged from the Armed Forces at Mitchell Field, New York, early in 1946.

He had no recollection of ever being attached to the 301st Squadron at either Drew Field or McDill Field. He had no recollection of any association with RUBY and was unable to furnish any information concerning RUBY.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1962

On 6/18/64 at New York, New York File # NY 44-974

by SAS GERALD V. CASWELL & JAMES J. ROGERS/mae Date dictated 6/22/64

6/24/64

1

Date

HOWARD B. ALLEN was interviewed where he is vacationing at Penny Lane, Hampton Bays, New York.

He was a former Sergeant in the United States Army, and he recalled that he was assigned to the 301st Squadron, Army Air Force, stationed at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, in the Fall of 1945. He was transferred to the 300th Squadron, about the end of 1945, also at Drew Field.

He has no recollection of any association with RUBY, and was unable to furnish any information concerning RUBY.

ALLEN was discharged from the Armed Forces in February, 1946.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/19/64 at Hampton Bays, NY File # NY 44-974
by SA CHARLES M. CURRY/mae Date dictated 6/22/64

6/24/64

Date

1

IRVING ZAKARIN was interviewed at the offices of Lee Vic Belt and Novelty Company, 9th Floor, 153 West 27th Street, Manhattan, New York, where he is employed as a foreman by this firm. He furnished the following information:

He resides at 14 Spector Lane, Plainview, Long Island, New York, with his wife and children.

He was in the United States Army Air Force during World War II, and in 1944, he was stationed at Bluethenthal Field, North Carolina. He was transferred, about June, 1944, from this Field to another Army Air Force Unit, at Chatham Field, Georgia. He could not recall the name or number of this unit with which he was stationed at Chatham Field. Also transferred with him from Bluethenthal Field to Chatham Field was JACK RUBY.

He served at Chatham Field with JACK RUBY for about one year, and then ZAKARIN was transferred to another Field and had no further contact with RUBY after leaving Chatham Field.

At Chatham Field, ZAKARIN served as an airplane mechanic with about 15 other men, including JACK RUBY. These men were also transferred to Chatham Field about the same time. They serviced P-47s which were classified as "transit aircraft", and there were usually about six of these planes handled by their service group.

While at Chatham Field, ZAKARIN was probably RUBY's closest friend. They frequently went on liberty to nearby Savannah, Georgia, usually to meet some girls.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/22/64 at New York, New York File # NY 44-974
by SAs JAMES J. ROGERS & GERALD V. CASWELL/mae Date dictated 6/24/64

NY 44-974

One of the places they frequented was known as "Bo Peep", a bar owned by a man named GULLY. They also frequented the De Soto Hotel, the Oglethorpe Hotel, and the USO (United Service Organization) Club, both in Savannah and Savannah Beach, Georgia.

RUBY did not smoke or drink, but was the type of person who liked to go out and have a good time and be with other people. RUBY was friendly, good natured, and readily loaned money to his close associates. RUBY appeared to him to be a normal male insofar as his sexual behavior and interests were concerned. There was never any indication that RUBY was homosexual.

ZAKARIN felt that RUBY was very emotional. He recalled that when President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT died in April, 1945, RUBY had cried and expressed great admiration for President ROOSEVELT. Although he was the type who would do anything for his friends, he could on occasion become violent when aroused. On one occasion, when he was working on an airplane and a minor accident occurred, RUBY and another crew member became involved in an argument. This crewman, who was a Buck Sergeant and came from Texas, and whose name was unknown, called RUBY a "Jew bastard". RUBY then attacked this Sergeant and beat him with his fists. This was the only occasion that ZAKARIN could recall when RUBY became violent, and ZAKARIN was surprised as he had never expected that RUBY would become so angry when he was called a name by another person.

RUBY was about 34 years of age at the time and the oldest man in the group. RUBY always worked harder than the younger men in the group in order to prove that he could keep up with them, which he always succeeded in doing. When they were required to train on an obstacle course and were supposed to go over the course once, RUBY would frequently do the course twice in order to prove that he could keep up with the younger men.

NY 44-974

RUBY frequently brought up the fact that he was closely associated with BARNEY ROSS, former welterweight boxing champion, and displayed pictures of himself with ROSS, which were apparently taken at the time ROSS was welterweight champion in the late 1930s. ZAKARIN believed that RUBY had displayed photographs of himself with other well known personalities, whose names ZAKARIN could not recall.

ZAKARIN never knew RUBY to engage in any criminal activity and had no known criminal associates. RUBY did speak of his upbringing in a poor section of Chicago, and had mentioned that he sold newspapers to earn money when he was young.

ZAKARIN described RUBY as a loyal American citizen, and he never knew him to engage in any political activity. His interests seemed to center around sports.

ZAKARIN could only recall the name of one member of the service group, and that was a Sergeant (First Name Unknown) LOGDSEN (phonetic), who was a "Line Chief" in their service group. The man in charge of the group was a Lieutenant or a Warrant Officer named ROSENSWEIG (phonetic). There were two pilots who were stationed at Chatham Field, Georgia, and who flew the P-47s serviced by this group. They were Major DOWNING and a Captain DAY, and ZAKARIN believed they were stationed at this base for quite a few months while he was stationed there.

ZAKARIN believed that RUBY's parents were deceased at the time, but RUBY was apparently fond of his sister, named EVA, who frequently sent him packages of food.

FBI

Date: 6/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR
(OO: DALLAS)

Rebuairtel to Dallas, dated 6/3/64; and Commission
letter, dated 6/1/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8) copies of a
letterhead memorandum containing results of investigation
concerning Local Draft Board 124 at Chicago. Enclosed for
Dallas is one copy of the above-described letterhead memorandum.

- ③ - Bureau (Encls. 8)
1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encls. 1)
1 - Chicago

DWS/JVR
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-28

JUN 19 1964

C. G. Wick

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

58 JUL 15 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 17, 1964

**JACK L. RUBY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD
CIVIL RIGHTS**

On June 11, 1964, Major George Stewart, State Selective Service Headquarters, Springfield, Illinois, advised that the Selective Service file for Jack L. Ruby was destroyed in 1955 pursuant to a directive pertaining to such records issued in that year from National Headquarters. The only information pertaining to Ruby, as such, was a card and classification ledger which information had been previously furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Stewart stated Local Draft Board 124, Chicago, according to records available in his office, was located at 9 South Kedzie, Chicago, Illinois, and during the period 1940 - 1942, had the following Board members:

Alfred R. Anderson
George Gamboney
Harold Meckel

William A. Bell
Frank M. McKey
William S. Wilcox

Major Stewart stated these Board members were never salaried and were appointed on the recommendation of the Governor and no records are maintained in the office of the Governor, State of Illinois, regarding the appointments or identities or background information concerning these individuals.

Major Stewart could not assist in locating the present whereabouts of these individuals, however, stated that if they could not be located through logical sources in Chicago, Illinois, the only possibility that would remain would be National Headquarters of Selective Service as he recalls that such Board members, upon completion of service, received a citation signed by the President of the United States and this might be a matter of record with National Headquarters.

COPIES DESTROYED

24 JUN 1964

JACK L. RUBY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On June 15, 1964, George W. Gamboney, 5132 West Madison, Chicago, Illinois, advised he was a member of Local Draft Board 124, Chicago, during 1940-1942. Frank M. McKey and William S. Wilcox were also members of the board and a Mrs. Carey was the Clerk during that time. He advised that the other members of the board were "fly by nights" and never actually participated in the Board's affairs but were merely members in name only. To his knowledge both Mr. Wilcox and Mr. McKey are now deceased. Both they and the other individuals connected with the Board were in their sixties during the early 1940's and he was the youngest man connected with it. He is now sixty-two years of age. The person who would most likely recall if Jack L. Ruby was registered with the Board would be Mrs. Carey, the former Clerk. He personally had never heard of Jack L. Ruby or Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination.

On June 16, 1964, Mrs. William S. Wilcox, Jr., 8131 South Campbell, Chicago, Illinois, stated her father-in-law, William S. Wilcox, had been deceased for the last ten years. She stated that he, Mr. George Gamboney and Frank M. McKey were the active members of Local Draft Board 124 in Chicago. She advised that Mr. McKey was deceased. She stated, however, that Mrs. Bernard Dempsey, 2521 West 109th Street, Chicago, William S. Wilcox's daughter, could probably furnish information concerning the location of Mrs. Carey.

On June 16, 1964, Mrs. Bernard Dempsey, 2521 West 109th, Chicago, advised that her father, William S. Wilcox, George Gamboney and Frank M. McKey were the only active members of Local Draft Board 124 to her knowledge. She stated her father has been dead for ten years and Mr. McKey has been dead for about the same length of time. She was able to furnish information as to the location of Mrs. Clarence Carey, former Clerk of Local Draft Board 124.

On June 16, 1964, Mrs. Clarence Carey, 4921 Newcastle, Chicago, stated she was the Clerk of Local Draft Board 124 from September, 1940, until May, 1947. Mr. William S. Wilcox was the Board Chairman and Frank M. McKey and

JACK L. RUBY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

George Gamboney were members of the Board. Harold Meckel was also a member, buy he never attended the meetings. She recalled that Alfred R. Anderson and William A. Bell were also members but they took no active part in the operation of the Board. She was quite certain that the only surviving member of the Board was George Gamboney.

Mrs. Carey stated that the Board handled 6,000 registrants during the war years and she personally could not recall Jack L. Ruby. She stated she had never heard of Ruby or Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination.

F B I

Date: 6/26/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
- VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

ReBuairtel to St. Louis dated 6/3/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight (8) copies of a LHM, and for Dallas one (1) copy of the LHM for information, which pertain to the interview with DAVID A. SHEEHAN at Chicago.

Also enclosed for the Dallas Division are fifteen (15) copies of an FD-302 pertaining to the interview with DAVID A. SHEEHAN at Chicago.

EX-114

REC 10

44-24016-1719
14 JUN 30 1964

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
1 - Dallas (Encl. 16) (44-1639) (Info)
1 - Chicago

CLB/rms
(5)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: *[Signature]*
58 JUL 15 1964
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

June 26, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

**JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS**

The President's Commission investigating the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, by letter dated June 1, 1964, requested specific inquiry be made of military friends and supervisors concerning Jack L. Ruby during the period June 9, 1944, to February 21, 1946.

Mr. David A. Sheehan was interviewed at his place of employment, Phoenix Metal Corporation, 2444 West 16th Street, Chicago, Illinois, on June 26, 1964. He stated his residence address is 4121 North California Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and his telephone number is 583-2667.

Mr. Sheehan stated that he was in the Army Air Force stationed at Drow Field, Tampa, Florida, for the purpose of being separated from the United States Army Air Force for approximately three months during the latter part of 1945 and the early part of 1946. Mr. Sheehan stated he was a sergeant at the time and had reported to Florida from the Army Air Force base at Gulfport, Mississippi. He stated he was not closely acquainted with any of the personnel while at Drow Field, Tampa,

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN -2 1973

**Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM**

Florida. He stated he was ordered to report at Ft. Sheridan, Illinois, for discharge in February, 1946. He stated he traveled by train and was accompanied by approximately 15 other enlisted personnel from Drew Field, Tampa, Florida. Mr. Sheehan stated he was in charge of this group, but does not recall any of the individuals at this time. He stated he does not recall Jack L. Ruby, and has no knowledge whatsoever concerning whether or not Ruby might have been one of the 15 enlisted men in his group. Mr. Sheehan stated he was discharged from the Army Air Force at Ft. Sheridan, Illinois.

Mr. Sheehan stated he has seen photographs of Jack Ruby since the assassination of President Kennedy, but does not recognize him as an individual he has ever seen before. He stated he is not familiar with the name Jack Rubenstein.

F B I

Date: 6/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (44-337)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

(OO: Dallas)

Re St. Louis teletype to Albany dated 6/17/64.

Re Bureau airtel dated 6/3/64, transmitting letter of President's Commission on Assassination of President KENNEDY dated 6/1/64, requesting specific inquiry be made of former military personnel regarding RUBY, who as JACK RUBENSTEIN served as PFC from 6/9/44, to 2/21/46.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting investigation by this office.

Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of a letterhead memorandum and also fifteen copies of FD-302 reflecting interview of ROBERT P. O'BRIEN, for inclusion in their report, and also of STEPHEN ANDREW BELANCIK.

- (3 - Bureau (44-24016) (Encls. 30)
2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Encls. 1)
1 - Boston (44-337)

CRG:rar

(6)

ENCLOSURE

EX-114

REC 10

JUN 24 1964

58 JUL 20 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Boston, Massachusetts
June 22, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JACK L. RUDY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM

The President's Commission on Assassination of President Kennedy by letter dated June 1, 1964, requested specific inquiry be made of military friends and supervisors as to Rudy's sexual behavior and interests, criminal associations, and his political and other interests, including temperament during the period June 9, 1944, to February 21, 1946.

The following are interviews of two former non-commissioned officers who served in military units to which Rudy, as Jack Rubenstein, was also assigned during the pertinent period.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN - 2 1973

1.

June 22, 1964

Date

ROBERT P. O'BRIEN, 413 Hosmer Street, Marlboro, Massachusetts, advised he has no recollection of ever having known JACK RUBENSTEIN as a PIC at anytime during World War II. O'BRIEN said he was a Staff Sergeant 301 AAF, Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, in 1945, and later in 1946 with 300 AAF also at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida. He has given this matter considerable thought and reviewed all old photographs in his possession and cannot recall ever having come in contact with Jack RUBENSTEIN at any time.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/20/64 at Marlboro, Massachusetts File # Boston 44-337
by SA CLARENCE R. GIARD :rar Date dictated 6/20/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

June 22, 1964

1.

Date

Mr. STEPHEN ANDREW BELANCIK, 8 Murphy Avenue, Bristol, Rhode Island, occupation machinist, J. L. INDUSTIS Company, 97 Constitution Avenue, Bristol, Rhode Island, stated that he was born August 18, 1917, at Torrington, Connecticut. He served in the U. S. Air Force from May, 1941, to November, 1945, at which time he was honorably discharged as a Staff Sergeant with U. S. Army Serial No. 31047054.

Mr. BELANCIK recalled that he first met JACK RUBY sometime in the period April to June, 1944, when he and RUBY were stationed at Bluethenthal Field, Wilmington, North Carolina. At that time, JACK RUBY was known to him as JACK RUBENSTEIN and was a P.F.C. with a military specialty as aircraft mechanic assigned to the 321st Fighter Squadron. Mr. BELANCIK recalled that RUBY had told him he originally came from Chicago, Illinois, and prior to World War II he had been engaged in a wholesale toy and novelty company with his brother in Chicago.

RUBY was single. At no time during his association with RUBY was BELANCIK aware of any sexual interests on the part of RUBY. BELANCIK never remembers RUBY's having a date with members of the opposite sex, and at that time RUBY never displayed any homosexual tendencies.

He pointed out that shortly after he met RUBY he moved from the barracks at the base to join his wife in quarters off the base and therefore had less contact with JACK RUBY.

BELANCIK said he had no information which would indicate that RUBY during the period he knew him had any criminal associations. He recalled that RUBY liked to gamble but his gambling activities were usually confined to card games and dice games in or near the barracks. RUBY never gave any indication of any intense interest in politics and appeared to be an adherent of the Democratic Party. In BELANCIK's opinion, RUBY was not favorably disposed to communism or any other radical political system. He recalled RUBY as an emotional person who was quick to lose his temper whenever

COPIES DESTROYED

2-1 JAN 2 1973

On 6/19/64 at Bristol, Rhode Island File # Boston 44-337
by SAs EDWARD J. DUNN, JR.
and FRANCIS E. MURPHY :rar Date dictated 6/22/64

2.

BS 44-337

anti-Semitism was aluded to in any form. As an example of his emotional makeup, BELANCIK said that at the time of the death of President ROOSEVELT in 1945 RUBY wept openly and had a propensity for weeping when he was upset. RUBY also had a great affinity for physical calisthenics and never lost an opportunity to engage in these exercizes. BELANCIK recalled that RUBY had no liking for work and carefully avoided any situation that would dirty his hands. He was however considered to be a "hustler" since BELANCIK recalled on one occasion in 1944 RUBY contacted someone in Chicago, Illinois, who subsequently sent RUBY some punch boards and chocolates which RUBY peddled through the Base to make extra money. He was considered a conniver with an abundance of nerve in that at one time in a Savannah, Georgia hotel in 1944 RUBY was engaged in a telephone conversation with some girl, and at this time BOB HOPE, the popular comedian was going through the lobby of the hotel from which RUBY was telephoning. At this time RUBY reached out and took HOPE's arm and steered him to the phone booth where he had HOPE speak to the girl.

BELANCIK said JACK RUBY, to his knowledge, never was arrested; never went absent without leave (AWOL); and was for the most part a well behaved, polite person who was favorably regarded by his military associates.

He was not known to have gone on extended sick call and to the contrary was an exceptionally healthy person physically and appeared to be mentally well adjusted, at least to the degree where he did not visit a psychiatrist.

BELANCIK added that he has not seen RUBY since his discharge from the Army in 1945 but recalled that he had received a post card or short letter from RUBY nine or ten years ago indicating that RUBY was changing his name from JACK RUBENSTEIN to JACK RUBY.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM : SAC, BUFFALO (44-214) (RUC)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR
(OO Dallas)

DATE: 6/20/64

Re St. Louis tel to Albany 6/17/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are original and four copies, and two copies for Dallas of letterhead memorandum (LHM) pertaining to captioned matter.

Also enclosed for Dallas, for inclusion in report, are 15 copies of FD-302 (attached to LHM) reflecting interview with WILLIAM N. SECRIST, 195 Lehigh Ave., Rochester, N. Y., which was conducted by SA RAYMOND H. PORTER.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
- 2 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 17)
- 2 - Buffalo

RHP/jmv
(7)

EX-114

REC 10

16 JUN 23 1964

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

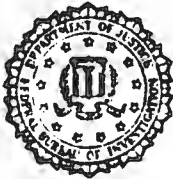
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RECEIVED

58 JUL 15 1964

EXP. PROC. 30

Amz
3/1



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Buffalo, New York

June 20, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JACK L. RUBY

By letter dated June 1, 1964, the President's Commission on Assassination of President Kennedy requested that specific inquiry be made of military friends, non-commissioned officers and supervisors of JACK L. RUBY as to his background during his tenure in the Army Air Force (AAF) from June 9, 1944, to February 21, 1946.

RUBY, as JACK RUBENSTEIN, among other places of assignment while with the AAF, was stationed with varied AAF groups at Chatham Field, Savannah, Georgia, from June 9, 1944, to November 27, 1945; and at Drew Field, Tampa, Florida, from November 27, 1945, to February 17, 1946.

WILLIAM H. SECRIST, 195 Lehigh Avenue, Rochester, New York, who was employed as Assistant Treasurer of St. John Fisher College in Rochester, on June 19, 1964, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was a Sergeant in Headquarters Company of the 114th AAF at Chatham Field, Savannah, Georgia, from approximately 1944 to September, 1945; and was then stationed with the Headquarters Company of the AAF in the City of Tampa, Florida, from November, 1945, until being separated from military service in February, 1946.

SECRIST stated that although he apparently was stationed in the same areas as RUBY he does not recall anyone named RUBY, or RUBENSTEIN; and until this interview was not aware that he and RUBY were possibly in the same AAF groups.

SECRIST pointed out that RUBY, as a mechanic, would have been located at varied air fields while he, SECRIST, was stationed at the Headquarters Companies away from those air fields.

FBI

Date: 7/2/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO:DALLAS)

Re Dallas tel to Albany and NY, 6/25/64,
Bu airtel to Dallas, 6/23/64, which transmitted
letter of President's Commission, dated 6/22/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies
of an LHM with FD 302s attached reflecting interview
of GEORGE SENATOR on 6/30/64, at NY.

Enclosed for Dallas are 15 copies of LHM
and 15 copies of above FD 302 attached.

*work PC
1/5/64
JWW/jgl*

3-Bureau (Encls, 20) ENCLOSURE
2-Dallas (44-1639) (Encls, 30)
1-New York

JJR:kgm
(7)

D.C. Wick

*2 LHM to PC
2 302s to PC
1 LHM to CRT's
1 302 to CRT's*
44-24016-1722
REC 30
JUL 13 1964
EX-114

JUL 10 1964-7

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
July 2, 1964

George Senator

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, by letter of June 22, 1964, requested investigation be made regarding statements made by representatives of Dallas area television station that they saw Jack Ruby wearing a "greyish topcoat", on the morning of November 24, 1963, in the basement of Dallas City Hall prior to the time Ruby shot Oswald. The Commission requested that a determination be made whether Ruby or George Senator owned such a topcoat as of that time.

Results of interview with George Senator follow.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN - 2 1973

Date 7/1/641

GEORGE SENATOR was interviewed at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). He furnished the following information:

He presently resides at the Chesterfield Hotel, 130 West 49th Street, New York, New York and he is not employed. His present residence is not permanent, but he can always be located through his sister, Mrs. A. J. WEISBERG, 2255 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York.

He was living with JACK RUBY in Dallas, Texas on November 24, 1963. He recalled that he arose about 8:00 a.m. that day and RUBY was asleep at the time. He did not know what time RUBY had gotten home during the night.

RUBY did not leave the apartment with anyone on the morning of November 24, 1963 until approximately 10:30 a.m. This was shortly after RUBY had received a telephone call from "LITTLE LYNN" a striptease performer. SENATOR believed RUBY might have had something to eat, washed up after the telephone call and then left the apartment with his dog.

SENATOR recalled that RUBY was wearing a blue suit and hat when he left the apartment. He did not wear a topcoat and to SENATOR's knowledge RUBY did not own a topcoat.

SENATOR did not own a "greyish topcoat" at that time. SENATOR does own a brown plaid English tweed topcoat, but he did not wear it on November 24, 1963.

SENATOR left the apartment about one hour after RUBY and was having coffee in a restaurant at the time that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 2 1973

On 6/30/64 at New York, New York File # NY 44-974
by SAS EUGENE W. O'NEILL and
JAMES J. ROGERS:rea Date dictated 7/1/64

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

6-46 / PM CST URGENT 7-1-64 LJH

TO BUREAU 105-82,555

FROM DALLAS 100-10,461 /P/ 2-P.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, ^{INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA} IS - R - CUBA.

RE DALLAS AIRTEL TO BUREAU, JULY ONE INSTANT,
CONCERNING PUBLICITY RE OSWALD-S DIARY IN "THE DALLAS MORNING
NEWS," JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT LAST, AND TELEPHONE
CALL OF ASAC KYLE G. CLARK TO INSPECTOR JAMES R. MALLEY,
JULY ONE INSTANT.

AT FOUR FIFTY P.M., JULY ONE INSTANT, ANONYMOUS
TELEPHONE CALL RECEIVED BY SA ROBERT M. BARRETT AT DALLAS
OFFICE. CALLER STATED THAT IF FBI WAS SEEKING INFORMATION
ABOUT THE DIARY THEY SHOULD CHECK ON "SNOOKY" DAVIS. CALLER
SAID HE HAD DEFINITE INFORMATION THAT DAVIS, WHO IS EMPLOYED
AS AN INVESTIGATOR FOR THE DALLAS DISTRICT ATTORNEY-S OFFICE
AND WHO IS A CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
BILL ALEXANDER, WAS THE ONE WHO ORIGINALLY PICKED UP THE DIARY
AND THEREAFTER REPRODUCED SIX COPIES OF IT.

END PAGE ONE / ~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

44-24016

58 JUL 15 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PAGE TWO

CALLER STATED ONE COPY WAS GIVEN TO NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE AND ANOTHER COPY WAS GIVEN TO CARL FREUND, A REPORTER FOR "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS." CALLER STATED FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS EXCHANGED HANDS AND THAT ALEXANDER STILL HAS THE REMAINING FOUR COPIES.

CALLER ALSO STATED THAT ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM BOWIE WAS PRESENT DURING MEETING IN DALLAS CO. JAIL BETWEEN JACK RUBY AND CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN, AFTER WHICH MEETING BOWIE SUBMITTED REPORT TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY WADE. CALLER STATED ALEXANDER GOT COPY OF BOWIE-S REPORT AND FURNISHED SAME TO A REPORTER FOR "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS."

CALLER REFUSED TO DIVULGE HIS IDENTITY OR THE SOURCE OF HIS INFORMATION, OTHER THAN TO DESCRIBE IT AS HIGHLY RELIABLE AND THEN HUNG UP.

END

NRH

FBI WASH DC

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

7/2/64

Commission by letter 6/30/64 requested we make thorough investigation of publication of Lee Harvey Oswald's diary by the "Dallas Morning News." Dallas telephonically advised that re airtel (not received at Bureau yet) furnishes information obtained from source with station KRLD that William Alexander, District Attorney's Office, is responsible for the leak of Oswald's diary to papers. Although Commission asked to be kept advised of developments, it is recommended we not furnish information piecemeal but wait until our investigation is completed and furnish full results. This matter will continue to receive close attention.

*6/11/64 J. Edgar Hoover
J. Edgar Hoover
Frank C. V. [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear]*

44-24016-

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

JACK RUBY

44-24016

SECTION 74

COPY
2

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
c/o THE AARP

July 31, 1964

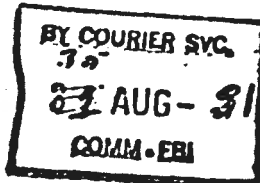
BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

16
16
Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of July 17, 1964,
requesting investigation concerning an alleged visit of
Jack Ruby to the Empire Room in Dallas, Texas, there are
enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated
July 29, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the desired
investigation.



Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

16
16
Tolson _____
Belmont _____ JWH/ras
Mohr _____ (7)
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____
79 AUG 5 - 1964
TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-10801-29

NOTE:

John Henry Branch, manager of the Empire Room, previously alleged that Ruby visited the Empire Room on Saturday night, 11/23/63. Other investigation would indicate that he did not visit the Empire Room on that night but rather on Sunday night, 11/17/63. Branch was reinterviewed and continues to stick by his original statement, however, he could furnish no witnesses to verify this and other persons interviewed indicated that Ruby's visit was prior to 11/23/63.

74 31 5 12 611 24

RECEIVED 5:12:10B

8/3/64

PLAIN TEXT

1 - Mr. Swanson

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC, DALLAS (44-1639)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM, CR.

REDLAIRTEL JULY THIRTY ONE LAST, ENCLOSING INTERVIEW WITH
MRS. J. E. PAREN IRENE ENPAREN HALL. LAST TWO LINES OF
INTERVIEW WITH HALL NOT CLEAR. SUTEL CLARIFICATION.

HCS/ras
(3)

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 3 1964

TELETYPE

REC-11

44-24016-1884

19 AUG 4 1964

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

79 AUG 5 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

20 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

J. LEE RANKIN
General Counsel

JUL 30 1964

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COVIELL
HALF BROS.
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLELLAN
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Avenue & 9th St. N. W.
Washington 25, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In confirmation of a previous telephone conversation between Mr. Griffin and Mr. Hines of your Bureau, it will not be necessary for your Bureau to make further efforts to locate Mr. James Breen.

Thank you for your cooperation in the work of the Commission.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-35

ST-108

6 JUL 31 1964

79 AUG 5 1964

AUG 8 1964

EXP. PROC. 080601-29
39--JUL 31.1964

FBI

Date: 7/16/64

PLAIN

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR (44-24016)
FROM: LOS ANGELES (44-895)
RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR
OO: DALLAS

Re Dallas teletype to Bureau dated 7/8/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven (7) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) reflecting the results of the interview with Mrs. CHARLES J. HIRSCH, for dissemination to the President's Commission on the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Fifteen (15) copies of a FD-302 reflecting the results of this interview are enclosed for Dallas for inclusion of the Dallas report on captioned matter.

The Bureau is requested to advise Los Angeles whether or not CHARLES J. HIRSCH should be interviewed when available, in view of the information furnished by his wife.

ST-104

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. - 7)
2 - Dallas (44-16394) (Encs. - 15)
2 - Los Angeles
PBD:BRB

(7)
C. Wick
7/17/64

REC-39

14 24016-1886

17 JUL 18 1964

Approved: W. W. [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

79 AUG 5 - 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
July 16, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

INTERVIEW OF MRS. CHARLES J. HIRSCH.
THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY,
BY LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR, FBI DATED
JUNE 26, 1964, REQUESTED AN INTERVIEW
WITH CHARLES J. HIRSCH, PRESENTLY HOS-
PITALIZED WITH A HEART CONDITION AND
UNAVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW.

Mrs. Charles J. Hirsch, 1411 Vose Avenue,
Apartment 15 C, Van Nuys, California, was interviewed
by Special Agents of the FBI on July 11, 1964, and ad-
vised as follows:

She recalled that she received a telephone
call from Eva Grant in Dallas, Texas, at approximately
midnight on November 22, 1963. The prime purpose of the
call was to get in touch with her (Eva Grant's) son,
Ronald Magid, who resides in Simi, California. Eva Grant
explained that she had tried unsuccessfully to reach her
son by telephone and thought possibly he and his wife
were visiting Mrs. Hirsch.

She had not spoken to Eva Grant for over a year
and both being quite talkative, engaged in a lengthy
discussion on many subjects, which included grandchildren,
family health problems, and the assassination of President
Kennedy.

Eva Grant related that she and her brother felt
worse about the assassination than when her father died,
and likened the closing of the two clubs which she and
her brother, Jack Ruby, operated to a "sitting shibah",
which in Jewish is equivalent to a Jewish wake.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

INTERVIEW OF MRS. CHARLES
J. HIRSCH, ETC.

She had met Jack Ruby only twice in her life. The first time occurred six or seven years ago in Chicago at the funeral of a relative, and the second time was approximately three years ago when Mrs. Hirsch, her husband and their 16 years old daughter, Helen, spent one night in Dallas Texas, while en route to California by automobile. On the latter occasion, Jack Ruby wanted the Hirsches and their daughter to come to his club and during the approximate one half hour visit they talked only briefly with Ruby.

Neither she nor her husband has had contact of any kind with Jack Ruby since their visit to Dallas approximately three years ago.

She was only very casually acquainted with the brothers and sisters of Jack Ruby, most of whom she met in Chicago at the time of the death of Ruby's father or the wedding of her daughter. She was not acquainted with and had no information concerning Ralph Paul of Arlington, Texas; George Senator, a roommate of Jack Ruby; Breck Wall, who is also known as Billy Joe Wilson and Joe Peterson, producers and stars of the stage show "Bottoms Up", which was presented at the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas, during November, 1963.

She could not recall events immediately prior or subsequent to the receipt of a telephone call from Eva Grant during the evening of November 22, 1963.

Mr. Belmont

July 27, 1964

A. Rosen

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Trotter

gach
ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley

With regard to the testimony of Bureau personnel before the President's Commission, arrangements were made for this testimony to be obtained and for same to be reviewed by the individual who had testified.

Following this review it was taken up with the staff attorney who had handled the individual questioning of the Bureau representative before the hearings of the President's Commission. It is noted that Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, one of the staff attorneys, was in New York for a period of time and that testimony of a number of Bureau Laboratory personnel was turned over to Mr. Howard P. Willens along with comments concerning the suggested changes in the testimony.

Mr. Willens called Malley on July 23, 1964, and advised that in those instances where the changes involved were material and actually affected outcome of testimony, such changes were made. He stated that in other instances where the changes were minor in nature and did not affect the materiality of the testimony, because of the pressure of getting the report out such changes were not made in every instance.

This is submitted for information.

44 24016-UNREC
NOT RECORDED
170 AUG 4 1964

1 - 105-92565

① 44-24016

JRM:mpd (9)

70 AUG 7 1964

62-108060-3569

8/3/64

PLAIN TEXT

1 - Mr. Swanson

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC SAN ANTONIO (44-748)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA (DECEASED) DASH
VICTIM; CR.

RESAAIRTEL JULY TWENTY NINE LAST, ENCLOSING LETTERHEAD
MEMORANDUM DATED JULY TWENTY NINE LAST. PAGE TWO, REAIRTEL, SETS
FORTH NAME OF FORMER CHIEF OF POLICE, DALLAS, TEXAS, AS CARL F.
HANSON. LAST TWO LINES, FIRST PAGE OF LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM, SETS
FORTH NAME AS CARL F. HANSSON AND CARL F. HANNSON. SUTEL CORRECT
SPELLING. COPY MAILED TO DALLAS.

DALLAS

HCS/bcc
(4)

REC-52

44-24016-1887

19 AUG 4 1964

ST-104

COPIES DESTROYED !

21 JAN 3 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 3 1964

TELETYPE

6/2 PM
JFJ

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

August 3, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines
- 1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Jack Ruby

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of July 14, 1964 requesting investigation in seven numbered parts on the basis of your review of certain television films.

With regard to part 1 requesting interview of one "Pierre," a French reporter, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated July 22, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth an interview of Robert S. Huffaker, Jr., who participated in the television interview with "Pierre." Also enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated July 23, 1964, at Los Angeles, California, setting forth an interview with Francois Pelou wherein he identifies himself as the "Pierre" in question.

REC-44 44-14016-1888

With regard to part 7 of your letter requesting certain time computations with respect to movement of the car of Lieutenant Pierce, there are enclosed two copies of a memorandum dated July 23, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the desired investigation.

BY COURIER SVC.
37 AUG-3
COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

JWH/ras
(9)
SEE NOTE ON PAGE THREE.

E B I

ST-104

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR AUG 3 11 03 AM '64

79 AUG 5 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
AUG 1 2 17 PM '64

1060801-24

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

For your information due to the technical nature of parts 2 through 6 of your letter, they are being handled separately by the FBI Laboratory. Mr. Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt of our Laboratory has been in contact with Dr. Alfred Goldberg of the President's Commission and pursuant to his discussion with Dr. Goldberg, no further action will be taken by the FBI Laboratory concerning items 2 through 6 of your letter of July 14, 1964, pending receipt of the necessary material and further instructions from Dr. Goldberg.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (6)

NOTE:

The President's Commission requested that we identify and interview a French reporter who appeared on television immediately after the shooting of Oswald and was referred to as "Pierre." We identified him as Francois Pelou whom we had previously interviewed but who was reinterviewed for more specific details of the time sequence of events. Item 7 refers to their request to make time computations of the length of time it would take a car to proceed in the same manner as the movement of Lt. Pierce's car as shown on TV. Items 2 through 6 were a request for time computations to be made from the film itself which Dr. Goldberg of the President's Commission was to furnish. He was contacted by Mr. Shaneyfelt of the Laboratory but has not as yet produced the film necessary for the computations.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 3 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

5-05 PM CST URGENT 8-3-64 LJM

TO DIRECTOR 44-24,016

FROM DALLAS 44-1639 1-P.

JACK L. RUBY, AKA., LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM. CR.

REBUTEL AUGUST THREE, WHICH REFERS TO DALLAS AIRTEL JULY
THIRTY-ONE, ENCLOSING INTERVIEW WITH MRS. J. E. /IRENE/ HALL.

CHANGE LAST SENTENCE TO READ QUOTE SHE MEANT IT AS A JOKE
AND JUST "BEAUTY SHOP TALK," SINCE THERE WAS NO REASON TO
BELIEVE IT WAS OSWALD. END QUOTE.

END

NHH

FBI WASH DC

REC-44

44-24016 1889
AUG 4 1964

NOT-15

cc Hines

79 AUG 5 - 1964

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
ROUTING SLIP

TO	CO	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	
NAME AND/OR SYMBOL						BUILDING, ROOM, ETC.						
1.	Mr. Mallet						Room 5706 - FBI					
2.												
3.												
4.												
5.												

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ALLOTMENT SYMBOL | <input type="checkbox"/> HANDLE DIRECT | <input type="checkbox"/> READ AND DESTROY |
| <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL | <input type="checkbox"/> IMMEDIATE ACTION | <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED | <input type="checkbox"/> INITIALS | <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CONCURRENCE | <input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION | <input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CORRECTION | <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN | <input type="checkbox"/> YOUR COMMENT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FILING | <input type="checkbox"/> PER OUR CONVERSATION | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YOUR INFORMATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FULL REPORT | <input type="checkbox"/> PER TELEPHONE CONVERSATION | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____ | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____ | | |

REMARKS

44-24016

REC-38

NOT RECORDED

16 AUG 4 1964

T-109

FROM	CO	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
NAME AND/OR SYMBOL						BUILDING, ROOM, ETC.					
Howard P. Willens											
TELEPHONE						DATE					
						7/9/64					

GPO 1967 O-544346

GSA FORM 14
FEB 62

ENCLOSURE

27 BEEL BEHIND FILE

79 AUG 6 - 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-108080

7/31/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

ST-104

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)
REC-48
From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1891

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

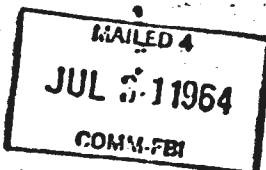
Enclosed herewith are two copies of a letter from the President's Commission dated July 30, 1964, requesting that we identify and interview a Mr. Griffin who was referred to by Mr. Roy A. Pryor when he testified before the Commission.

Handle and submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(4)

NOTE: President's Commission advised that in testifying before the Commission Roy Pryor, a composing room employee of "The Dallas Times Herald," stated he saw Jack Ruby about 4:00 a.m. Saturday, 11/23/63 and that a fellow employee by the name of Griffin was present during part of his conversation with Ruby. The Commission requests that we identify and interview Griffin.



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

9 AUG 6 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUL 31 11 00 AM '64

FBI

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

300 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 343-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALL BUCKS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

JUL 30

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Avenue & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mr. Roy A. Pryor, a composing room employee of the Dallas Times Herald, who saw Jack Ruby at about 4 a.m. Saturday, November 23, has testified that a fellow employee by the last name of Griffin was present during part of his conversation with Ruby.

Please ascertain the identity of Mr. Griffin and interview him concerning the meeting with Jack Ruby and any other information he may have relevant to our investigation. In particular, please determine how long Mr. Griffin was present during the conversation and what he heard Ruby say.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

ST-104

REC-48

44-1401-1891

JUL 31 1964

EXP. PROC.
33 JUL 31 1964
62-109090

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

July 31, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

REC-48

ST-104

44-24016 1892

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of July 3, 1964,
requesting investigation regarding juvenile court action
concerning Hyman Rubenstein and Eva Rubenstein, now Eva
Grant, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a
memorandum dated July 17, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois,
setting forth results of the desired investigation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

34 JUL 31

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

JWH/bec

1 (7)

XEROX

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109890

NOTE:

At the request of the Commission, we previously checked public records relating to all members of Ruby's family and their early years in Chicago. These records reflect that Hyman and possibly Eva Rubenstein were charged by juvenile authorities in 1916 and 1922 as incorrigible. The Commission requested investigation to determine the nature and seriousness of such charges.

FBI

Date: 7/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)
 SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
 VICTIM
 CIVIL RIGHTS

Re Bureau airtel dated 7/7/64.

Enclosed herewith are eight copies for the Bureau of a letterhead memorandum setting forth interviews with Mr. EDWARD J. NERAD and MICHAEL F. HENEGHAN, Chicago, Illinois. One copy of this letterhead memorandum is enclosed for the Dallas Office. Also enclosed are 25 copies of FD-302's for Dallas.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
 1 - Dallas (Enc. 51)
 1 - Chicago

CLB:pma

(5)

8- ENCLOSURE

REC-48

44-24016 1892

JUL 21 1964

JUL 31

C C Wick

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
July 17, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

The President's Commission on the assassination of the President by letter dated July 3, 1964, requested additional information be determined concerning the juvenile proceedings involving Eva and Hyman Rubenstein in the Family Court of Cook County, (FCCC) Chicago, Illinois.

On July 15, 1964, Edward J. Nerad, Chief Administrative Officer, FCCC, was interviewed in the office of Michael F. Heneghan, Chief Probation Officer, FCCC, 2246 West Roosevelt Road. Mr. Heneghan was present during the interview.

Nerad advised that the notation "September 30, 1922; Blumenthal," which appears on the FCCC Master File Card for Eva Rubenstein, Case Number 83383, and which does not appear anywhere in her legal file, is explained as follows:

The Master File Card reflects any dates which the FCCC's procedure organization considered important. These did not necessarily reflect court appearances only; however, Eva Rubenstein's FCCC Legal Files reflect only court appearances and dates on which either she or someone acting in her behalf would have appeared before the court.

With regard to the specific notation "September 30, 1922; Blumenthal," Nerad advised that this, in his considered opinion, involved the date on which a probation officer was asked to more or less supervise Eva Rubenstein's dependency case. He stated the specifics concerning this as well as any of the minor details concerning Eva's connection with the court would have been

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 31973

44-38861-111
ENCLOSURE

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

contained in the Social Service File concerning her. This file he said would have been destroyed sometime ago because of age and is no longer available.

Mr. Nerad, after reviewing the Eva Rubenstein FCCC Legal Files, advised that at no time had she ever had an incorrigibility Hearing. With regard to Eva's reportedly being "released from probation April 23, 1926," Nerad advised that the court documents actually contain the wording concerning this hearing "permanent release from guardianship," and that the statement that she was released from "probation" on that date as previously set out was an error either on his part or Mr. Heneghan's.

Mr. Nerad at this point stated that when originally contacted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, he stated that Cook County Juvenile Court records for the period in which the Rubenstein family was in contact with the court would be on micro-film record. He stated after searching for and locating the record, it was ascertained that they had not been microfilmed and the information obtained was from the original documents.

Mr. Nerad advised that the type of activity which might have resulted in incorrigibility proceedings concerning Hyman and/or Eva Rubenstein or any child could have been the result of a widely varied type of activity on a child's part from disobedience, truancy and simple misdemeanor to the most serious type of felony.

Nerad could make no definite statement as to whether incorrigibility proceedings were the normal concomitant of dependency hearings involving a broken or unstable home. He stated that as most often happened in his experience, which began in the 1930's, a dependency hearing would more likely be the outgrowth of an incorrigibility hearing. Once

Re: JACK L. RUET;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

a child was declared incorrigible, an investigation into his background would indicate a broken or unstable home making dependency hearings necessary.

Nerad stated that the effect of a declaration of incorrigibility and placement on probation would vary with the probation officer assigned to the case and would depend upon the seriousness of the reason of the incorrigibility finding. Some probation officers, he stated, handled the child assigned to them on an individual basis and would only make them report if they felt it was necessary. Nerad stated that no record schedule on visits to the subject's home were set up and the probation officer used his own discretion in handling each case. He stated that if a child persisted in his incorrigibility, the ultimate punishment the court had would be to have sent him to St. Charles Training School, St. Charles, Illinois. He stated that apparently this did not happen to Hyman Rubenstein inasmuch as his Master Card File did not indicate that he had ever been sent there.

Michael F. Heneghan, Chief Probation Officer, FCCC, 226 West Roosevelt Road, was interviewed on July 15, 1964, at his office in the presence of Edward J. Nerad, Chief Administrative Officer, FCCC. Nerad advised that upon receipt of the request for an additional review of the FCCC records concerning Hyman and Eva Rubenstein, he had made a request that they be located and brought to his office. He added at this time that the documents that he had originally made available per instruction from Mr. Nerad and which were available now were the original documents and not microfilm records.

101-15

July 29, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUL 29 2 40 PM '64

REC-48

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of July 3, 1964, requesting certain investigation concerning a long-distance telephone call placed on May 1, 1963, from the Cobo Cleaners, owned by Earl Ruby, to the James Welch Company, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated July 10, 1964, at Detroit, Michigan, and two copies of a memorandum dated July 24, 1964, at Boston, Massachusetts, setting forth results of the desired investigation. Also enclosed is a wrapper explaining the sales promotion which used the Scenex Candid Camera produced by Earl Ruby.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

31 JUL 29
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

JWH:vev
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

REC'D

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____

79 AUG 6 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

NOTE:

At the request of the President's Commission, we made a check of toll calls from telephones available to Earl Ruby. In testifying before the Commission Earl could not readily recall making a call to the James Welch Company. Upon subsequent interview he recalled that the James Welch Company, in an advertising campaign used a camera which was produced by him, and stated the call was probably in relation to this matter. The person whom he indicated he dealt with could not recall the telephone call.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
F. B. I.

APR 30 2 22 PM '64

RECEIVED
FBI - NEW YORK
MAY 1 1964

FBI

Date: 7/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, BOSTON (44-337)
 SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
 CIVIL RIGHTS

Re Detroit teletype 7/9/64 and airtel of 7/10/64
 to Director.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies
 and for Dallas and Detroit one copy each of a letterhead
 memorandum concerning captioned matter.

Also enclosed for the Dallas Office are 25 copies
 of an FD-302.

Also enclosed for the Bureau per referenced airtel
 is a throwaway premium wrapper obtained by the Detroit
 Division and forwarded by referenced airtel.

3-Bureau (44-24016) (Encs. 5)
 2-Dallas (44-1639) (Encs. 20)
 1-Detroit (44-503) (Enc. 1)
 1-Boston (44-337)

GW:mac
 (7)

REC-48

44-24016-1893
 8-4
 6 JUL 27 1964

C. D. Wick

7-01-73
 7/25/64

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Boston, Massachusetts

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 24, 1964

JACK L. RUEY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

On July 23, 1964, Edward L. Bjornson, Sales Promotion Manager, James O. Welch Company, 810 Main Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, advised that although at one time this company entered into a promotional program whereby premiums were given, he does not recall ever talking to Earl Ruby on the telephone, or communicating with him at any time.

44-4016-117
ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 7/10/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (44-563)

JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

*See original
7/17/64
H. J. [unclear]*

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies and for Dallas and Boston, one copy of a LHM concerning captioned matter. Also 25 copies of an FD-302 are being forwarded to Dallas.

Also enclosed for Boston for possible use in refreshing the memory of personnel at the Welch Co. concerning this matter is a throwaway explaining the sales promotion which utilized the Saenex Candid Camera produced by EARL RUBY. This item does not need to be returned, and Boston should forward it to the Bureau for consideration of furnishing it to the President's commission as clarification of this promotional scheme.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
- 1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Enc. 26) (Info)
- 1 - Boston (Enc. 2) (Info)
- 1 - Detroit

LMC:jd

(6)

*7/29/64 [unclear]
4/10/64 [unclear]
C. C. Wick*

REC-48

44-24016-1894

6 AUG 4 1964

ST-104

6-117

Approved: _____

79 AUG 6 - 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Detroit, Michigan

July 10, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re: Jack L. Ruby;
Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim

On July 9, 1964, Earl Ruby, Cobo Cleaners, 18135 Livernois, Detroit, Michigan, advised that in 1963, he was selling a camera produced by his company to the Van Schaak Premium Corporation, 310 W. Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. Van Schaak Corporation was in turn using these cameras, known as the Scenex Candid Camera, as premiums in a sales promotion which the Van Schaak Corporation was handling for the James Welch Company of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Mr. Ruby said this sales promotion was of the type wherein purchasers of "Sugar Daddy" candy produced by the Welch Company could send a certain number of these candy wrappers plus a specified amount of money to the Van Schaak Corporation and receive one of the cameras produced by him as a premium.

Mr. Ruby advised that in April, 1963, he had received a request from the Van Schaak Corporation to reduce the price on these cameras. He then called the Welch Company to determine if the company intended to continue using these cameras as premiums to assist him in arriving at a decision as to whether or not to lower the price of the cameras for the Van Schaak Corporation.

Mr. Ruby said he does not specifically recall making a telephone call to the Welch Company, but his correspondence with the Van Schaak Corporation contains a penciled notation in his own handwriting which reads "Mr. Bjorson, James Welch Co., Boston, 491-2500". He said that on the basis of this notation, he assumes that Mr. Bjorson is the individual at the Welch Company that he contacted.

Mr. Ruby said this telephone call was of such a routine business nature that he can recall nothing further concerning it.

44-27016-1111
ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 7/31/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (44-430) -P-

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO:DL)

Re St. Louis airtel to Bureau 7/20/64; Los Angeles airtel to Bureau 7/24/64.

Enclosed for Los Angeles one (1) copy of FD-302 dated 6/23/64 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, covering the interview of WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF on 6/16/64.

St. Louis had been requested to review Army records concerning DUFF for purposes of background information, but at a time when his interview was sought. He was located and interviewed at Oklahoma City. A contact with CLYDE J. WATTS, Attorney, and counsel for General EDWIN A. WALKER, on 7/27/64, indicates that to WATTS' knowledge DUFF still is in Oklahoma City, where he is employed by the Oklahoma Paving Company, a job which WATTS obtained for DUFF in order that WATTS, as he put it, "could keep tabs on him."

Unless other later reasons indicate necessity for re-interview, Dallas is requested to advise.

Los Angeles discontinue.

REC-48

44-24016-1895

18 AUG 3 1964

- (3) - Bureau
1 - Dallas (44-1639)
2 - Los Angeles (44-895) (Enc. 1)
1 - St. Louis (44-496) (Info)
2 - Oklahoma City
(1 - 89-41)

DIB:mwt (9)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 AUG 6 - 1964

7/31/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)
From: Director, FBI (44-24016) — 1776

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated July 30, 1964, requesting that we conduct investigation to determine how "The Dallas Times Herald" learned of questions and answers used in the polygraph examination of Jack Ruby on 7/18/64.

Handle the requested investigation starting in the manner suggested by the President's Commission with interview of appropriate officials of "The Dallas Times Herald." Obtain appropriate affidavit from SA Wood who was present. The affidavit of SA Herndon will be obtained at the Bureau.

Advise the Bureau by teletype results of your contact with officials of "The Dallas Times Herald" in order that it may be promptly brought to the Commission's attention. Submit results of your investigation by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission promptly upon receipt. Handle expedite.

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(4)

NOTE: See memo Rosen to Belmont same caption dated 7/31/64
JWH/ras.

MAILED 4
JUL 31 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BUGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUL 30

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We would very much appreciate it if your office would conduct an investigation to determine how the Dallas Times Herald learned of questions and answers which were published in numerous newspapers across the country on the polygraph examination of Jack Ruby.

The persons present during the polygraph examination of Jack Ruby were Assistant Counsel Arlen Specter, representing the Commission; Special Agents Bell Herndon and W. James Wood of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Mr. E. L. Holman of the Dallas Sheriff's office; Messrs. Clayton Fowler and Joe H. Tonahill, representing Mr. Jack Ruby; Assistant District Attorney William Alexander; Dr. William Robert Beavers; Court Reporter Odell Oliver; and Mr. Jack Ruby.

The Commission had not received a transcript of the notes of testimony from Miss Oliver by the time the public disclosures were made. Mr. Specter has advised that he has complete confidence in Miss Oliver's integrity. We suggest that you start the investigation with the appropriate officials of the Dallas Times Herald. If they refuse to disclose the source of the information, please advise us of that fact as promptly as possible.

In addition to the questioning of the Dallas Times Herald officials, we request that you take whatever other investigative steps you deem appropriate.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

JUL 31 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

EXP. PROC. 62-109090

33-444-31164

REC-11

AUG 6 1964

44-144-1896

ION

FBI WASH DC

FBI WASH DC R U THERE PLS

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 4 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TXN SA WITH CONF

FBI DALLAS

1:44 PM CST URGENT 8/4/64

TO DIRECTOR (44-24016) AND TAMPA (44-187)

FROM DALLAS (44:1639) 3 P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM; CR.

REBUAIRTEL JULY TWENTY-SEVEN LAST, WHICH TRANSMITTED LETTER
OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
KENNEDY DATED JULY TWENTY-THREE LAST. COMMISSION LETTER QUOTED
AS FOLLOWS:

"PLEASE RE-INTERVIEW MR. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DALLAS, TEXAS, TO DETERMINE WHETHER HE SPOKE WITH RUBY
BY TELEPHONE ON NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, INSTEAD
OF NOVEMBER TWENTY-THREE, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, AS REPORTED, AND
ASCERTAIN THE TIME OF DAY OF THAT TELEPHONE CALL. (CLEMENTS REPORT
NOVEMBER THIRTY, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, PAGE SIX EIGHTY-ONE/

PLEASE PROVIDE THE NAME OF MR. [REDACTED] WIFE WHO WAS EMPLOYED
AS AN EXOTIC DANCER FOR JACK RUBY. REC 44-24016-1897

IN INTERVIEW BY SA'S DALLAS, NOVEMBER TWENTY-SEVEN LAST, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHERE WIFE WAS EMPLOYED AS EXOTIC DANCER, :

END PAGE 1

AUG 5 1964

60 AUG 10 1964

DL 44-1639 PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] STATED HE WAS UNEMPLOYED, MET RUBY IN MID-NOVEMBER NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, WHEN [REDACTED] CAME TO DALLAS FROM DADE CITY FLORIDA. WIFE ANSWERED AD IN PAPER FOR EXOTIC DANCER AND WAS EMPLOYED BY RUBY. STATED HE LAST SAW RUBY ON NOVEMBER TWENTY-THREE. RUBY ASKED. "DON'T YOU THINK IT IS A TRAGIC NEW EVENT AND I SHOULD CLOSE THE CLUB?" RUBY WAS REFERRING TO DEATH OF KENNEDY. [REDACTED] STATED RUBY WAS KIND TO HIM AND WIFE AND OFFERED TO ADVANCE MONEY AND HELP [REDACTED] FIND JOB AS MUSICIAN.

IN INTERVIEW NOVEMBER TWENTY-SIX LAST, [REDACTED] ADVISED SHE WAS BORN AND GREW UP IN DADE CITY, FLORIDA, MOVED TO DALLAS IN JUNE NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, MARRIED [REDACTED] WAS HIRED BY RUBY AND DANCED UNDER NAME [REDACTED] SHE DID NOT WANT IT PUBLICLY KNOWN SHE WAS WORKING AS STRIP-TEASER. STATED LAST SAW RUBY AT CLOSING TIME NIGHT OF NOVEMBER TWENTY-ONE.

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION HAS ESTABLISHED RUBY DID CLOSE CLUB ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, AFTER PRESIDENT'S DEATH, THAT HE NOTIFIED NEWSPAPERS TO CHANGE ADVERTISING ACCORDINGLY, AND HE AND NEGRO EMPLOYEE, ANDREW ARMSTRONG, CALLED NUMEROUS EMPLOYEES TELLING THEM CLUB WOULD NOT BE OPEN UNTIL AFTER KENNEDY FURNERAL.

END PAGE TWO

DL 44-1639

ACCORDINGLY, IT MAY BE THAT IF [REDACTED] DID IN FACT TALK TO RUBY BY PHONE AS HE CLAIMS, SUCH CONVERSATION WAS ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO RATHER THAN SATURDAY, NOVEMBER TWENTY-THREE.

ON AUGUST THREE LAST, [REDACTED] CONSTRUCTION, [REDACTED] ADVISED [REDACTED] IS HIM STEPSON AND A FORMER EMPLOYEE OF [REDACTED] [REDACTED] STATED [REDACTED] AND SPOUSE ARE CURRENTLY RESIDING [REDACTED] SATELLITE BEACH, FLORIDA, AND IS WORKING AT THE [REDACTED] [REDACTED] MELBOURNE, FLORIDA, TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

TAMPA CONTACT AND INTERVIEW [REDACTED] AS INSTRUCTED IN REFERENCED AIRTEL NOTED ABOVE.

SUBMIT TEN COPIES OF LETTER-PERFECT LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM TO BUREAU, ONE COPY TO DALLAS, WITH FIFTEEN COPIES OF FD THREE ZERO TWO FOR DALLAS REPORT. IN INTEREST OF TYPING ECONOMY, SATISFACTORY TO PREPARE COVER PAGE OF LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM WHICH SHOULD REFERENCE COMMISSIONS'S LETTER BY DATE AND SUBSTANCE OF REQUEST AND USE FD THREE ZERO TWO AS ATTACHMENT. AIRTEL OF TRANSMITTAL SHOULD REFERENCE SAME COMMUNICATIONS.

IF NOT LOCATED, FURNISH INSTRUCTIONS BY TELETYPE TO APPROPRIATE OFFICE.

END

TP ADVISED

VA SXC

FBI WASH DC

August 4, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Kalley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

REC 30
EX-108

Honorabile J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of July 3, 1964,
and my letter dated July 31, 1964, concerning certain
investigation at Gibson's Record Store, Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum
dated July 30, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, together with two
copies each of its six attachments setting forth the
desired investigation.

This completes the investigation requested in
your letter of July 3, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

39 AUG-64

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (14)

HCS/bec
(7)

NOTE: SEE PAGE TWO.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

70 AUG 10 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Aug 25 PM '64
FBI
READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY

NOTE:

Mrs. Eva Grant informed the Commission that an unknown delivery boy for Gibson's Record Store, Dallas, Texas, saw Ruby crying on afternoon of 11/22/63. Commission requested this individual be identified and interviewed. Clor Williams Kerle, former employee of Gibson's Record Store, did not recall making delivery to Ruby on 11/22/63, but did deliver records to Carousel Club 11/20/63.

FBI

Date: 7/30/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

ReBuairtel 7/7/64 transmitting Commission's letter of 7/3/64, in which it was requested a delivery boy for Gibson's Record Store who allegedly saw RUBY on 11/22/63 be identified and interviewed, and copies of sales documents pertaining to the delivery of records to RUBY be obtained.

Attached are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum relative to requested investigation. It will be noted the delivery boy was not identified and it was reported no sales documents can be identified with the alleged delivery.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS-10)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC 30

EX-108

10 AUG 1964

44-24016-1898
5
S. J. [Signature]

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

July 30, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter dated July 3, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy advised Mrs. Eva Grant had informed the Commission that a delivery boy for Gibson's Record Store, Dallas, Texas, saw Jack Ruby crying on Friday afternoon, November 22, 1963.

It was requested the delivery boy be identified and interviewed and sales documents evidencing the delivery of records to Ruby be obtained.

Attached are reports of interviews in effort to identify the delivery boy in question and obtain sales documents.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

Attachments

44-38861-1111
ENCLOSURE

Date 7/10/641

Mrs. EVA GRANT, 3929 Rawlins, Apartment I, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed to determine the identity of the delivery boy from Gibson's Record Store, Dallas, who reportedly had seen JACK RUBY crying on Friday afternoon, November 22, 1963.

Mrs. GRANT telephonically advised she did not know the identity of this person and had never seen or talked with him. She said she learned of the incident through conversations with JACK RUBY and that RUBY had been unable to identify the delivery boy.

Mrs. GRANT suggested that ROBERT DENSON, a private investigator hired by the family, had made some inquiries regarding this matter and might have determined the identity of the delivery boy.

COPIES DESTROYED

21

on 7/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent CURTIS L. PERRYMAN/eah Date dictated 7/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

44 7/10/64

Date 7/10/641

Mr. ROBERT B. DENSON, 8171 Hunnicut, Dallas, Texas, was contacted to determine the identity of the Gibson's Record Store delivery boy who, according to EVA GRANT, had seen JACK RUBY crying on Friday afternoon, November 22, 1963. Mr. DENSON is a private investigator who had been employed by the family of JACK RUBY to conduct certain investigations.

Mr. DENSON recalled the reported episode and advised that he had made inquiries at the Gibson's Record Store to identify the delivery boy. He said that conversations with employees of that company had developed that the person involved was GERALD COLLINS, but that COLLINS had terminated his employment with that company and had moved to Indianola, Oklahoma. He did not have an address for COLLINS in Indianola, but advised it is a very small town and COLLINS would probably be known there. He said, however, he had not interviewed COLLINS because the RUBY family had not believed his interview important enough to justify the expense of contacting him in Oklahoma.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

on 7/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent CURTIS L. PERRYMAN/eah Date dictated 7/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

44-21016

Date 7/10/641

Mr. GENE ACKERMAN, Manager, Records Department, Gibson's Products, 515 Gibson Street, Seagoville, Texas, telephone number AT 7-2570, was contacted to determine the identity of the delivery boy for his company who reportedly had seen JACK RUBY crying on Friday afternoon, November 22, 1963.

Mr. ACKERMAN advised that inquiries concerning this matter had previously been made by some unrecalled investigator and it had been determined that the delivery boy involved was either CLOR MERLE or GERALD COLLINS. Both of these persons have since terminated their employment with the company. Mr. ACKERMAN advised that conversations with company employees had indicated that it must have been GERALD COLLINS that had observed JACK RUBY on that date. He further advised COLLINS had moved from Dallas, Texas to Indianola, Oklahoma, a very small town.

Mr. ACKERMAN advised that at the time of this incident Mr. O. I. LONGFELLOW had been manager of Gibson's Record Store located at 2620 Main Street, Dallas, but that this store has since been closed, and Mr. LONGFELLOW is presently the manager of the Gibson store in Texarkana, Texas.

GENE ACKERMAN further advised that his company has no sales receipt or other confirming document of the delivery made by the delivery boy to JACK RUBY on November 22, 1963. He advised that RUBY always paid cash for his purchase of records, and the delivery boy collected the cash upon delivery and the sale was handled as a cash sale with no record of the transaction being made.

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21 JAN 3 1973

on 7/9/64 at Seagoville, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent CURTIS L. PERRYMAN/eah Date dictated 7/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

44-24961-1

Date 7/16/64

CARLOS DOWLEARN, Route 2, Seagoville, employee of Gibson's Products, 515 Gibson Street, Seagoville, advised that in November 1963, he had been employed by Rack Suppliers, Inc., which is a branch of Gibson's Products and which was located, at that time, at 2620 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. He advised the manager of the store at that time was O. I. LONGFELLOW and the store was primarily a record shop.

DOWLEARN advised any deliveries made by the store in November 1963, would have been made by CLOR MERLE, GERALD COLLINS or himself. He advised he did not make any deliveries of merchandise to JACK RUBY or to the Carousel Club on November 22, 1963, and stated further he had never seen JACK RUBY personally and did not know him. He said he does know ANDY ARMSTRONG, an employee of RUBY, but that he did not see him on November 22, 1963.

DOWLEARN advised he does not know LARRY CRAFT, GEORGE SENATOR or EVA GRANT, and has no information regarding the activities of these people, JACK RUBY or ANDREW ARMSTRONG on November 22, 1963.

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21 JAN 3 1973

on 7/16/64 at Seagoville, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent CURTIS L. PERRYMAN/ds Date dictated 7/16/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date 7/16/64

GERALD COLLINS, 2302 Shaw Street, Dallas, advised that in November 1963, he had been employed in the Record Shop of Gibson's Products, located at 2620 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, under the management of O. I. LONGFELLOW. He recalls that CLOR MERLE and CARLOS DOWLEARN were also employed at that shop at that time.

COLLINS advised he has never made any deliveries to either JACK RUBY or to the Carousel Club, and that he did not see JACK RUBY on November 22, 1963. He advised he does not know JACK RUBY, ANDREW ARMSTRONG, LARRY CRAFT, GEORGE SENATOR or EVA GRANT, and has no information regarding their activities on November 22, 1963.

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21 JAN 3 1973

on 7/16/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent CURTIS L. PERRYMAN/ds

Date dictated 7/16/64

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ENCLOSURE

Date 7/30/64

CLOR WILLIAMS MERLE, 4411 Cedar Springs, Apartment 223, Dallas, Texas, advised that from mid-July 1963, until about December 1, 1963, he was employed by Rack Suppliers, Inc., a part of Gibson's Products. He worked under Manager O. I. LONGFELLOW at the store, which was then located at 2620 Main, Dallas. He advised that in November 1963, he, GERALD COLLINS and CARLOS DOWLEARN were the only employees who might have made deliveries of records to customers, and, he said, he believes he made most, if not all, deliveries during this time because he was the only one who had an automobile available.

Mr. MERLE advised he does not believe that any deliveries were made to JACK RUBY or to the Carousel Club on November 22, 1963, and he is quite sure that he did not make such a delivery. He advised he did make a delivery of records to the Carousel Club on November 20, 1963. He delivered the records to a Negro man whose name he does not know, and, he said, he recalls that JACK RUBY was present. He also recalls that RUBY gave him two free passes to the Carousel Club to be given to Mr. LONGFELLOW and to Mr. GENE ACKERMAN, one of the owners of the record department of Gibson's Products (Rack Suppliers).

Mr. MERLE advised he thinks this is the only time a delivery of records was made to either RUBY or the Carousel Club, but he recalls that about a month earlier, JACK RUBY had been in the store inquiring about the price of various records. He advised no record would have been made of the delivery mentioned above because it was handled as a cash transaction.

CLOR MERLE advised he does not know ANDREW ARMSTRONG, LARRY CRAFT, GEORGE SENATOR or EVA GRANT, and that the only times he ever saw JACK RUBY are the ones mentioned above.

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21 JAN 3 1973

on 7/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent CURTIS L. PERRYMAN/ds Date dictated 7/29/64

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44-1639-1

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 4 1964

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI SANANTON

120 PM CST URGENT 8/4/64 MRH

TO DIRECTOR 44-24016

FROM SAN ANTONIO 44-748 RUC

JACK L. RUBY, AKA. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA /DECEASED/

DASH VICRIM. CR.

RE YOUR TEL AUGUST THREE LAST CONCERNING SPELLING
NAME OF FORMER CHIEF OF POLICE, DALLAS, TEXAS. COLONEL
HOMER GARROSON, DIRECTOR, TEXAS DEPT. OF PUBLIC
SAFETY, AUSTIN, TEXAS, ADVISED CORRECT SPELLING IS
CARL F. HANSSON. NAME AS REFLECTED LAST TWO LINES FIRST
PAGE OF LEETERHEAD MEMO SUBMITTED WITH SAN ANTONIO AIRTEL
JULY TWENTYNINE LAST SHOULD REMAIN AS IS AS THIS IS TRUE
REPRODUCTION OF RECEIPT OF FILE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL
APPEALS. CORRECTED LHM BEING SUBMITTED WHICH WILL UNDERLINE
INCORRECT SPELLING OF NAME.

Handwritten signature/initials

END

WBSK LFBI WASH DC

TUO

REC 30 44-24016-1899

EX-108

3 AUG 5 1964

Handwritten signature/initials

56 AUG 10 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI WASH DC

AUG 3 1964
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI DALLAS

5-53 PM CST URGENT 8-3-64 LJH

TO DIRECTOR 44-24,016

FROM DALLAS 44-1639 1-P.

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM. CR.

MR. FELIX R. MC KNIGHT, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND EDITOR OF
"THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD" ADVISED THIS DATE THAT THE INFORMATION
FURNISHED TO "THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD" CONCERNING THE QUESTIONS AND
ANSWERS OF A POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION OF JACK RUBY ON JULY EIGHTEEN
LAST WERE GIVEN TO "THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD" IN CONFIDENCE AND
THEREFORE HE COULD NOT DIVULGE THE SOURCE. MR. MC KNIGHT STATED
HE COULD SAY THAT IT DID NOT COME FROM ANYONE IN AN OFFICIAL FEDERAL
OR STATE AGENCY. MR MC KNIGHT FURTHER ADVISED THAT HE WOULD CONTACT
HIS SOURCE ON AUGUST FOUR NEXT IN AN EFFORT TO ASCERTAIN IF THIS
SOURCE WOULD AGREE TO EITHER MC KNIGHT FURNISHING THE NAME OF THE
SOURCE TO THIS OFFICE OR ELSE THE SOURCE CONTACT THIS OFFICE AND
FURNISH SAME. MC KNIGHT WILL BE CONTACTED AUGUST FOUR NEXT AND THE
BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED.

END

VBS

FBI WASH DC

REC-6244-24016-1900

EX-107

AUG 6 1964

SPY

cc Hines

79 AUG 6 - 1964

FBI

Date: 7/31/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -
VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel 7/17/64 and Commission's letter of 7/14/64 relative to investigation at a washateria in the neighborhood of OSWALD's residence and in connection with alleged patronage of RUBY and OSWALD at Dobbs House, restaurant at 1221 N. Beckley, Dallas, also in the neighborhood of OSWALD's residence.

Files do not reflect ELMO SLEIGHT and A. J. RENO have been previously interviewed. Statements of Dobbs House personnel and Texas School Book Depository, previously interviewed in the assassination case, are summarized in the attached letterhead memorandum which includes further interviews in the above connection.

Interviews summarized in attached letterhead memorandum can be located as follows:

TRULY - page 328, report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 11/30/63, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, etc., AFO;

AIKEN - page 218, same report;

ROGERS - pages 489-490, report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 12/10/63, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA;

LEAKE - page 491, same report;

DOWLING - page 224, report of SA GEMBERLING, 12/23/63, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

③ - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas
MCC:vm

REC-62
REC-38

44-24016-1901
AUG 3 1964

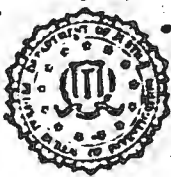
79 AUG 6 - 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____

Per _____

C. C. WCB Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

July 31, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

By letter dated July 14, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested the Commission be provided results of any interviews with Mr. Elmo Slight and Mr. A. J. Rano, who apparently owned a washateria in Lee Harvey Oswald's neighborhood and may have information concerning any acquaintance between Oswald and Jack L. Ruby. Results of investigation in the above regard are attached.

The Commission further requested to be advised whether employees of the Dobbs House, 1221 North Beckley, Dallas, other than Douglas Leake and Sam Rogers, have been interviewed in connection with the patronage by Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald at that restaurant.

A summary of investigation previously reported in this connection follows:

On December 5, 1963, Sam Rogers, Manager, Dobbs House, 1221 North Beckley, Dallas, advised Special Agent Kenneth B. Jackson he had never personally known Oswald or Ruby, but that he had, since President Kennedy's assassination, recognized Oswald's picture as being that of an individual who had been a coffee customer in the Dobbs House Restaurant. He said he had no information Ruby had ever been a customer in the restaurant.

On December 5, 1963, Douglas Leake, 1159 North Madison, Apartment 9, Dallas, advised Special Agent Jackson he had, prior to November 22, 1963, worked the 10:00 PM to 6:00 AM shift at

Attachments

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21 JAN '3 1973

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

Dobbs House. He said he recalled Ruby as a customer, but had not seen Ruby for a year or more prior to November 22, 1963. Leake claimed he had recognized pictures of Oswald as being a person who had been in Dobbs House about two times during the days preceding the assassination. He stated he had never seen Ruby and Oswald together.

On December 6, 1963, Mary Adda Dowling, 617 West 10th, then employed by Skillern's Drug Store No. 41, Preston Road and Forest Lane, stated she was formerly employed by Dobbs House, 1221 North Beckley, during daytime hours. She professed to recognize pictures of Oswald as a person who had eaten breakfast at the restaurant usually between 7:00 and 7:30 AM. She related she recalled the person now recognized as Oswald was last seen by her in the restaurant at about 10:00 AM, Wednesday, November 20, 1963, at which time he was "nasty" and used curse words in connection with his order. She went on to relate Officer J. D. Tippit was in the restaurant as was his habit at about that time each morning and "shot a glance at Oswald." She said there was no indication, however, they knew each other. Miss Dowling professed not to have known Jack Ruby as a customer, but said she had heard from another employee he was a night customer.

With reference to the allegation of Miss Dowling that Oswald was in the restaurant at about 10:00 AM, November 20, 1963, it is noted Roy S. Truly, Warehouse Manager, Texas School Book Depository, advised Special Agent Nat A. Pinkston on November 29, 1963, that Oswald's working hours were from 8:00 AM to 4:45 PM, with a lunch period from 12:00 noon to 12:45 PM. He said, however, there was no punch time clock.

On November 25, 1963, A. S. Aiken, Bookkeeper, Texas School Book Depository, made available copies of payroll records which reflected Oswald worked an eight-hour day on November 20, 1963.

Attached are the results of additional interviews in the above regard.

Date 7/29/641

Mr. ARTHUR JOHN RENO, 2514 Emmett, Dallas, Texas, advised he is the owner of Reno's Speed Wash, 1101 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, which was formerly owned by ELMO SLEIGHT and operated under the name of Sleight's Speed Wash. He stated he purchased the speed wash sometime in the latter part of August, 1963.

Mr. RENO stated that, since becoming the owner of the above-mentioned speed wash, to his knowledge he has not seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK L. RUBY in the speed wash located at 1101 North Beckley, or at any other location. He advised he could furnish no information concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, or OSWALD, RUBY, or any connection between RUBY and OSWALD.

He related that at the present time he has no employees working at the speed wash. He stated MARIE SISK, who also goes by the name of MARIE KOVAR, was employed by him as an attendant at the speed wash from September, 1963 to December, 1963. He advised MARIE SISK formerly resided at 1032 North Beckley, Dallas, but he did not know her present whereabouts. Mr. RENO further related JOE JOHNSON was employed by him as a janitor at his speed wash from September, 1963 to May, 1964. Mr. RENO stated JOHNSON also worked at Southern Methodist University as a janitor and, to his knowledge, JOHNSON is still gainfully employed in this capacity. Mr. RENO related that possibly JOHNSON or SISK could furnish information relating to RUBY or OSWALD.

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/24/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent JAMES W. SWINFORD/eah Date dictated 7/28/64

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Date 7/29/64

1
Mr. ELMO SLEIGHT, 501 South Oak Cliff Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, advised he is the former owner of Sleight's Speed Wash, 1101 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, telephone number WH. 3-6155. He related he is currently retired after having sold the Sleight's Speed Wash on August 28, 1963, to Mr. ARTHUR JOHN RENO, 2514 Emmett, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. SLEIGHT stated that during his ownership of the above-mentioned speed wash his customers numbered approximately 400 per week and of these customers he could not recall having seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK L. RUBY patronizing his place of business.

He related he has no knowledge concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, OSWALD, RUBY, or any connection between RUBY and OSWALD, other than what he has seen on television or read in the local newspapers.

Mr. SLEIGHT advised JOE JOHNSON was employed by him as a janitor at Sleight's Speed Wash and continued to work at the speed wash after its purchase by Mr. RENO. He continued that he believes Mr. RENO also employed a MARIE KOVAR as an attendant; however, he could not state whether she is presently working for Mr. RENO.

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on 7/24/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent JAMES W. SWINFORD/eah Date dictated 7/28/64

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Date 7/30/641

Mrs. MARIE KOVAR, 1032 North Beckley, Apartment G, Dallas, Texas, advised she was formerly employed by Mr. ARTHUR RENO as an attendant at Reno's Speed Wash, 1101 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, from August, 1963 to December, 1963. She related that her duty hours while working at the speed wash were from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

Mrs. KOVAR related she cannot recall ever having seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK L. RUBY in Reno's Speed Wash. She further related she has no knowledge of any connection between OSWALD and RUBY or of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Mrs. KOVAR stated that on the day RUBY's trial commenced in the late afternoon she was having a soft drink at the Gulf Station located on the corner of Zangs and North Beckley when a "woman" entered the Gulf Station, purchased a soft drink, thereafter approached her, Mrs. KOVAR, and introduced herself as Mrs. OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mrs. KOVAR advised that "this woman" claimed she had been at JACK RUBY's trial and had taken a taxi to "Mrs. JOHNSON's rooming house" to determine how long it would have taken LEE HARVEY OSWALD to have traveled from downtown Dallas to his room. The woman further claimed she could not locate Mrs. JOHNSON; therefore, she came to the Gulf Station to have a soft drink.

Mrs. KOVAR stated "the woman" claimed "she was writing a book" and thereafter left. She related she could not say whether "this woman" was actually Mrs. OSWALD, the mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, as she had claimed.

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/29/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent JAMES W. SWINFORD/eah Date dictated 7/30/64

Date 7/29/641

Mr. JOSEPH JOHNSON, 12015 Hoblitzelle Drive, Richardson, Texas, telephone number AD. 1-1765, advised he was formerly employed by Mr. ELMO SLEIGHT from approximately March, 1960 to September, 1963, at which time Mr. SLEIGHT sold Sleight's Speed Wash to Mr. ARTHUR RENO. He related that he continued working at the speed wash for Mr. RENO as janitor until approximately March, 1964, at which time he terminated his employment.

Mr. JOHNSON advised his working hours while employed at the speed wash located at 1101 North Beckley were from 7:00 PM to 12:00 midnight. He related that on the evening of November 20 or 21, 1963, he recalls seeing an individual he later determined from photographs in local newspapers to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD washing laundry at Reno's Speed Wash. He stated OSWALD did not converse with anyone and, in fact, sat reading magazines until 12:00 midnight, at which time the merchant patrolman, name unrecalled, requested him to leave as the speed wash was closing. Mr. JOHNSON stated OSWALD did not immediately leave, but remained sitting and continued to read magazines for approximately an additional five minutes, at which time he picked up his laundry and left. Mr. JOHNSON advised this was the only time he recalls seeing OSWALD at Reno's Speed Wash, 1101 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas.

He related he has never seen JACK L. RUBY at Reno's Speed Wash or at any other location and could furnish no information concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY or regarding OSWALD, RUBY or any connections between OSWALD and RUBY.

Mr. JOHNSON stated he recalls Mr. RENO having a "day attendant" employed at the speed wash; however, he could not recall her name, but remarked she may possibly be able to furnish information about OSWALD or RUBY.

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/28/64at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent JAMES W. SWINFORD/eahDate dictated 7/28/64

Date 7/29/641

Mr. W. C. CAUGHRAN, 809 Elsbeth Street, Dallas, Texas, telephone number WH. 2-0496, advised he has been employed with the Smith Detective Agency, Dallas, Texas, telephone number RI. 1-1011, in the capacity of a Merchant Patrolman since June 28, 1963. He related his duty hours are from 7:00 PM to 5:00 AM and, during the performance of his duties, he makes periodic checks of Reno's Speed Wash, 1101 North Beckley.

Mr. CAUGHRAN related that during these periodic checks of Reno's Speed Wash he saw an individual in this establishment whom he later identified as being LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the accused assassin of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He advised he is unable to recall the specific dates or times he saw OSWALD in Reno's Speed Wash; however, he does recall that on each occasion OSWALD was always reading a magazine and was never speaking to anyone.

Mr. CAUGHRAN stated that he has no knowledge concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, nor has he any knowledge or information of OSWALD and RUBY having any connection, other than what he has seen on television or read in the local newspapers.

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/28/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent JAMES W. SWINFORD/eah Date dictated 7/28/64

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1
DL 44-1639

JWS:eah

Mr. D. L. PATRICK, 708 North Lancaster, Dallas, Texas, advised SA JAMES W. SWINFORD on July 29, 1964, he is the manager of an apartment house located at the above address.

Mr. PATRICK stated rental receipt books for the above apartment house reveal that H. A. LOGAN was a tenant at the apartment house, having rented Unit No. 6 from October 12, 1963 to November 15, 1963.

Mr. PATRICK related he cannot recall what Mr. LOGAN did for a living; however, he recalls LOGAN, upon leaving, stated he was returning to California, specific city unknown.

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21 JAN 2 1973

1
DL 44-1639
JWS:eah

Mr. SAM ROGERS, 2316 Engle, Dallas, Texas, telephone number FE. 1-4872, advised SA JAMES W. SWINFORD, on July 27, 1964, he is the lessee of the Dobbs House Restaurant located at 1221 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. ROGERS related the following list of individuals were employed by him at the Dobbs House during 1963:

DOLORES HARRISON
DOUGLAS LEAKE
BRENDA SIMMONS
HENRY A. LOGAN
ELITH POLLARD
MARY ADA DOWLING

He stated BRENDA SIMMONS, listed above, is his daughter-in-law and explained that she worked at the Dobbs House periodically on a part-time basis. He advised she no longer lives in Dallas, explaining she moved to Wichita Falls, Texas, where her address is 1509 11th Street, Apartment B.

Mr. ROGERS stated HENRY A. LOGAN, listed above, was a "transit" and only worked at the Dobbs House for two days, which he believed were November 14 - 15, 1963.

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21 JAN 2 1973

Date 7/30/641

Mrs. DOLORES HARRISON, 3219 San Jacinto, Apartment No. 208, Dallas, Texas, advised she has been employed as a waitress at the Dobbs House for approximately six years.

She stated that during the latter months of 1963, specific dates unrecalled, LEE HARVEY OSWALD came into the Dobbs House numerous times. Mrs. HARRISON related that on November 21, 1963, she recalls OSWALD having been in the Dobbs House for breakfast, specific time unrecalled. She stated she recalls this particular occasion, inasmuch as OSWALD had ordered "eggs over light" and, when served, made a complaint that the eggs were "cooked too hard." Mrs. HARRISON advised she prepared OSWALD's eggs and MARY DOWLING, a waitress, served same to him. She related that, although OSWALD complained of the eggs, he accepted them.

Mrs. HARRISON stated that when seeing OSWALD at the Dobbs House she recalls he "did not talk much and was always reading magazines or books."

She related although she saw OSWALD at the Dobbs House a number of times she did not know his identity until seeing his picture in the newspapers as being the accused assassin of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. Mrs. HARRISON advised she has never seen JACK L. RUBY at the Dobbs House or at any other location; she has no knowledge of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, or of any connections between RUBY and OSWALD.

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21 JAN 2 1973

on 7/29/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent JAMES W. SWINFORD/eah Date dictated 7/30/64

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Date 7/30/641

Miss EDITH EVELYN POLLARD, 312 North Bishop, Dallas, Texas, telephone number WH. 3-9842, advised she was formerly employed at the Dobbs House, 1101 North Beckley, Dallas, on a "part-time basis" from August, 1963 to May, 1964. She explained she worked on Fridays and Saturdays as a waitress at the Dobbs House during the above indicated period, during which time she could not recall having seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY at the Dobbs House or at any other location.

She related she could not furnish any information regarding the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, of OSWALD or RUBY, and/or any connection between OSWALD and RUBY.

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2 1 JAN 2 1973

on 7/29/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent JAMES W. SWINFORD/eah Date dictated 7/30/64

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JACK RUBY
44-24016
SECTION 75

COPY
2

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION
GIVEN BY THE ESTATE

FBI

Date: 7/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016) ATTN.: FBI LABORATORY
 FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)
 RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
 CR

RECEIVED
 DEVELOPED
 PRINTED
 ENLARGEMENTS
 COPIED
 INSPECTED

ReButel, 7/9/64, instructing check of inventories made of RUBY property to determine that all items are photographed.

In an effort to determine whereabouts of additional RUBY property not heretofore photographed, EVA GRANT, 3929 Rawlins, Dallas, sister of RUBY, was contacted July 27, 1964. She professed not to have any of the items once in possession of Dallas Police Department and the basis of the inventories made by Bureau Agents. She did, however, produce two boxes containing various papers of RUBY. She claimed not to know their exact contents or where they came from.

Examination of the contents of the boxes indicates one contains papers primarily concerned with operation of the Vegas Club, the other primarily concerning operation of Carousel Club and its predecessor, the Sovereign Club. None of the material is recognized as having been in the previous inventories made by Agents of property in police possession.

The papers were photographed in Dallas Office on July 27 and 28, 1964, and six rolls of exposed Photorecord film are being forwarded under separate cover by registered air mail.

- 3 - Bureau
 1 - Package (Air Mail, Registered) (Enc. 6)
 2 - Dallas

ST-104

REC-40

44

1902

MCC/as

(6) (C)

Approved:

NC 30

7-1-64

Wick

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

THUR

Per

1

DL 44-1639

It is requested prints of the exposed film be made, two to be furnished to Civil Rights Section, and one to Dallas Office. Upon receipt, Dallas will prepare letterhead memorandum for transmittal of two copies to President's Commission, UACB.

8/5/64

1 - Mr. Swanson
1 - Mail Room

Airtel

ST-104

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)
From: Director, FBI (44-24016) - 1902

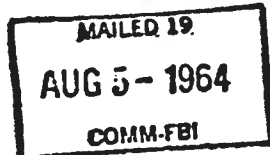
JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Reurairtel 7/29/64.

Enclosed is a copy of one complete set of prints of the six rolls of Photorecord film forwarded with reairtel. Two sets of these prints are being retained at the Bureau.

Dallas prepare appropriate letterhead memorandum so that this material may be forwarded to the President's Commission.

Enclosure



716128

HCS/ras
(5)

NOTE: Commission by letter dated 7/6/64 advised previous reports revealed at the time Ruby was arrested back seat of his car contained certain items. They advised that photographs of property in Ruby's possession which we previously furnished them did not contain these items. The items referred to were copies of the "Dallas Morning News" and "Fort Worth Star - Telegraph" for 11/20/63; also an advertisement, several "Life Line" radio transcripts and a Wall Street Journal. Pursuant to Commission's request to photograph property in possession of PD and District Attorney's Office we photographed items furnished to us on 6/1-2/64. These items pointed out above were not among these photographed. In effort to determine whereabouts of property not photographed Eva Grant, Ruby's sister, furnished two boxes of various papers of Rubys. She claimed not to know their exact contents or where they came from. None of the material is recognized as having been in previous inventories made by Agents of property in police possession. These items were photographed. Copies have been made and will be forwarded to the Commission.

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

64 AUG 12 1964

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 7/31/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel 7/23/64 which transmitted Commission's letter dated 7/20/64 requesting investigation of a rumor made known to the Commission by one MARK GODDARD, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD attempted to rent a room in an apartment house near RUBY's residence, in which apartment house HARRY OLSEN, former Dallas policeman, and his wife, "Kathy Kay" COLEMAN, a former RUBY stripper, resided.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum covering requested investigation.

② Bureau (Enc. 10)
2-Dallas

REC-40

MCC:vm
(5)

30-ENCLOSURE

CC - VICK

44-24016-1903
18 AUG 3 1964

Approved:

56 AUG 12 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555-



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 31, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated July 20, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy transmitted a copy of a letter directed to the Commission by one Mark Goddard.

In Mr. Goddard's letter he reported the owner of Lorene's Beauty Shop, Dallas, Texas, had told that her friend, a Mrs. Hall, who manages an apartment house on Ewing Avenue, near the residence of Jack L. Ruby, had been approached by Lee Harvey Oswald, in person and using his true name, to rent an apartment. It was further alleged that at the time, a Dallas policeman and his wife, a stripper in a downtown night club, lived in the apartment building managed by Mrs. Hall.

The Commission noted that apparently Harry Olsen, ex-police officer, lived with his wife, "Kathy Kay" Coleman, one of Ruby's dancers, in the building where Oswald sought to rent. The Commission requested investigation of the rumor.

Attached hereto are reports of interviews with Mrs. Virginia Towery, owner of Lorene's Beauty Shop, 205 N. Beckley Street, Dallas, and Mrs. J. E. (Irene) Hall in the above regard.

Attachments

COPIES DESTROYED

1 JAN 3 1973

ENCLOSURE

Date 7/30/641

Mrs. J. E. (IRENE) HALL, 325 N. Ewing, Apartment 3, former manager of apartments at 321 and 325 N. Ewing, advised as follows:

She became manager of the apartments in December, 1932, when they were new. One of her first renters was Mrs. KATHY KAY COLEMAN with her two young daughters, who occupied Apartment 111, 321 N. Ewing.

A few months later, Mrs. COLEMAN told her she had married HARRY OLSEN, and he moved in with her. They resided together in the same apartment until about January, 1964, when they moved out. They caused no trouble of any kind while living there, and were regarded as satisfactory tenants.

Mrs. HALL recalled that a few days before President KENNEDY was assassinated in Dallas she received a telephone call from an unidentified man asking if she had a sleeping room for rent. She replied that she did not, and there was no further contact with him.

A few days after the assassination, she recalled being at Lorene's Beauty Shop, 205 N. Beckley, and discussing the assassination with the owner, Mrs. VIRGINIA TERRY, when it was mentioned that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was living in a room on North Beckley. Just to make conversation, and without any foundation, Mrs. HALL commented she had received a call from a man a few days earlier, inquiring about a sleeping room, and that it might possibly have been OSWALD. She meant it as a joke and just "beauty shop talk," since there was no reason to believe it was OSWALD.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

On 7/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent JOE B. ABERNATHY:vm Date dictated 7/27/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

Date 7/21/641

Mrs. VIRGINIA TOWERY, 122 N. Beckley Street, owner of Lorene's Beauty Shop, 205 N. Beckley Street, advised that a few days after President KENNEDY was assassinated in Dallas, Mrs. J. E. (IRENE) HALL, a customer of hers, who was manager of apartments at 321-325 N. Ewing, made a comment at the beauty shop that she had received a call from an unidentified man inquiring as to whether she had a bedroom for rent. She told him no room was available. Mrs. HALL commented that it might possibly have been LEE HARVEY OSWALD since he was said to have rented a room in the Oak Cliff section.

Mrs. TOWERY stated she considered it to be "beauty shop talk," and placed no importance in the comment.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

on 7/27/64 at Dallas, Texas.File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent JOE B. ABERNATHY:vmDate dictated 7/27/64

ENCLOSURE

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

August 5, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 20, 1964, wherein you requested investigation be conducted to determine if Lee Harvey Oswald may have attempted to rent an apartment on South Ewing Street, Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated July 31, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the desired investigation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

40 AUG-5

EQAM-FBI

Enclosures (3)

HCS/bec
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

4 AUG 12 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECEIVED

AUG 5 12 18 PM '64

105-82555
62-109090

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

Commission received a letter from one Mark Goddard, alleging Oswald may have tried to rent an apartment on Ewing Street, Dallas, Texas, near Ruby's residence.

FBI

Date: 7/31/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (44-974)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO:DALLAS)Re Bureau airtel to NY and Dallas, 7/17/64,
enclosing letter from the President's Commission,
dated 7/16/64.Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of an
LHM reflecting interview with JACK RUBENSTEIN of 99
University Place, NYC, and the results of a review
of the files of the NYO.Enclosed for Dallas are 15 copies of above
LHM.3-Bureau (Encls.10)
2-Dallas (44-1639) (Encls.15)
1-New YorkJJR:llb
(7)

REC-40

44-24016

1905

10 AUG 7 1964

Approved: *Jm 187*

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

64 AUG 12 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
July 31, 1964

Jack Rubenstein Who Allegedly
Attended Camp Unity, Kingston,
New York in 1947

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, by letter dated July 16, 1964, requested a reinterview of Mr. Jack Rubenstein, 99 University Place, New York, New York, concerning the possibility that he attended Camp Unity, Kingston, New York in 1947, and was mistaken for Jack L. Ruby by Mrs. Thelma Marks.

The Commission also requested a review of subversive activities files to determine the identity of the person identified by Mrs. Marks as attending Camp Unity. The Commission also desired any information as to whether or not Camp Unity was attended by persons identified by Roy William Fehrenbach as having been active in Communist Party activities in Muncie, Indiana.

Jack Rubenstein, Vice President of the Textile Workers Union of America, 99 University Place, New York, New York, on July 21, 1964, said he did not attend Camp Unity, Kingston, New York in 1947 or at any other time.

There is no information in the files of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) reflecting that anyone named Jack Rubenstein attended Camp Unity, Kingston, New York.

There is no identifiable information in the files of the New York Office of the FBI reflecting that any of the following persons attended Camp Unity, Kingston, New York, at any time:

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 31 1973

ENCLOSURE

Jack Rubenstein Who Allegedly
Attended Camp Unity, Kingston,
New York in 1947

Sam Jaffe
Charlotte Chazin
Seymour Chazin
Marian Pritzker
Max Pritzker
Roslyn Berke
Irwin Berke
Phillip Jaffe
Lawson Jaffe
Harry Puzol
Herbert Puzol
Morton Puzol
Morton Standt

August 5, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 15, 1964, requesting reinterview of Mr. Jack Malonstein, 80 University Place, New York, New York, to determine the possibility that he was mistaken for Jack L. Ruby by Mrs. Thelma Marks.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated July 31, 1964, at New York, setting forth results of the requested investigation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

40 AUG 5
COMM-FBI

ENCLOSURES (2)

HCS/bec
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

64 AUG 12 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-109090

RECD COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

We previously interviewed Jack Rubenstein of New York on basis of allegation that Jack L. Ruby had sponsored dinner in New York City where Mark Lane had given a speech. Roy William Fehrenbach alleged Ruby attended three Communist Party meetings in Muncie, Indiana, between 1942 and 1947. We have conducted extensive investigation concerning this allegation, which indicates that it is without merit. Mrs. Thelma Larks' husband, when interviewed in New York, recalled the person whom his wife spoke about, though not by name. He was exhibited photographs of Ruby and said he was definitely not the person. .

FBI

Date: 7/31/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)
FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)
SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM
CR.

ReBuairtel 7/21/64 which transmitted Commission's letter dated 7/17/64. The latter requested Mrs. LOUIS (ANICE) BYRUM be interviewed concerning the presence of RUBY at the Pogo Club, Dallas, on the night of 11/23/63.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum incorporating requested investigation.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas

MCC:vm
(5)

30-ENCLOSURE

REC-42

44-24016-1907

AUG 1 1964

C.C. YICK

SH

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 31, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated July 17, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested Mrs. Louis (Anice) Byrum be interviewed concerning the presence of Jack L. Ruby at the Pogo Club on Saturday night, November 23, 1963.

Attached are reports of interviews with Mrs. Byrum and Mrs. Virginia Thompson Humphries in the above connection.

Attachments.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

44 24016 1107
ENCLOSURE

Date 7/29/64

1
Mrs. VIRGINIA THOMPSON HUMPHRIES, 3600 Gillespie, Apartment No. 5, presently employed as a waitress at the Capri Lounge, 3913 Cedar Springs, Dallas, Texas, advised she is a casual acquaintance of JACK RUBY.

Mrs. HUMPHRIES stated she was formerly employed as a waitress at the Pogo Club, 2822 McKinney Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. HUMPHRIES recalled that on Saturday night, November 23, 1963, at approximately midnight, JACK RUBY entered the Pogo Club alone. She seated RUBY at a table near the middle of the club. RUBY ordered a plain Coke. Upon being served the Coke, RUBY asked, "Why are you open?" According to Mrs. HUMPHRIES, RUBY asked this question as though it were a sacrilege to be open. Mrs. HUMPHRIES stated she said, "Ask my employer," in answer to RUBY's question and she then walked away from RUBY's table, having no further conversation with him.

Mrs. HUMPHRIES related that a few minutes had passed by when she observed BOB NORTON, owner of the Pogo Club, sit down and join RUBY at RUBY's table. NORTON called Mrs. HUMPHRIES over to the table and he also ordered a plain Coke. Mrs. HUMPHRIES served NORTON the Coke. She had no further conversation with either of the men and has no knowledge as to the nature of the conversation between them.

Mrs. HUMPHRIES further advised at approximately 1:00 AM, on November 24, 1963, she was getting her "tabs" ready for her customers to pay, as 1:00 AM was the club's closing time. She observed RUBY was not at his table and had apparently left without paying his tab. Mrs. HUMPHRIES did not see RUBY leave the club and does not know how long he remained in the club after she served NORTON at RUBY's table. She looked around the club for RUBY, but could not find him. NORTON was still in the club, but RUBY was not. Mrs. HUMPHRIES stated she then gave RUBY's tab to the Club Manager, Mrs. LAURA BYRUM, stating she was not going to pay for another club owner's tab. The tab amounted to

21
7/28/64 31372

at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

Special Agent RAYMOND P. YEICHAK/eah

Date dictated 7/28/64

2
DL 44-1639

either 50¢ or 80¢, exact amount unrecalled.

Mrs. HUMPHRIES stated RUBY never mentioned the name
LEE HARVEY OSWALD and she knows of no association between OSWALD
and RUBY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/23/64

Mrs. LAURA A. BYRUM, 6039 Singing Hills Drive, employed as the manager of the Pago Club, 2822 McKinney Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised she is a casual acquaintance of JACK RUBY.

Mrs. BYRUM stated that on Saturday night, November 23, 1963, JACK RUBY entered the Pago Club alone. Mrs. BYRUM stated RUBY was seated at a table near the front of the club by waitress VIRGINIA THOMPSON HUMPHRIES, who is now employed as a waitress at the Capri Lounge, 3913 Cedar Springs, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. BYRUM advised RUBY sat alone at the table and spoke to no one. RUBY ordered a plain Coke and sipped on this Coke for about thirty minutes. At this time, BOB NORTON, owner of the Pago Club, approached RUBY, and Mrs. BYRUM stated RUBY and NORTON exchanged greetings.

Mrs. BYRUM stated that during the time RUBY was seated alone at the table, she (Mrs. BYRUM) passed by RUBY's table and said, "Hi, JACK." RUBY exchanged the greeting and commented that the Pago Club had a "nice crowd."

Mrs. BYRUM stated that RUBY has never mentioned the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD and she knows of no association between OSWALD and RUBY.

on 7/23/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639by Special Agent ROBERT J. ANDERSON/dsDate dictated 7/23/64

ENCLOSURE

August 6, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of July 17, 1964,
requesting investigation concerning the presence of
Jack L. Ruby at the Pago Club, Dallas, Texas, on
November 23, 1963, there are enclosed herewith two
copies of a memorandum dated July 31, 1964, setting
forth the desired investigation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

42 AUG - 6

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

HCS/bcc
(7)

NOTE:

In letter dated 7/17/64, Commission requested
interview of Mrs. Byrum concerning Ruby's activities at
the Pago Club, Dallas, Texas, on Saturday night, 11/23/63.

6 AUG 12 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM
L B I

AUG 6 11 25 AM '64

100-10000-29

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI

Date: 8/1/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)
 FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (44-430) (P)
 SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, Aka;
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka - VICTIM
 CIVIL RIGHTS
 OO: Dallas

Re: SHIELDS MITCHELL

Re Oklahoma City airtel to Director, 7/23/64;
 Bureau airtel to Oklahoma City 7/30/64.

Enclosed for Bureau, 5 copies of LHM concerning
 information furnished in referenced Oklahoma City airtel;
 one copy LHM forwarded to Dallas.

The confidential source mentioned is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
 desired his identity be protected in this matter.

5 ENCLOSURE
 1 - Bureau (Enc. - 5)
 1 - Dallas (Enc. - 1) (44-1639)
 1 - Oklahoma City
 DHS:bnm
 (5)

REC-42

25 AUG 8 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

64 AUG 12 1964
 Special Agent in Charge

105-49865
 UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
August 1, 1964

Title: JACK L. RUBY, Aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka - VICTIM

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Reference: Letterhead memorandum dated
August 1, 1964, at Oklahoma City,
Oklahoma

The confidential source mentioned in referenced
communication has furnished reliable information in the
past.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
August 1, 1964

Re: JACK L. RUBY, Aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

A confidential source has advised that Shields Mitchell is presently a free-lance cameraman and producer of motion pictures in the Dallas, Texas, area. Mitchell has related to various persons a story to the effect that he had been employed by Melvin Belli, former legal counsel for Jack Ruby. His job was to record on film pre-trial interviews between Belli and Ruby, and Belli indicated he had received as fee for defending Ruby the complete rights to any book or film based on Ruby's life.

Mitchell indicated that during the filming of these pre-trial interviews, Belli always gave as an explanation for the use of the camera to take pictures of Ruby, that he was studying the personality and character of Ruby, and was using the films to assist him in preparing Ruby's defense. According to Mitchell, Belli was actually compiling an immense film library on Ruby for future exploitation, and apparently hoped that Ruby would suffer an emotional breakdown during one of the interviews so that it could be recorded on film. Belli's belief was that such film would become priceless as an historical document in the future and that he, Belli, would personally reap a large reward.

Mitchell indicated he had received a Master's Degree in Psychology and recognized that Belli's interviews with Ruby followed a pattern using complicated psychological techniques, and Mitchell believed use of these techniques by Belli in questioning Ruby was designed to bring about Ruby's mental breakdown, to not only aid in obtaining Ruby's release, but to enhance the value of Belli's films.

44-2077-113
ENCLOSURE

Jack L. Ruby

Mitchell indicated that Belli frequently referred to the unethical approach he was using, stating that if it became known he would "go to jail." These references by Belli alarmed Mitchell to the point that he disassociated himself from Belli's employment, but he was sworn to secrecy by Belli before leaving. Mitchell indicated another cameraman was also employed by Belli, and as far as Mitchell knew, the other cameraman had remained in Belli's employ.

The confidential source furnishing the above information indicated that he had no way of evaluating the truthfulness of Mitchell's story, nor even if Mitchell had been employed by Belli as a cameraman.

August 6, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

Honorable J. Leo Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated August 1, 1964, at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, setting forth information received from a confidential source and which is being furnished for your information.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

42 AUG - 6

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

HCS/bec
(7)

NOTE:

The source referred to above is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who requested his identity be concealed. Source furnished information concerning Belli's alleged exploitation of Ruby for future personal profits. Belli is Ruby's former legal counsel.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

E-100 101-100

4 AUG 12 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

AUG 7 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-109090

AUG 6 11 36 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

August 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed herewith for your assistance are two copies of the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements at Dallas, Texas, dated August 3, 1964, relating to the case entitled, "Jack L. Ruby; Lee Harvey Oswald - Victim, Civil Rights."

For your information a copy of the enclosed report has also been furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

44 AUG - 7

COMM-FBI

REC-40

44-2406

19 AUG 7 1964

READING ROOM

12 11 PM '64

Enclosures (2)

HCS/mmb
(7)

ST-104

NOTE: Since May 26, 1964, we have received approximately 80 separate requests for investigation in this matter, and the results have been furnished to the Commission on a current basis. Enclosed report also includes this investigation since July 17, 1964, the date of the prior report for dissemination to the Department. The enclosed report has been reviewed by Mr. Malley and an appropriate supervisor of the Civil Rights Section.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

56 AUG 12 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

62-109090

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI

Date: 8/5/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel to Dallas, 7/27/64.

Referenced communication enclosed two copies of a letter from the President's Commission, one of which requested the Commission be provided with long distance telephone call records for the period from 10:00 P.M., Saturday, November 23, 1963, through Sunday, November 24, 1963, for all telephones, public or official, at the Dallas Police and Courts Building insofar as they may show calls to Fort Worth and Arlington, Texas.

The Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, was immediately contacted following receipt of the above request and, while a list of all public and official telephones at the Dallas Police and Courts Building has been furnished, a list of the long distance telephone calls placed from these telephones has not yet been provided the Dallas Office, despite the fact Southwestern Bell Telephone Company has placed personnel on a special assignment in making a search for this information.

Any records reflecting long distance telephone calls for the above period are now in archives if they

RCC/ds
(5)

C. C. Wick

EX 102

SIX

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

70 AUG 14 1964

1911

AUG 11 1964

DL 44-1639

have been maintained to-date, and as of August 4, 1964, a search for these records has been futile.

DALLAS will maintain contact with Southwestern Bell Telephone Company and will furnish the Bureau with any information developed from this search.

FBI

Date: 8/5/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM:

SAC, SAN ANTONIO (44-748) (RUC)

RE:

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (DECEASED)-
VICTIM
CR

Re San Antonio Teletype to the Director, 8/4/64.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are 10 copies
of LHM reflecting investigation at the Court of Criminal
Appeals, State of Texas, Austin, Texas. One copy of this
LHM is enclosed for Dallas.

*Attached furnished
to Comm. 8/5/64
of letter dated*

ENCLOSURE

REC-56 44-24016 1912
EX-108
16 AUG 7 1964

3-Bureau (Encl 10)
2-Dallas (Encl 1)
1-San Antonio
WFW:cjh
(6)

SDX

C. G. [Signature]

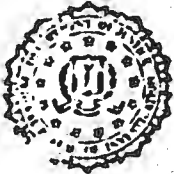
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

79 AUG 12 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Antonio, Texas

July 29, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported herein was based on the request in the letter of June 4, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY for information concerning the existence of phonographic records and papers which former Dallas County Sheriff STEVE GUTHRIE claims were made in connection with the Dallas crime investigation, 1946 - 1948. It was also requested that it be determined where they are now maintained, how extensive they are, and whether or not they are indexed to show any mention of RUBY.

On July 28, 1964, GLENN HAYNES, Clerk, Court of Criminal Appeals, State of Texas, Supreme Court Building, Austin, Texas, advised that his file number 23-837 regarding the case of PAUL ROWLAND JONES versus State of Texas appealed from Dallas County, Texas, contains a receipt executed on the stationery of the Court of Criminal Appeals and this receipt is quoted verbatim as follows:

"December 2, 1950.

"Received of OLIN W. FINGER, Clerk, (by VERNER STOHL) the following documents from the record in the case of PAUL ROWLAND JONES v. State of Texas, No. 23,837, appealed from Dallas County:

- "1. Narrative Statement of Facts
- "2. Statement of Facts - Transcription of Phonograph records.
- "3. 42 Victrola records.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 31973

IDENTIFICATION

ENCLOSURE

44-24016-1912

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

"All of the above are to be returned to the Court of Criminal Appeals whenever same have served the purpose for which they are being taken to Dallas County.

"/s/ CARL F. HANSSON

CARL F. HANSSON, Chief of Police
By /s/ GEORGE BUTLER"

HAYNES advised there was nothing in the file to indicate these items had been returned and that an extensive search of his file section failed to locate them..

In conclusion HAYNES said the remainder of the file consisted only of several appeals submitted in the case.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 7/29/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (44-74C) (RUC)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (Deceased)-VICTIM
CR

OO: DALLAS

Re Dallas Airtel to Director dated 7/10/64.

Enclosed to Bureau 10 copies of letterhead memo reflecting investigation conducted at Court of Criminal Appeals, State of Texas, Austin, Texas,

Enclosed to Dallas 1 copy of above described letterhead memo.

On July 26, 1964, GLENN HAYNES, Clerk, Court of Criminal Appeals, State of Texas, Supreme Court Building, Austin, Texas, advised SA ROBERT W. CARNES as reflected in enclosed letterhead memo that the Narrative Statement of Facts, Statement of Facts-Transcription of Phonograph Records and 42 Victrola Records from the file of the case of PAUL ROWLAND JONES vs. The State of Texas #23,637 had been released to GEORGE BUTLER, representing CARL F. HANSSON, Chief of Police on December 2, 1950.

Mr. HAYNES made available a photo copy of a receipt on stationery of the Court of Criminal Appeals reflecting the release of these items to BUTLER and this receipt is retained in the IA folder of instant San Antonio file.

HAYNES said there was no record of these items having been returned to his file and that an extensive search of his file records failed to locate same.

3-Bureau (Encl 10) ENCLOSURE
2-Dallas (Encl 1)
1-San Antonio

RWC:cjh (6)

Approved: _____

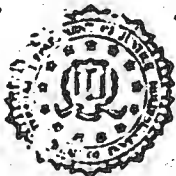
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

6:15 PM 10/1/64

EX-100-2744-24016

193



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Antonio, Texas

July 29, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

The investigation reported herein was based on the request in the letter of June 4, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY for information concerning the existence of phonographic records and papers which former Dallas County Sheriff STEVE GUTHRIE claims were made in connection with the Dallas crime investigation, 1946 - 1948. It was also requested that it be determined where they are now maintained, how extensive they are, and whether or not they are indexed to show any mention of RUBY.

On July 28, 1964, GLENN HAYNES, Clerk, Court of Criminal Appeals, State of Texas, Supreme Court Building, Austin, Texas, advised that his file number 23-837 recording the case of PAUL ROWLAND JONES versus State of Texas appealed from Dallas County, Texas, contains a receipt executed on the stationery of the Court of Criminal Appeals and this receipt is quoted verbatim as follows:

"December 2, 1950.

"Received of OLIN W. FINGER, Clerk, (by VERNER STOHL) the following documents from the record in the case of PAUL ROWLAND JONES v. State of Texas, No. 23,837, appealed from Dallas County:

- "1. Narrative Statement of Facts
- "2. Statement of Facts - Transcription of Phonograph records.
- "3. 42 Victrola records.

"All of the above are to be returned to the Court of Criminal Appeals whenever same have served the purpose for which they are being taken to Dallas County.

"/s/ CARL F. HANSSON

CARL F. HANSSON, Chief of Police
By /s/ GEORGE BUTLER

ENCLOSURE

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

44-14016-1112

SA 44-748

He advised that the only items retained in his files were various appeals submitted in the case.

In conclusion Mr. HAYNES advised that the representative of the court of Criminal Appeals who spoke with A. D. JIM BOWIE, First Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County on July 9, 1964, as reflected in referenced Dallas Airtel apparently did not have the JONES file before him when he advised BOWIE that this file contained a statement of facts in the matter.

LEADS

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

Will interview CARL F. HANSON, former chief of police of Dallas regarding whereabouts of transcription of phonograph records so these may be reviewed to determine whether the name of JACK RUBY is mentioned therein.

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

HAYNES advised there was nothing in the file to indicate these items had been returned and that an extensive search of his file section failed to locate them.

In conclusion HAYNES said the remainder of the file consisted only of several appeals submitted in the case.

August 5, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

REC 2744-11-1913

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated July 16, 1964, wherein you were advised that a review of the records of the Court of Criminal Appeals, Austin, Texas, in the case of Paul Rowland Jones versus The State of Texas was being conducted to determine whether or not the name of Jack L. Ruby is mentioned anywhere in these records.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated July 29, 1964, at San Antonio, Texas, setting forth the results of the review of these records.

Investigation is continuing to locate for review the documents which had been released on December 2, 1950, to George Butler, representing Carl F. Hansson, former Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

HCS:bec

(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

AUG 11 1964
AUG 12 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY COURIER SVC.

41 AUG-5

COMM-EBI

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

62-109090
AUG 5 2 43 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

Former Dallas County Sheriff Steve Guthrie advised Ruby appeared prominently in investigation of criminal conditions, Dallas, Texas, in 1946 to 1948. Lieutenant Butler, Dallas PD, worked on same investigation and Ruby's one connection was that upon completion of investigation and Jones' conviction, Jones and his associates began to hang out at Ruby's night club. Jones when interviewed said Ruby not connected with his criminal activities. Commission has requested we determine if phonograph recordings in connection with the 1946-1948 crime investigation are in existence and if so it be reviewed to determine whether or not name of Jack L. Ruby was mentioned anywhere therein.

UNITED STATES GOV

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: July 30, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines
1 - Mr. Edwards

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

[REDACTED] confidentially advised that he had recently had occasion to become acquainted with Shields Mitchell, a free lance cameraman and producer of motion pictures in Dallas, Texas. Mitchell told [REDACTED] that he had been employed by Melvin Belli, former legal counsel for Ruby, during the pretrial interviews that Belli had with Ruby.

Mitchell said that Belli had demanded and received as his fee for defending Ruby complete rights to any book or film based on Ruby's life and Belli had employed Mitchell and another cameraman to shoot considerable film footage of Ruby during Belli's interviews with him. Mitchell said Belli explained the use of the cameramen, if challenged, by stating that it was necessary for him to completely ascertain the personality and character of Ruby for his assistance in preparing Ruby's defense. In reality according to Mitchell, Belli was compiling an immense film library on Ruby for future exploitation and apparently hoped that Ruby would "crack up" during one of the interviews so that it could be recorded on film. Belli's belief was that such film would become priceless as a historic document in the future and that he would personally reap rich rewards.

Mitchell stated that Belli frequently referred to unethical approach he was using, stating that if it became known he would "go to jail." These references to illegality caused Mitchell to disassociate himself from Belli's employment and he was sworn to secrecy by Belli before leaving his employ.

Dallas has advised that they would make no effort to interview Shields Mitchell concerning this matter and suggested that the Bureau consider furnishing the information to Walter F. Craig, President, American Bar Association (ABA), in view of the reported multi-million dollar suit filed by Belli against Craig and the ABA. In view of the interest of the President's Commission in Jack Ruby, it will be necessary to advise them of the information reported by [REDACTED]

JWH/ras
(8)

REC-56

EX-108

AUG 10 1964

9 AUG 13 1964

DIRECTOR

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-49865

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA;

The dispute between Belli and Craig and the ABA has received considerable publicity which was instigated primarily by both Belli and Craig. If the information furnished by [redacted] on a confidential basis is given to Craig, it will no doubt also become meat for the news media. The Bureau must not become involved in this public argument between Belli and Craig.

ACTION:

In view of the Commission's interest in Ruby, the information furnished by [redacted] will be disseminated to the President's Commission taking care to conceal [redacted] as the source.

W. C. L.
11.

Dallas will be instructed to conduct no investigation concerning this matter and they will be advised that the information will be disseminated to the President's Commission only and is not to be furnished to Craig or anyone else outside of the Bureau.

W. C. L.

A copy of this memorandum has been furnished to Mr. Edwards who handles liaison with the ABA for his information only.

W. C. L.
Edwards
to
W. C. L.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1-Mr. Conrad

1-Mr. Herndon

1-Mr. Jevons

1-Office, 7133

DATE: 7/29/64

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD, VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

My memorandum of 7/27/64, advised that SA Bell P. Herndon, Polygraph Examiner, was scheduled to give a deposition on 7/28/64, to the President's Commission regarding the polygraph examination of Jack L. Ruby.

SA Herndon appeared as scheduled and gave a deposition regarding the polygraph examination along the lines that we anticipated in my memorandum of 7/27/64. SA Herndon testified that in view of the serious question of Ruby's mental condition and the fact that Ruby had been diagnosed as "psychotic depressive," the polygraph examination should be considered inconclusive. During the deposition, the Bureau's basic policies with regard to the limitations of the polygraph technique were set forth at the request of the Commission.

Mr. Arlen Specter of the Commission's staff, during the deposition, asked for an interpretation of the polygrams produced by Ruby based on the hypothesis that Ruby is sane and mentally competent. In this regard, the answer was furnished that on the basis of the hypothesis advanced by Mr. Specter, the charts would be interpreted as showing no indication of deception. The examiner stated during testimony, however, that he had no information which would resolve the hypothesis and still considers the results in this instance inconclusive. A requested detailed analysis of the charts under the hypothesis was given.

During the latter part of the testimony, SA Herndon testified that other factors such as the large number of relevant questions, the presence of other people in the room during the interview, the extensive interrogation that Ruby has already undergone, and the lapse of time since the shooting of Oswald, would tend to negate any specific conclusion with regard to the examination even under the hypothesis presented. Many of these factors were results of the Commission's desires in this matter.

58-109060-111

1-Mr. Belmont

1-Mr. Rosen

1-Mr. Malley, Rm. 5710

1-Mr. McGowan, Rm. 2712

1-Mr. Hines, Rm. 2264

44-34410 UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
--170-AUG. 5 1964

6 AUG 4 1964

62-109060-3571

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD, VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS
62-109060

The original polygraph charts of Jack Ruby and the questions asked during the polygraph interrogation were made into exhibits by Mr. Specter and are now in the Commission's custody. The Bureau has copies in the case file. Mr. Specter advised SA Herndon that as soon as the deposition is typed, a copy will be forwarded to the Bureau for review and any necessary changes.

ACTION:

For information.

A large handwritten signature, possibly 'V. S.', is written across the middle of the page. To its right, there are some initials and a circled '1'.

FBI

Date: 7/30/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-645)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
- VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO: DALLAS)

ReBuairtel dated 7/23/64, to Chicago and New York.

Referenced airtel requested a check be made of Chicago file for any subversive information regarding LAWRENCE V. MEYERS, who was interviewed on 12/3/63, at Chicago, in connection with captioned case.

Chicago files are negative regarding subversive information concerning LAWRENCE V. MEYERS. The only identifiable information regarding MEYERS is contained in captioned case.

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (44-1639)
1 - Chicago

CLB/rms

(5)

REC-43

EX-108

JUL 31 1964

Approved: *[Signature]*

Sent

M

Per

Special Agent in Charge

79 AUG 13 1964

FBI

Date: 7/31/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (44-974) (RUC)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO:DALLAS)

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago and NY, 7/28/64,
which refers to letter of the President's Commission,
7/23/64.

There is no identifiable subversive information
in the files of NYO concerning EDWARD MEYERS, who
resides at 1779 East 34th Street, Brooklyn, NY.

REC-43

EX-108

44-24016-1916

3-Bureau
1-Dallas (44-1639) (INFO)
1-New York

10 AUG 1 1964

JJR:11b
(6)

C. C. Wick

Searched

7/31/64

613 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

1 - 7. C. [illegible] (L. [illegible])
 1 - 7. C. [illegible]
 1 - 7. C. [illegible]
 1 - 7. C. [illegible]
 1 - 7. C. [illegible]
 1 - 7. C. [illegible]

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-142)

From: Director, FBI (100-100000)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
 MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

Enclosed for Dallas are three copies of a 2-2-64
 explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated
 2-2-64.

The investigation requested should be expeditiously
 conducted and the results furnished in an appropriate letter.
 Held memorandum for dissemination. Your attention is
 specifically directed to the last sentence of paragraph 2
 on page 1, wherein the Commission requests it be furnished
 as soon as possible copies of the photographs taken in
 connection with this request. This matter should be
 handled immediately.

Enclosures (3)

- 1 - Dallas (44-1333)
- 1 - Dallas (100-10461)
- 1 - 62-100000 (President's Commission)
- 1 - 100-32855 (Lee Harvey Oswald) (1 - 100-10016 (Jack L. Ruby)

RE: Dallas (14)

Commission by letter makes reference to the testimony
 of Mark Lane before the President's Commission, in which he
 alleged there was a meeting at Jack Ruby's Carousel Club on 11-14-63
 in Dallas between Bernard Weissman, Officer J. D. Tippit and
 Jack Ruby. Lane is the New York attorney who has engaged in
 perverted sexual acts and is closely associated with communist
 dominated organizations. He has been endeavoring to prove that
 Oswald is innocent. Weissman is the individual who placed the
 controversial full page ad in a Dallas newspaper prior to
 President Kennedy's visit. Tippit, of course, was shot and
 killed by Oswald. We have investigated this allegation in the
 past and proven that no such meeting took place. However, based
 on the specific request in the above Commission letter, it

DUPLICATE YELLOW

DO NOT CONTINUE PAGE TWO

NOT RECORDED
 170 AUG 7 1964

64 AUG 12 1964

62-109060-358

ORIGINAL FILED

appears the Commission is endeavoring to check out every possible facet of this matter to preclude possible criticism in the future.

The Commission request requires the submission of photographs of Tinsman and Tappin and people known to various individuals associated with the Cardinal Club to insure that neither were seen in the club at any time. When the results of this inquiry are completed, the Commission will be advised.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Hines
1 - Name Check

August 5, 1964
BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-43
EX-108

1917

Aug 5 12 04 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of July 23, 1964, wherein you request information from the files of this Bureau pertaining to any subversive activities of Lawrence V. Meyers of Chicago, Illinois, and Edward Meyers of Brooklyn, New York. In your letter you reference information previously furnished you by this Bureau concerning the aforementioned individuals.

You are advised that there is no information available in the FBI files concerning Lawrence V. Meyers or Edward Meyers in addition to that previously furnished your Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
40 AUG-5
COMM-FBI

XEROX
AUG 11 1964

NOTE: President's Commission in possession of FD-302's re interviews of above persons. Check of New York Office and Chicago Office developed no additional info concerning them.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 AUG 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

06061-29

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

July 23, 1964

Airtel

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Hines
- 1 - Name Check

To: SACs, Chicago
New York (44-974)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

REC-43

1917

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

EX-108

By letter July 23, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination has requested check of files for subversive information concerning Lawrence V. Meyers and his brother, Edward Meyers.

Chicago see your FD-302 dated 12/12/63 covering interview Lawrence V. Meyers on 12/3/63, at Chicago, by SAs Richard B. Lee and George H. Parfet.

New York see your FD-302 dated 12/6/63 re interview on 12/5/63 of Edward Meyers by SAs Gerald V. Caswell and James J. Rogers, New York File 44-974.

Chicago check your files on Lawrence V. Meyers and New York check your files on Edward Meyers for any identifiable subversive data. If such data located, submit in letterhead memorandum without property stamp by cover airtel attention Name Check Section for dissemination to President's Commission. If no data located, suairtel.

Both offices handle immediately with copy of your communication to Dallas for info.

No identifiable data Bufiles.

1 - Dallas (44-1639) (Info)

GHS:job
(10)

MAILED 30
JUL 28 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

J. LEE RANKIN
General Counsel

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE B. BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUL 22 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please provide copies of reports from your files
pertaining to any subversive activities of Laurence V. Meyers,
3950 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois and Edward Meyers,
1779 East 34th Street, Brooklyn, New York, (Clements Report,
December 14, 1963 pp. 533 & 537.).

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

LAURENCE IS CORRECT
SPELLING.

EXP. PROC.
31 JUL 24 1964

62-10801-29

REC-43

EX-1081

114-1415 1917
JUL 24 1964

SCVET SECTION

AUG 31 1964

IN CHIEF AGO COMMISSION

Bulky Exhibit - Inventory of Property Form D-152 (Rev. 11-18-64) **Seized as Evidence**

Date 8/10/65

☐ Check, when submitting semiannual inventory, if no previous correspondence with Bureau.

Bufile 44-34013	Status of Case P	Submitting Office Dallas	File # 44-1000 (120)
		Office of Origin Dallas	File #

Title and Character of Case

**JACK L. RUBY (aka);
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka - VICTIM
CR**

Date Property Acquired 6/3/64	Source From Which Property Acquired EVA GRANT, 8000 Rowland, Dallas, Texas
Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit Dallas Exhibit Files	Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same Investigative aid

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same

1 box of photographs of JACK RUBY's papers obtained from EVA GRANT.

SA HANNING C. CLEMENTS

44-34013 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
3 AUG 5 1965

SEMIANNUAL INVENTORY CERTIFICATION TO JUSTIFY RETENTION OF PROPERTY (Initial and date)

FEB 1 1965

AUG 1 1965

54 AUG 10 1965

SIX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DALLAS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 8/3/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 11/28/63 - 7/27/64
TITLE OF CASE JACK L. RUBY, aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (Deceased) - VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS	TYPED BY eah
		CHARACTER OF CASE CR	

REFERENCES:

Reports of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, Dallas, 11/30, 12/6, 11, 14, 18, 19, 21, 31/63; 1/8, 17, 31, 2/18, 3/28, 4/3, 20, 30, 6/9, 26, 7/17/64.

- P -

LEADS:

All leads have been set out by teletype or airtel.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Overlap with period of last report is occasioned by inclusion herein of investigation received from auxiliary offices subsequent to date of last report.

This report is concerned with a number of requests from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY and miscellaneous other investigation. Communications on which investigation

APPROVED COPIES MADE:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
(5 - BUREAU (44-24016) 5 - DALLAS (44-1639)		1918	
		17 AUG 5 1964 REC-13 151-103	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY		<i>[Handwritten notes and signatures]</i>	
REQUEST REC'D			
DATE FWD.			
HOW FWD.			
7.0 AUG 18 1964			

DL 44-1639

ADMINISTRATIVE: (cont'd)

was based are as follows:

<u>Bureau Commission</u>	<u>Commission Communication</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
Buairtel 6/22/64	6/18/64	Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY
• 6/29/64	6/26/64	EVA GRANT; CHARLES J. HIRSCH
• 7/1/64	6/30/64	A. D. HODGE
Buairtels 7/7,8/64	7/2/64	GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH
Buairtel 7/7/64	7/3/64	HYMAN RUBENSTEIN; EVA RUBENSTEIN; Juvenile Records
• 7/7/64	7/3/64	"Wall Street Journal"; J. E. BRADSHAW
• 7/7/64	7/3/64	EARL R. RUBY; James Welch Company
• 7/13/64	7/9/64	FRANK BOERDER; BERTHA CHEEK
• 7/14/64	7/10/64	WILLIAM D. CROWE, aka BILL DeMAR; RALPH PAUL

- B -

COVER PAGE

DL 44-1639

ADMINISTRATIVE: (cont'd)

<u>Bureau Communication</u>	<u>Commission Communication</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
Buairtel 7/14/64	7/10/64	Photographs of RUBY's apartment and Carousel Club
▪ 7/14/64	7/10/64	Armored Motor Service, Inc.
▪ 7/15/64	7/14/64	Time Computations; WBAP-TV Films; Western Union
▪ 7/15/64	7/14/64	WANDA HELMICK; RALPH PAUL
▪ 7/15/64	7/14/64	Unidentified Frenchman, aka "Pierre"; FRANCOIS PELOU
▪ 7/15/64	7/14/64	Detective W. J. HARRISON
▪ 7/16/64	7/14/64	Collateral Relatives of RUBY

Miscellaneous investigation was based on:

Bureau or Field Communication

Buairtel 7/9/64

▪ 6/10/64

Subject Matter

Polygraph examination of RUBY

MELVIN EUGENE SARGENT

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ADMINISTRATIVE: (cont'd)

Bureau or Field Communication

Buairtel 6/30/64

Dallas teletype 7/22/64

Subject Matter

ROSE SBARISCIA

Mrs. WILMA TICE

Records of Southern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, were made available to SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS by [REDACTED]

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1

CG 44-645
CLB/rms

The following is a list of the identities of individuals who were contacted regarding their knowledge of and/or association with JACK RUBY in connection with the Communist Party of Illinois:

The source referred to in FD-302 of SA JOSEPH C. STANLEY, interview conducted on 11/28/63, at Chicago, Illinois, is [REDACTED]

The source referred to in FD-302 of SA ROBERT R. GLENDON, interview conducted on 11/28/63, at Chicago, Illinois, is [REDACTED]

The source referred to in FD-302 of SA BRYCE S. PLESNER, interview conducted on 11/28/63, at Chicago, Illinois, is [REDACTED]

The source referred to in FD-302 of SA RICHARD M. KIRBY, interview conducted on 11/28/63, at Chicago, Illinois, is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
is identical with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
is identical with [REDACTED]

[The latter two individuals whose identities are not being concealed is being handled in this manner because these two individuals have since testified in Federal Court where their identity as Communist Party members was made public.]

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DL 44-1639

WJW:eth

ADMINISTRATIVE

In connection with the FD-302 setting forth interview with JACK L. RUBY by SA'S BELL P. HERNDON and W. JAMES WOOD, this interview was in the form of a polygraph examination conducted by SA HERNDON. Questions were put to RUBY which could be answered by "Yes" or "No." There were thirteen sets of such questions afforded RUBY. In each instance, a series of questions would be read to RUBY so that the meaning of each question would be entirely clear to him, after which Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER and RUBY's attorney, JOE TONAHILL, would be excluded from the room and then the same questions would be asked of RUBY while the polygraph was in operation. In many instances, before or after each set of questions, RUBY would expand on the questions to which he would have to answer merely "Yes" or "No."

The narrative in the 302 followed chronologically the polygraph examination.

For information purposes, the following narrative of events before, during, and after the polygraph examination are set forth:

At approximately 11:45 AM, July 18, 1964, SA'S HERNDON and WOOD met with the following individuals in a jury room at the County Jail in Dallas, Texas:

Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER;

ARLEN SPECTER, representative of the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President KENNEDY;

JOE TONAHILL, Defense Attorney;

CLAYTON FOWLER, Defense Attorney;

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ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd)

ALLAN L. SWEATT, Chief Criminal Investigator for the Dallas County Sheriff's Office;

Miss ODELL OLIVER, Court Reporter regularly assigned to the U. S. District Court in Dallas, Texas.

At 12 noon, the jailer was instructed to see to it that RUBY received lunch before being questioned, and it was suggested that he not be given coffee unless he insisted on it.

CLAYTON FOWLER then stated he was against the polygraph examination and was going to consult with RUBY before the questioning in another effort to talk him out of undergoing the polygraph examination.

At about 1:05 PM, FOWLER returned, said he had consulted with RUBY, said that contrary to his advice, contrary to the advice of the family's counsel, and the family itself, RUBY insisted on taking the polygraph examination. FOWLER stated he wanted assurance that the results of the examination would be kept confidential and SPECTER replied that it was up to the Commission to determine what use should be made of the results of the examination.

FOWLER requested that the Commission not disclose any of the questions that would be submitted to RUBY to any persons other than the operator, the representative of the Commission, and RUBY's attorneys present. More specifically, he requested that these questions not be made available to anyone connected with the Dallas Sheriff's Office, the Dallas FBI, the Dallas District Attorney's Office in Dallas, and more specifically BILL ALEXANDER. He further requested that such information not be made available to Mr. SWEATT, who was present representing the Sheriff's Office. TOMAHILL expressed his opinion that it would be well to go ahead with the examination, because RUBY was so insistent and despite the fact that such examination might not have any validity because of RUBY's mental condition. He said he felt RUBY's mental condition might even worsen if he not be given the test.

ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd)

SPECTER made a statement that the Commission had never asked for the examination and they were affording it to RUBY at his insistence.

TONAHILL conceded that the decision to make the test was the result of a meeting between Chief Justice EARL WARREN and RUBY some weeks ago.

ALEXANDER requested that the Dallas County District Attorney's Office be furnished a copy of the questions to be asked RUBY and a copy of the actual tape made of the polygraph examination. FOWLER objected to this and SPECTER stated such would not be made available.

At 2:20 PM, RUBY was brought into the room and SPECTER explained to him that he intended to have present, in addition to RUBY, only SA'S HERNDON and WOOD, SPECTER, the court reporter, a doctor whose presence had been requested by RUBY's attorneys, and a representative of the Sheriff's Office to maintain security. RUBY said he would rather have FOWLER present than the doctor.

FOWLER again made statements concerning his objection to the polygraph examination and RUBY was asked if he still wanted to take this test. He said he did and he requested that the results be made available to the District Attorney's Office.

SPECTER said that, in view of RUBY's request, FOWLER would be present and that the group now there would remain for all portions of the test.

At this point, the following persons were present:

JACK L. RUBY

SA'S BELL P. HERNDON and W. JAMES WOOD

CLAYTON FOWLER

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ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd)

JOE TONAHILL
WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER
Miss ODELL OLIVER
ARLEN SPECTER
Doctor WILLIAM R. BEAVERS
E. L. HOLMAN, Chief Jailer

FOWLER objected that if ALEXANDER remained the answers to the questions could be used against RUBY at a later date if they were adverse to his rights. He requested that ALEXANDER not be allowed to remain and SPECTER agreed that ALEXANDER and TONAHILL, whose presence RUBY objected to, could be present during the initial reading of the questions to be asked, but that they would be excluded from the room when the same questions were asked during the actual polygraph examination.

At 2:34 PM, SA HERNDON explained the consent form and read this form to RUBY, consenting to being examined by the polygraph. This form was signed by RUBY and the two Agents.

HERNDON asked RUBY how he felt and he replied that he felt very good. RUBY asked why Doctor BEAVERS was present and SPECTER explained he was there at the request of RUBY's counsel. SA HERNDON asked RUBY some general questions about his health, respiratory diseases, sinus conditions, heart trouble, and RUBY answered all questions in the negative. RUBY also stated he had had no medication on that date.

At 2:40 PM, SPECTER administered the oath to RUBY.

At 2:44 PM, RUBY took the polygraph chair and SA HERNDON explained to him the operation of the polygraph.

HERNDON then read a group of seven questions which he designated "Series 1" to RUBY and at 2:53 PM, the polygraph machine

ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd)

was connected to RUBY.

At 2:58 PM, ALEXANDER and TONAHILL left the room and nine questions were asked of RUBY, designated as "Series 1."

ALEXANDER and TONAHILL then re-entered the room while a second set of questions was asked of RUBY so that it would be clear that he understood them.

At 3:16 PM, TONAHILL and ALEXANDER again left the room and RUBY was afforded "Series 2," consisting of eight questions.

At 3:24 PM, ALEXANDER and TONAHILL returned to the room and the questions comprising "Series 3" were read to RUBY. RUBY protested that some of the questions in this series could not be answered "Yes" or "No," and at 3:35 PM, SPECTER asked ALEXANDER to leave the room while questions were being revised. FOWLER cautioned RUBY that if he answered any question which indicated premeditation it could be used against him at a later time. RUBY said he was there to tell the truth. SPECTER said he would like to develop the information factually and, if RUBY wanted to expand on his answers, he could do so.

RUBY asked that ALEXANDER be allowed back in the room and FOWLER objected to this and said it would be extremely detrimental to his appeal in the future. There followed an argument between FOWLER and RUBY, but FOWLER's protest prevailed, and ALEXANDER continued to be excluded.

At 3:50 PM, ALEXANDER was invited back into the room while the rephrased questions were asked RUBY.

At 3:54 PM, "Series 3" was given RUBY after TONAHILL and ALEXANDER left the room.

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ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd)

At 4:02 PM, ALEXANDER and TONAHILL were readmitted to the room while the next set of questions were being read to RUBY.

At 4:05 PM, TONAHILL and ALEXANDER left the room and "Series 3A" was afforded RUBY.

At 4:10 PM, ALEXANDER and TONAHILL returned to the room and the next set of questions was asked RUBY.

At 4:33 PM, "Series 4" was submitted to RUBY.

At 4:37 PM, TONAHILL and ALEXANDER returned to the room and SPECTER declared a recess.

At 6:25 PM, the examination reconvened and, in the interim, RUBY had been lying down on a bed in a nearby room. There followed some discussion as to SPECTER's making an announcement to the press after the questioning, and SPECTER said he had discussed this with FOWLER and they had decided SPECTER would acknowledge that RUBY had asked for an examination; that such had been given him by the President's Commission through the assistance of the FBI; that the results would be taken to Washington, D. C., where they would be evaluated.

RUBY discussed several items that he wanted to have asked to particularly show he had no foreign connections.

At 6:35 PM, the next group of questions was given to RUBY.

At 6:41 PM, ALEXANDER and TONAHILL left the room, after which "Series 5" was afforded RUBY.

At 6:48 PM, ALEXANDER and TONAHILL returned to the room. RUBY made a rambling statement as to why he shot OSWALD and what he told GEORGE SENATOR on the morning of the shooting.

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ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd)

At 6:56 PM, ALEXANDER and TONAHILL left the room and "Series 6" was afforded RUBY.

At 7:07 PM, ALEXANDER and TONAHILL returned to the room and the next set of questions was submitted to RUBY.

At 7:11 PM, TONAHILL and ALEXANDER left the room and at 7:14 PM "Series 7" was given RUBY.

At 7:20 PM, TONAHILL and ALEXANDER returned to the room, after which the next set of questions was asked and at 7:24 PM they left the room.

At 7:26 PM, "Series 8" was put to RUBY.

At 7:30 PM, SPECTER declared a short recess and the group reconvened at 7:53 PM.

The next set of questions was asked of RUBY and at 8:06 PM TONAHILL and ALEXANDER left the room and "Series 9" was given RUBY at 8:09 PM, immediately followed by "Series 9A."

At 8:15 PM, TONAHILL and ALEXANDER returned to the room, the next set of questions was posed, and at 8:20 PM they left the room. "Series 10" was afforded RUBY at 8:22 PM.

At 8:23 PM, TONAHILL and ALEXANDER returned to the room. There followed a considerable amount of comment by RUBY as to what questions he wanted to be asked and what points he wanted to be brought out. He also made statements as to the feeling of the American public about him and his feeling of patriotism towards the United States.

Following this period of comment by RUBY, SA HERNDON asked RUBY whether the noise from the jail was disturbing him, to which he replied he was aware of the noise but it did not disturb him.

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SA HERNDON explained that he wanted to ask RUBY a few final questions and at 8:54 PM, with ALEXANDER and TONAHILL present, "Series 11" was given to RUBY. These questions had to do with RUBY's patriotism, at his request, and whether all the testimony given him had been answered truthfully. RUBY left the room at 9:07 PM with the chief jailer, after which time SPECTER called Doctor WILLIAM R. BEAVERS to testify, at the request of FOWLER and TONAHILL.

Doctor BEAVERS was sworn in, stated he was a psychiatrist - physician, residence, 4071 North Lawn Drive, office, 3911 Maple, Dallas, which is the Woodlawn Psychiatric Hospital. He described his educational background and the organizations to which he belonged.

Doctor BEAVERS stated he had occasion to examine RUBY prior to four weeks earlier on numerous occasions, estimating the number of times at nine or ten. He saw him first on 4/28/64. At that time, RUBY had a psychotic depression, i. e., evidences of auditory hallucinations and a poorly defined but definite delusional system, which waxed and waned during the interview. He also showed evidence of a severe degree of depression. Because of the combined symptoms in which he felt members of his family were being harmed or destroyed because of his crime, and his feeling that there was a pogrom concerning Jews in general because of his crime, Doctor BEAVERS diagnosed him as a psychotic depressive.

As to his mental state on 7/18/64, Doctor BEAVERS said he believed RUBY's delusional system had become much less open and less obvious, and that the doctor did not know the reason for this. He felt the delusions were still there, but RUBY was concealing them much better than before. He said that, during the greater part of the time RUBY was answering questions, he felt RUBY was aware of the questions and understood them, and was giving answers based on an appreciation of reality.

ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd)

He said the questions as to his feelings about the safety of his family and defense counsel were the only ones that tapped his delusional state. He said that in order to get a perfectly clear idea as to what RUBY felt about the safety of his family and counsel would take more than a "Yes" or "No" answer to questions. He said he, the doctor, has been told that at times RUBY tried to seem delusional and truculent. He said one of the things that is steady is RUBY's ambivalence, the mixed feelings he has on any question. On the one hand he appears quite sane, but according to the testimony the doctor has heard from others, RUBY has tried to appear a little more delusional than he actually was.

The doctor said he felt RUBY's delusional state did not interfere with an awareness of a seeming adequate memory, the presence of a reasonable appreciation of reality in reference to his whereabouts and behavior at the critical times under discussion. In short, Doctor BEAVERS said, RUBY seemed to behave like a man with a well-fixed delusional system, i.e., the major portion of the polygraph examination would not be affected by the delusional state.

Doctor BEAVERS said it appeared RUBY became fatigued in the latter stages of the interrogation, and he said he could not comment as to whether this would harm him physically. He said the fatigue should evaporate after a good night's sleep. As to RUBY's mental state and whether it would be seriously affected by the interrogation, Doctor BEAVERS said that the one thing RUBY has not been ambivalent about all through the doctor's acquaintance with him has been the subject of a polygraph examination, or the application of "truth serum." The doctor said he had long felt that some benefit would derive from giving RUBY an opportunity to "tell his story," under a polygraph examination.

ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd)

Doctor BEAVERS said the mixture of RUBY's delusional state surrounding the possible conspiracy that people thought he had participated in, and the tremendous number of destructive acts that were going on as a result of RUBY's act of violence, was a mixture of the delusional and factual, a mixture of his confusion and of other peoples' confusion, and RUBY has been well aware of this confusion. Doctor BEAVERS said he felt it was more beneficial to give RUBY this examination than to deny it to him. He said this made it appear that RUBY was "getting his day in court," which was denied him at the trial, where he was not afforded an opportunity to testify.

Doctor BEAVERS said he had been impressed with the skill of the polygraph operator in making the questions clear and keeping RUBY from getting fatigued.

JOE TONAHILL said he had noted that RUBY appeared to place much confidence in WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, and none in his own defense attorney, TONAHILL. He asked if RUBY's mental incapacity was such as to keep him from realizing what is best for him in relation to the attorneys.

Doctor BEAVERS said he feels that the question of competency is going to come up in the future and that rather than making an off-the-cuff answer TONAHILL would have to settle for the statements Doctor BEAVERS had made earlier concerning RUBY's mental illness.

Doctor BEAVERS said that on the face of it, with regard to his appreciation of reality, some of the behavior he has toward ALEXANDER in wanting him to be in the room when he made damaging statements concerning premeditation would not be the act of a wise and prudent man, but did fit in more clearly with his earlier delusions in that there is a body of people who feel that he is part of a conspiracy and that actions are going to be taken against his people. In this case, he would certainly

ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd)

want ALEXANDER here. He is much more concerned with getting the truth out so that a whole host of terrible things won't happen. This is much more important to him than protecting himself from making incriminating statements.

Doctor BEAVERS said he had noted suicidal tendencies, that in his opinion RUBY would be better off out of jail and in a mental institution where he could receive attention.

FOWLER then made a concluding statement that he was called by Sheriff BILL DECKER stating that he had a long distance telephone call. He answered the phone and talked with EARL RUBY and SOL DANN, attorney for EARLY RUBY, who wanted to know what was going on. DANN wanted to know why TONAHILL and FOWLER had not stopped the hearing. FOWLER tried to explain that he had talked with JACK RUBY and explained to him that RUBY had certain rights which might be violated here, but that RUBY insisted on the examination. FOWLER pointed out that this examination had been set up prior to the entrance of FOWLER and DANN into the case and that FOWLER could not control the situation.

DANN informed FOWLER that it was his intention to immediately contact the President's Commission and file a criminal charge of assault and battery against all parties conducting this hearing, including FOWLER and TONAHILL. At this point, FOWLER and TONAHILL were summarily fired by DANN. FOWLER stated he feels this matter is something Mr. DANN is not aware of, that throughout this matter "we" have tried to protect the rights of RUBY. FOWLER wanted to get it in the record that RUBY's rights had been protected at this interrogation.

At 9:59 PM, the group disbanded.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: MANNING C. CLEMENTS
Date: 8/3/64

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: 44-1639

Bureau File No.: 44-24016

Title: JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Deceased)

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis:

This report includes results of investigation requested by President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, and miscellaneous additional investigation.

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DL 44-1639

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/16/641

Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, related he would like to make a correction to his statement which was made June 24, 1964, concerning his telephone at his home on the morning of November 24, 1963, between 5:30 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. Chief CURRY related he had previously stated that if his telephone at his home was out of order during the period from 5:30 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. on November 24, 1963, he was not aware of it. Chief CURRY stated that since he made that statement he has discussed this matter with his wife. Chief CURRY stated his wife has advised him she removed the telephone receiver from the telephone unbeknown to Chief CURRY in order that he might get some sleep. Chief CURRY related that was the reason when his number had been dialed it had reflected a busy signal.

on 7/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN:vm

2

Date dictated 7/16/64

Date 7/13/64

Mrs. CHARLES J. HIRSCH, 14411 Vose Avenue, Apartment 15 C, Van Nuys, California, furnished the following information:

She recalled that she received a telephone call from EVA GRANT in Dallas, Texas, at approximately midnight on November 22, 1963. The prime purpose of the call was to get in touch with her (EVA GRANT'S) son, RONALD MAGID, who resides in Simi, California. EVA GRANT explained that she had tried unsuccessfully to reach her son by telephone and thought possibly he and his wife were visiting Mrs. HIRSCH.

She had not spoken to EVA GRANT for over a year and both being quite talkative, engaged in a lengthy discussion on many subjects, which included grandchildren, family health problems, and the assassination of President KENNEDY.

EVA GRANT related that she and her brother felt worse about the assassination than when her father died, and likened the closing of the two clubs which she and her brother, JACK RUBY, operated to a "sitting shibah", which in Jewish is equivalent to a Jewish wake.

She had met JACK RUBY only twice in her life. The first time occurred six or seven years ago in Chicago at the funeral of a relative, and the second time was approximately three years ago when Mrs. HIRSCH, her husband and their 16 year old daughter, HELEN, spent one night in Dallas, Texas, while en route to California by automobile. On the latter occasion, JACK RUBY wanted the HIRSCHs and their daughter to come to his club and during the approximate one half hour visit they talked only briefly with RUBY.

Neither she nor her husband has had contact of any kind with JACK RUBY since their visit to Dallas approximately three years ago.

On 7/11/64 at Van Nuys, California File # Los Angeles 44-895
by SAs ROY ANDREW PETERS and HARVEY G. BERKEY:BRB Date dictated 7/13/64

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LA 44-895

She was only very casually acquainted with the brothers and sisters of JACK RUBY, most of whom she met in Chicago at the time of the death of RUBY's father or the wedding of her daughter. She was not acquainted with and had no information concerning RALPH PAUL of Arlington, Texas, GEORGE SENATOR, a roommate of JACK RUBY, BRECK WALL, who is also known as Billy Joe Wilson and JOE PETERSON, producers and stars of the stage show "Bottoms Up", which was presented at the Adolphus Hotel Dallas, Texas, during November, 1963.

She could not recall events immediately prior or subsequent to the receipt of a telephone call from EVA GRANT during the evening of November 22, 1963.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/14/641

Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised the only thing he knew about A. D. HODGE, Buckhorn Trading Post, having met JACK RUBY on the elevator at the Dallas Police Department on the of November 22, 1963, was that information furnished him by HODGE.

Captain FRITZ stated as he remembered, HODGE came to the Dallas Police Department voluntarily the night of November 22, 1963, stating he wanted to see the rifle found in the Texas School Book Depository Building as he had sold a rifle similar to the one he had heard described and that he might help to identify this rifle. Captain FRITZ stated the rifle at that time was in the Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, located on the fourth floor of the City Hall. He advised he did not send any officer with HODGE to the Crime Laboratory to see this rifle but it later developed that Detective HERBERT L. BLESSING went with HODGE.

Captain FRITZ stated HODGE called him after furnishing a deposition to the President's Commission asking him to help him identify the officers who were with him on the night of November 22, 1963, at the time he met JACK RUBY in the elevator. Captain FRITZ stated HODGE first identified two pair of officers from his office but in questioning those officers they had no recollection of the incident mentioned by HODGE. Captain FRITZ stated that on one of HODGE's calls to him HODGE told him he did not recognize the man on the elevator as JACK RUBY until a few days later. Captain FRITZ advised that if HODGE had immediately recognized JACK RUBY on the elevator as he related, he, HODGE, did not furnish this information to anyone in the Dallas Police Department. Captain FRITZ advised that HODGE reports everything else most of which when checked is determined to be unfounded.

on 7/13/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vm

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Date dictated 7/14/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/14/641

A. D. HODGE, Buckhorn Trading Post, 215 S. Ervey, advised that after furnishing a deposition to the President's Commission he contacted Captain WILL FRITZ, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, in an effort to identify the two officers who were with him on the elevator when he met and spoke to JACK RUBY. Mr. HODGE stated Captain FRITZ was unable to give him any help in identifying these officers. He stated he talked to several of the detectives in the Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, without learning the names of these officers and one day contacted HERBERT L. BLESSING, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, and BLESSING remembered the incident. HODGE claimed BLESSING was not able to identify the other officer stating that he, BLESSING, was sick on the night of November 22, 1963, and was just not able to recall too much of what happened that night.

on 7/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vm 6 Date dictated 7/10/64

Date 7/14/64

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HERBERT L. BLESSING, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised that as he recalled, on the night of November 22, 1963, A. D. HODGE, owner, Buckhorn Trading Post, came to the Homicide and Robbery Bureau and he went with HODGE to the Police Department Crime Laboratory located on the fourth floor of the City Hall building. BLESSING stated that as he remembered there was no other officer with him and HODGE, however, he seemed to recall some officer leaving the office and going to the elevator with them, but he could not identify this officer. He stated he has asked different officers in his office concerning this but no one seemed to recall the incident.

BLESSING advised he believed that just as he and HODGE got off of the elevator on the fourth floor an announcement was made over the public address system asking the owner of a car with a certain Texas license to come to the basement and move the car. BLESSING stated he and HODGE got back on the elevator and went to the basement and HODGE moved his car. He advised that some other officers had attempted to move the car but HODGE's Dalmatian dog would not let them get near it.

BLESSING advised he and HODGE then got back on the elevator and a person got on the same elevator with them either on the first or second floor. BLESSING stated this person shook hands with HODGE and spoke to him and asked, "Hodge, do they have you under arrest?" BLESSING advised that HODGE replied "No." He advised that as he remembered there was no joking between HODGE and this other person. He stated this person got off the elevator on the third floor and he and HODGE went on to the Crime Laboratory on the fourth floor. BLESSING stated that from publicity which later developed he recognized this person who shook hands with HODGE and spoke to him as JACK RUBY.

BLESSING stated he did not know JACK RUBY and had not had any contact with him other than the fact that he recalled being introduced to RUBY at his club, "The Silver Spur," located on S. Ervay Street, sometime about 1949.

on 7/13/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vmDate dictated 7/14/64

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DL 44-1639

BLESSING advised he was sick on the night of November 22, 1963, and because of his illness did very little work on that night.

PD 44-225

WSB:jat

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By letter dated July 2, 1964 to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington D. C., the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, requested that GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH be re-interviewed to obtain names of other employees of SAM JAPPE or other persons outside the alleged cell group who may be able to confirm or refute the existence of communist meetings in Muncie, Indiana, involving the persons described by FEHRENBACH.

Date July 13, 19641

Upon reinterview, GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH, who still operates a jewelry concern in the Medical Center Building in Medford, Oregon stated that the only other employees of SAM JAFFE he could recall were Mrs. MARIE SHAW, bookkeeper, and BILL MILLER, a salesman. He said JIMMY TRICKER worked about a week for JAFFE but FEHRENBACH recalled that TRICKER had been killed in about February, 1963 in Muncie, Indiana. He expressed doubt as to whether TRICKER would have had any knowledge of any meetings in Muncie anyway.

FEHRENBACH stated that MARIE SHAW "couldn't help but overhear a lot of information concerning the meetings in Muncie while being employed by SAM JAFFE." He said he believes she is still residing in Muncie, but he did not know her address.

FEHRENBACH stated further that BILL MILLER was a salesman for SAM JAFFE, but he does not know if MILLER was aware of any meetings in Muncie while employed by JAFFE. FEHRENBACH added he does not know the present whereabouts of MILLER.

FEHRENBACH went on to say that he feels that MARIE SHAW may have some knowledge of the meetings in Muncie, but he doubts if she could remember JACK RUBY. He said that he feels that BILL MILLER would not recall JACK RUBY.

On 7/11/64 at Medford, Oregon File # Portland 44-225
by SA JAMES J. MULLANEY/jat 13 Date dictated 7/13/64

Date July 17, 1964

Mrs. MARIE SHAW, 1003 North Jefferson, Muncie, Indiana, advised she worked for SAM JAFFEE of Sam Jaffee Jewelers in Muncie, Indiana, for about six and one-half years and her position was that of a bookkeeper. She does not recall the dates of her employment but it would have been in the mid and late 1940s and possibly 1950. When she first began working for him, SAM JAFFEE's business was located on the second floor of an unrecalled address on South Walnut Street and later the business moved to the street floor at 110 East Adams Street.

Also, on the second floor of the South Walnut Street address where JAFFEE had his jewelry and repair store, there were other offices. She recalled there was a doctor's office, a beauty shop, and also an accountant or collector had an office on the second floor. She does not recall anything being on the third floor of this building except a bingo game. She recalls the local police arrested a number of women who were either operating or frequenting the bingo game on the third floor of the building. At the East Adams Street address, she recalls the upstairs was a storage area.

As to any possible communist leanings had by SAM JAFFEE, she advised JAFFEE was a religious person and often talked about God. JAFFEE was a good, honest, dependable person, of good reputation and character and, to her knowledge, JAFFEE never had anything to do with any communist activities. She believes she would definitely have known of any meetings of any kind attended by JAFFEE and she knows of none. The only organization she knows of which JAFFEE attended occasionally was B'Nai B'Rith at Muncie and the other members of this organization had a difficult time getting JAFFEE to attend these meetings. She noted also that JAFFEE had an uncle and aunt killed by the communists in Poland and she is certain JAFFEE would have nothing to do with the Communist Party.

She knows nothing concerning an alleged list of names being in the possession of JAFFEE or anyone else at JAFFEE's place of business or anywhere else on which the name JACK RUBENSTEIN appeared. She knows of no list of names and never saw any such list. She does not recall ever having heard of the name JACK RUB ENSTEIN. She has seen pictures in newspapers and on

On 7/15/64 at Muncie, Indiana File # IP 44- 358
by SA Herbert T. Bradshaw /mqc 11 Date dictated 7/15/64

IP 44-358

television of JACK RUBY who shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD and she did not recognize him as anyone she had ever seen or known.

She recalls when GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH worked as an apprentice for SAM JAFFEE and described him as a "screwball". She recalls FEHRENBACH was married to a girl, name not recalled, and FEHRENBACH was dating other women. FEHRENBACH would talk of the other women and was a boastful, braggart type of person, always trying to be a "big shot". At one time while FEHRENBACH was working for JAFFEE, FEHRENBACH stole a bracelet of some type and sold it. JAFFEE learned of this but would not fire FEHRENBACH as JAFFEE stated FEHRENBACH would be leaving soon anyway. At about this time FEHRENBACH was thinking of quitting and going out West. She added that FEHRENBACH liked "to feel important".

She recalls a BILL MILLER who worked for JAFFEE and she last saw him about two years ago at Muncie, Indiana. She believes at that time MILLER was selling some type of cigarettes, possibly Cambels. She believes MILLER's parents reside at Muncie, Indiana, however, she does not know their names or addresses.

She knew all of SAM JAFFEE's sons-in-law and thinks two of them had resided in Chicago, Illinois. She does not recall either of them ever bringing anyone to Muncie, Indiana.

July 13, 1964

WILLIAM EUGENE MILLER, 304 East Dayton Street, South Bend, Indiana, and District Agent, Prudential Insurance Company, 2620 Mishawaka Avenue, South Bend, Indiana, furnished the following information:

He was employed as an apprentice jeweler for **SAM JAFFEE Jewelers** in Muncie, Indiana, for approximately two and one-half years from about 1944 to 1947. He was unable to recall the exact dates. At the time of his employment he could recall only one other permanent employee who was a heavy set woman whose name he could not recall.

During the period he worked there, a **GEORGE FEHRENBACH** worked there on occasions on a temporary basis to help out but never on a permanent basis. He understood **FEHRENBACH** was a permanent employee prior to the time he came there. He recalled **FEHRENBACH** as an individual who talked a lot and was prone to enlarge on statements he made to the point of exaggeration. He would put very little reliability on what he said.

To his recollection, the store consisted of a jewelry store on the ground floor and the repair shop was on the second floor; however, he was unable to recall whether there was a third floor to this building. He knew of no meetings of any type ever being held in the building, and he knew of no Communist Party meetings being held in Muncie, Indiana.

His impression of **SAM JAFFEE** was that he appeared to be a fine person and recalls he frequently talked about the minority groups, giving the impression he favored the minority groups. He could not recall any organization of any kind wherein **JAFFEE** was a member, considered him to be patriotic, and had no knowledge that he ever had any communist leanings.

He recalled **JAFFEE** had two sons-in-law in Chicago, Illinois. One was a **MAX PRITCHARD** who was in the restaurant business in Chicago, and the other, whose name he could not recall, was in the music business in Chicago. They visited in Muncie, Indiana, on occasions and he had met them in Muncie through **JAFFEE**; however, did not know them too well. He was unable to

On 7/17/64 at South Bend, Indiana File # 1P 44-358
by SA(A) Harold A. Berger /mqc 13 Date dictated 7/17/64

IP 44-358

recall either son-in-law bringing anyone to Muncie, Indiana from Chicago, Illinois on any occasion.

He cannot recall ever seeing anyone resembling JACK RUBY in Muncie or in the company of JAFFEE or his sons-in-law. He could not recall seeing or hearing the name of JACK RUBY or JACK RUBENSTEIN while in Muncie, Indiana.

Date July 17, 1964

Captain THOMAS N. NEW, Juvenile Aid Division, Muncie Police Department, who has charge of the pension records for the Muncie Police Department, advised these latter records reflect MERVYN COLLINS, wife MURIEL C. COLLINS, started on the police department March 4, 1923, and left October 15, 1926. COLLINS came back on the department January 1, 1930, and retired April 10, 1947. He came back on the department January 1, 1948, as Captain of Detectives, and retired for the second time November 1, 1950.

On 7/10/64 at Muncie, Indiana File # IP 44-358
by SA William R. Liston;
SA Herbert T. Bradshaw (/mqc) 15 Date dictated 7/10/64

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July 11, 1964

Mr. JACK COLLINS, Assistant Manager, Rogers Jewelers, residence 3800 Lilac Lane, advised his father, MERVYN COLLINS, had retired from the Muncie Police Department and had died in March, 1952.

He said he had known GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH; he had gone to school with FEHRENBACH; and FEHRENBACH had married his cousin, PHYLLIS SWALLOW. He recalled FEHRENBACH had worked for SAM JAFFEE. He described FEHRENBACH as an "odd ball", stating FEHRENBACH was out of work quite a bit, could not seem to hold a job, and drifted around quite a bit.

He had never heard his father mention any list of names that might have been turned over to him by FEHRENBACH.

On 7/10/64 at Muncie, Indiana File # IP 44-358
by SA William R. Liston;
SA Herbert T. Bradshaw (/mqc) JS Date dictated 7/10/64

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Date July 17, 1964

Mrs. MURIEL COLLINS, 3600 Lilac Lane, advised her husband, MERVYN COLLINS, had retired from the Muncie Police Department during the first part of 1947. He then returned to the police department as Captain of Detectives in January, 1948, and retired for the second time November 1, 1950. Her husband died in March, 1952.

She knew a GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH who had married her niece, PHYLLIS SWALLOW. However, she had not known him too well. She said her husband did not discuss his work with her and she knew nothing regarding any two typewritten pages of names which would have been turned over to her husband by FEHRENBACH.

On 7/10/64 at Muncie, Indiana File # IP 44-358
by SA William R. Liston;
SA Herbert T. Bradshaw (/mqc) 17 Date dictated 7/10/64

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Date July 17, 1964

Mr. JAMES SWALLOW, Draftsman, Indiana Bridge Company, residence 2920 South Elm, advised his sister, PHYLLIS SWALLOW, had married GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH about 1946. FEHRENBACH had been in the U. S. Navy prior to marrying his sister, and had also been re-called to service during the Korean war. He said they have two children and are presently residing somewhere in Oregon. He has not heard from them for over two years. He never did get along too well with FEHRENBACH as the latter always tried to give the impression he was a big shot.

He recalled FEHRENBACH had worked for SAM JAFFEE, who had operated a jewelry store and had taken training from JAFFEE under the G. I. Bill in an effort to become a diamond setter. He said JAFFEE's store had been upstairs in the two hundred block of South Walnut and later moved to the one hundred block of East Adams. He believed prior to being re-called to service in the Korean war, FEHRENBACH had worked for Warner Gear Company in Muncie.

SWALLOW said MERVYN COLLINS, who had retired from the Muncie Police Department in 1950, had been his great uncle. He had never heard COLLINS speak of any list which might have been turned over to him by FEHRENBACH.

On 7/10/64 at Muncie, Indiana File # IP 44-358
by SA William R. Liston;
SA Herbert T. Bradshaw (/mqc) 33 Date dictated 7/10/64

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Date July 27, 1964

Mr. MORTON M. PAZOL, Pazol's Jewelers, 125 South Walnut, advised he had known GEORGE WILLIAM FEHRENBACH. He said FEHRENBACH had worked for SAM JAFFEE as an errand boy and jewelry repairman, at which time JAFFEE's store had been located in the one hundred block of East Adams. He believed there had been a gambling joint on the second floor of this building but he never visited it nor could he recall who operated this gambling joint. He knew of no union hall meeting place above this location and said it definitely had not been a Jewish meeting place. B'Nai B'Rith, a Jewish fellowship organization, has operated in Muncie, Indiana for a great many years but their meetings have always been at their own temple. He said it is possible SAM JAFFEE could have been an officer in B'Nai B'Rith during 1947.

Mr. PAZOL said FEHRENBACH had been in the U. S. Navy and left Muncie sometime between 1948 and 1952. He had no idea as to where FEHRENBACH went after leaving Muncie. He described FEHRENBACH as a "nut", stating he had no particular reason for making this statement but that is just the way FEHRENBACH impressed him.

On 7/10/64 at Muncie, Indiana File # IP 44-358
by SA William R. Liston;
SA Herbert T. Bradshaw (/mqc) Date dictated 7/10/64

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Date Jul. 17, 1964

Mr. J. R. FELL, Employment Office, Warner Gear Company, advised their records reflect GEORGE W. FEHRENBACH, Social Security Number 312-20-4062, was hired on April 20, 1950, and was called back to military service August 4, 1950. He was released from military service April 30, 1951, and quit Warner Gear on July 9, 1952, as he was going to Florida. His date of birth was listed as March 8, 1926, Muncie, Indiana. He had been in the U. S. Navy from June 14, 1944 to June 21, 1946, honorable discharge, no serial number shown. He was called back to service on August 21, 1950 and received an honorable dependency discharge on April 20, 1951. This record showed he had previously been employed by SAM JAFFEE from 1943 to March, 1949, as a jeweler apprentice under G. I. training.

On 7/10/64 at Muncie, Indiana File # IP 44-358

by SAs William R. Liston;
Herbert T. Bradshaw (/mqc) Date dictated 7/10/64

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WFO 44-520

RWK:mpc

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Re: Alleged Communist Party Affiliation of Ruby

On July 10, 1964, Mrs. ANNE D. TURNER, Chief of the Files and Records Section, House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), House Office Building, Washington, D. C., made available records to SA RICHARD W. KAISER which were examined in order to determine the identity of one SAM JAFFE, whose name was listed in the index of the HCUA.

A number of HCUA hearings and reports contain information concerning SAM JAFFE, a prominent actor of stage and screen, who reportedly was affiliated with various Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) front organizations in the New York City area during the 1930's and 1940's.

It has been determined that the SAM JAFFE mentioned above is identical to SAMUEL CHARLES JAFFE, also known as SAMUEL CHARLES LEDY. JAFFE was born March 19, 1891, at New York City, and according to available information he resided in New York City and Los Angeles, California, during the period encompassing 1942 to 1947. There is no available information indicating that JAFFE ever resided in Muncie, Indiana.

HCUA hearings and reports also contain information concerning one SAMUEL H. JAFFEE, a lawyer, described as an officer of the Washington, D. C. chapter of the National Lawyers' Guild.

It has been determined that the JAFFEE mentioned above is identical to SAMUEL HARRY JAFFEE, born June 6, 1901, at Worcester, Massachusetts. He is known to have resided in the Washington, D. C. area during the period from 1940 to 1950. There is no available information indicating that he ever resided in Muncie, Indiana.

1Date July 9, 1964

On November 28, 1963, an individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that JACK RUBY or JACK RUBENSTEIN was unknown to him in the Communist Party (CP) as a member at the present time or from the period of approximately 1945 to date.

A photograph of this individual was exhibited to this source and he repeated his inability to identify RUBENSTEIN as a CP member.

This source is a current CP member in the Chicago area who is and was generally acquainted with rank and file members of the CP on the South Side and with some CP members outside of the South Side of Chicago.

On 11/28/63 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA JOSEPH C. STANLEY/JVR Date dictated 11/28/63

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Date July 9, 19641

On November 28, 1963, an individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, was contacted. This individual stated he is not acquainted with JACK RUBY, also known as JACK RUBENSTEIN. A photograph of RUBY was exhibited to this individual, and he stated he could not identify the person pictured as a member of the Communist Party (CP).

This individual has been a member of the CP in excess of 30 years, mostly in the State of Illinois. This individual has held some policy making positions in the CP of Illinois, and has a broad knowledge of the CP membership for many years, including the 1930's and 1940's.

On 11/28/63 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA ROBERT R. GLENDON/JVR/rms 3 Date dictated 11/28/63

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Date July 9, 19641

On November 28, 1963, an individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised he was a member of the Communist Party (CP) until the early 1950's. He currently has some continued connections with CP members. In the 1930's and 1940's, he had a broad acquaintance with Negro and white CP members in the Chicago area and held some minor policy-making positions in the CP.

This person was exhibited a photograph of JACK RUBY, also known as JACK RUBENSTEIN, and advised he was unfamiliar with this individual as having been a member of the CP of Illinois during the period when he was a member.

On 11/28/63 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA RICHARD M. KIRBY/JVR/rms 25 Date dictated 11/28/63

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Date July 9, 19641

On November 28, 1963, an individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised he has been a member of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois for some thirty years. During this period, this individual was generally familiar with rank and file members of the CP, including Negro and some white members. This individual has held policy-making positions in the CP of Illinois.

This individual was exhibited a photograph of JACK RUBY, also known as JACK RUBENSTEIN, and stated he was unfamiliar with this individual as being active in the CP at any time during his membership.

On 11/28/63 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA BRYCE S. PLESNER/JVR/rms Date dictated 11/28/63

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Date July 9, 19641

On November 28, 1963, LUCIOUS ARMSTRONG, 7523 South Ellis Avenue, has furnished reliable information in the past and was a member of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois from the 1930's until approximately January, 1963. During this time, he held some policy-making positions in the CP. He had a broad acquaintance with CP members in the Chicago area during this period.

ARMSTRONG was exhibited a photograph of JACK RUBY, also known as JACK RUBINSTEIN, and advised he was not familiar with this individual as being a member of the CP of Illinois during the period in which he has knowledge.

On 11/28/63 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA JOHN W. TOEDT/JVR:ms Date dictated 11/28/63

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Date July 9, 19641

On November 28, 1963, LUCIOUS ARMSTRONG, 7523 South Ellis Avenue, has furnished reliable information in the past and was a member of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois from the 1930's until approximately January, 1963. During this time, he held some policy-making positions in the CP. He had a broad acquaintance with CP members in the Chicago area during this period.

ARMSTRONG was exhibited a photograph of JACK RUBY, also known as JACK RUBINSTEIN, and advised he was not familiar with this individual as being a member of the CP of Illinois during the period in which he has knowledge.

11/28/63

at

Chicago, Illinois

File #

CG 44-645by SA JOHN W. TOEDT/JVR:ms

Date dictated

11/28/63

Date July 9, 19641

On November 28, 1963, Mr. ANZELM A. CZARNOWSKI, 7513 63rd Street, Summit, Illinois, a member of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois during the period 1944 to January, 1955, has furnished reliable information in the past. He held minor policy-making positions in the CP of Illinois during some of this period.

CZARNOWSKI was exhibited a photograph of JACK RUBY, also known as JACK RUBENSTEIN, and advised that he could not associate this individual with the CP of Illinois during the time of his acquaintanceship with CP members.

On 11/28/63 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA CARL N. FREYMAN/JVR/rms 77 Date dictated 11/28/63

Date July 17, 19641

Judge BENJAMIN J. KANTER, Municipal Court, City of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, was recontacted. Judge KANTER furnished a photograph of himself and his wife. This photograph was taken sometime in the 1940's, according to Judge KANTER. His wife is 5'1" tall, and her weight was about 115 pounds at the time.

On 7/17/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by SA CHARLES L. BROWN, Jr./rms Date dictated 7/17/64

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7/17/64

Date

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HAROLD R. SUGERMAN, Vice President, H&B American Corporation, 404 North Roxbury Drive, Beverly Hills, California, was interviewed on July 17, 1964, at which time he reiterated the information he had previously furnished to the FBI on April 21, 1964, and was unable to add any additional information. SUGERMAN furnished the following information on both occasions:

He came to California from Chicago approximately eight years ago. While residing in Chicago, he and his wife were acquainted with ROSYLIN and IRWIN BERKE. He recalled that he and his wife made approximately three trips to Muncie, Indiana, in the mid-1940's. He has no recollection of any showgirls or person in the military service accompanying them on the above trips. He never knew, and has never met JACK L. RUBY, also known as JACK RUEENSTEIN, presently of Dallas, Texas.

His wife and CHARLOTTE CHAZIN were friends, but he and his wife were only casually acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. SAM JAFFEE, LAWSON JAFFEE and Mr. and Mrs. MAX PRITZKER. He does not know HERBERT and MARTIN PAZOL, PHILLIP JASSER or MORTON STANDT.

He was never given any reason to question the loyalty of the BERKES, their relatives or acquaintances, and has no knowledge of any association of these persons with the Communist Party (CP) or with groups or individuals sympathetic with the CP.

On 7/17/64 at Beverly Hills, California File # Los Angeles 44-895
by SA A. HAROLD LANDRETH/jm Date dictated 7/17/64

1

7/17/64

Date

Mrs. HAROLD R. SUGERMAN, 2720 Ellison Drive, Beverly Hills, California, was interviewed on July 17, 1964, and advised as follows:

She and her husband came to California from Chicago approximately eight years ago. During the time they resided in Chicago, they were friends of ROSYLIN and IRWIN BERKE. She recalled that they made two or three trips to Muncie, Indiana, with the BERKES in the mid-1940's, but does not recall ever having met anyone named JACK L. RUBY or JACK RUBENSTEIN. She said she saw JACK L. RUBY's picture on television after the assassination of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and that she is positive she never met this individual before. She said to the best of her knowledge, no one in show business or military service accompanied them and the BERKES on their trips to Muncie, Indiana.

She was good friends with CHARLOTTE CHAZIN but was only casually acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. SAM JAFFEE, LAWSON JAFFEE, and Mr. and Mrs. MAX PRITZKER. She does not know anyone named HERBERT and MARTIN PAZOL, PHILLIP JASSER or MORTON STANDT.

She never had any reason to question the BERKES' loyalty to the United States or the loyalty of their relatives and acquaintances. She has no knowledge of any association of these persons with the Communist Party (CP), or with groups or individuals sympathetic to the CP.

7/17/64

Beverly Hills, California

Los Angeles 44-895

On

at

File #

SAs A. HAROLD LANDRETH/jm

7/17/64

by

LANFORD L. BLANTON

Date dictated

Date 7/17/641

Mr. ISRAEL HORWITZ was telephonically contacted in an effort to make an appointment for an interview. He was contacted at telephone number BR 4-7250. Mr. HORWITZ acknowledged that about three weeks ago he moved his business from 1108 West Lawrence, Chicago, Illinois, to 6344 North Broadway, Chicago, Illinois. He stated that his current business operates under the name Show Time.

Mr. HORWITZ acknowledged that he has been known in the music business in Chicago under the name of JACK HOWARD for many years.

Mr. HORWITZ stated that he would not discuss the matter involving JACK RUBENSTEIN as he wanted no part whatsoever of this individual. Mr. HORWITZ refused to make himself available for an interview and stated he wished he had never acknowledged having known RUBENSTEIN many years ago when RUBENSTEIN lived in Chicago. Mr. HORWITZ stated RUBENSTEIN was only a passing acquaintance of his and he knew nothing concerning him.

On 7/17/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # 44-645

by SA WILLIAM R. BRODERICK/sbw Date dictated 7/17/64

Date 7/17/641

MICHAEL F. HENEGHAN, Chief Probation Officer, Family Court of Cook County, 226 West Roosevelt Road, was interviewed at his office in the presence of EDWARD J. NERAD, Chief Administrative Officer, Family Court of Cook County. NERAD advised that upon receipt of the request for an additional review of the Family Court of Cook County records concerning HYMAN and EVA RUBENSTEIN he had made a request that they be located and brought to his office. He added at this time that the documents that he had originally made available per instruction from Mr. NERAD and which were available now were the original documents and not microfilm records.

On 7/15/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # 44-645

by SA HERBERT F. BRIICK/sbw Date dictated 7/17/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date 7/17/64

EDWARD J. NERAD, Chief Administrative Officer, Family Court of Cook County, Illinois (FCCC), was interviewed in the office of MICHAEL F. HENEGHAN, Chief Probation Officer, FCCC, 2246 West Roosevelt Road. Mr. HENEGHAN was present during the interview.

NERAD advised that the notation "September 30, 1922; Blumenthal" which appears on the FCCC Master File Card for EVA RUBENSTEIN, Case No. 83383, and which does not appear anywhere in her legal file is explained as follows:

The Master File Card reflects any dates which the FCCC's procedure organization considered important. These did not necessarily reflect court appearances only; however, EVA RUBENSTEIN's FCCC Legal Files reflect only court appearances, dates on which either she or someone acting in her behalf would have appeared before the court.

With regard to the specific notation "September 30, 1922; Blumenthal," NERAD advised that this, in his considered opinion, involved the date on which a probation officer was asked to more or less supervise EVA RUBENSTEIN's dependency case. He stated the specifics concerning this as well as any of the minor details concerning EVA's connection with the court would have been contained in the Social Service File concerning her. This file he said would have been destroyed sometime ago because of age and is no longer available.

Mr. NERAD, after reviewing the EVA RUBENSTEIN FCCC Legal Files, advised that at no time had she ever had an Incurability Hearing. With regard to EVA's reportedly being "released from probation April 23, 1926," NERAD advised that the court documents actually contain the wording concerning this hearing "permanent release from guardianship" and that the statement that she was released from "probation" on that date as previously set out was an error either on his part or Mr. HENEGHAN's.

Mr. NERAD at this point stated that when originally contacted by the FBI, he stated that Cook County Juvenile Court records from the period in which the RUBENSTEIN family was in contact with the court

On 7/15/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # 44-645

by SA HERBERT F. BRIICK/sbw Date dictated 7/17/64

would be on microfilm record. He stated after searching for and locating the record, it was ascertained that they had not been microfilmed and the information obtained was from the original documents.

Mr. NERAD advised that the type of activity which might have resulted in incorrigibility proceedings concerning HYMAN and/or EVA RUBENSTEIN or any child could have been the result of a widely varied type of activity on a child's part from disobedience, truancy and simple misdemeanor to the most serious type of felony.

NERAD could make no definite statement as to whether incorrigibility proceedings were the normal concomitant of dependency hearings involving a broken or unstable home. He stated of the most often happening in his past experience which began in the 1930's was that it was more likely that a dependency hearing would be the outgrowth of an incorrigibility hearing. Once a child was declared incorrigible, an investigation into his background would indicate a broken or unstable home making dependency hearings necessary.

NERAD stated that the effect of a declaration of incorrigibility and placement on probation would vary with the probation officer assigned to the case and would depend upon the seriousness of the reason of the incorrigibility finding. Some probation officers, he stated, handled the child assigned to them on an individual basis and would only make them report if they felt it was necessary. NERAD stated that no record schedule on visits to the subject's home were set up and the probation officer used his own discretion in handling each case. He stated that if a child persisted in his incorrigibility, the ultimate punishment the court had would be to have sent him to St. Charles Training School, St. Charles, Illinois. He stated that apparently this did not happen to HYMAN RUBENSTEIN inasmuch as his Master Card File did not indicate that he had ever been sent there.

Date 7/21/641

Mrs. ROBERT W. LEE, 2535 Brandon Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at the Southwestern Drug Corporation, 525 Browder Street, Dallas, and advised as follows:

She recalls a transaction which occurred several days prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, on which occasion she sold several cans of Swedish Milk Diet (SMD) to JACK RUBY at the Southwestern Drug Corporation. She specifically recalls that RUBY requested the invoice be made out to Bankers Drug of Dallas, Texas. She stated that RUBY, having completed the transaction, started to leave, but came back examining the ticket and claiming he had been undercharged. Mrs. LEE examined the ticket and made the necessary adjustments, at which time RUBY gave her one ticket to the Carousel Club, which he signed on the reverse side. She stated RUBY was in the building for at least ten or fifteen minutes, since the invoice had to be adjusted, but she has no idea whether he was reading a newspaper or even carrying one. She did note that the coffee room is adjacent to her desk and that newspapers are always scattered about this room throughout the day. She does not recall that RUBY ever left the counter at her desk during this transaction. Mrs. LEE stated she had never met JACK RUBY prior to this period, nor had she ever known that he was a former customer of Southwestern Drug Corporation. She stated she had heard no conversation prior to or following the assassination of President KENNEDY, which would indicate RUBY was ever seen in the company of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, or that OSWALD had ever been seen at the Southwestern Drug Corporation.

She stated she does not recall selling any items to RUBY along with the SMD and cannot be certain that the sale indicated on Invoice No. 8768 is the one in which she was involved.

7/21/64at Dallas, Texas

File #

DL 44-1639by Special Agent ROBERT P. BUTLER/eahDate dictated 7/21/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/21/641

Mrs. CHARLES C. McCALL, 3718 Moon Drive, Mesquite, Texas, was interviewed at the Southwestern Drug Corporation, 525 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas, where she is employed as a receptionist - clerk.

She recalled the sale of some cosmetics (items unrecalled) to JACK RUBY by Mrs. ROBERT LEE on the Tuesday prior to the Friday on which the President was assassinated. She recalls this specifically since she also remembered commenting to Mrs. LEE on the following Monday after seeing RUBY shoot LEE HARVEY OSWALD on television regarding her transaction with RUBY.

She further stated that she saw JACK RUBY on one other occasion, date unrecalled, in the building and also that he purchased Swedish Milk Diet on both occasions through Bankers Drug, Dallas, Texas.

She stated she has never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD in her life and has never heard anyone mention any connection between OSWALD and JACK RUBY.

She does not recall RUBY carrying a newspaper in his hand on the Tuesday involving the sale of cosmetics and has no idea how it might have come to be in his possession.

7/21/64Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639Special Agent ROBERT P. BUTLER/eahDate dictated 7/21/64

1.Date 7/24/64

Mr. EDWARD L. BJORNSON, Sales Promotion Manager, James O. Welch Company, 810 Main Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, advised that several years ago this company had a promotional program with the Van Schaak Corporation and that among other things, the Scenex Candid Camera was given as a premium.

He stated that this promotion was discontinued approximately eighteen months ago.

BJORNSON stated he did not recall ever talking on the telephone to EARL RUBY of Detroit, Michigan about this promotion; however, it is possible that he did. He stated that he does not recall ever talking to or corresponding with EARL RUBY at any time, but if RUBY produced the Scenex Candid Camera, he might have talked to him at one time or another.

On 7/23/64 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 44-337
by SA's JOSEPH E. CONDON and
GEORGE W. WHALEN / mac Date dictated 7/24/64

Date 7/15/641

FRANK BOERDER, 1211 Mountain Lake Road, telephone FE 1-3996, studio at 835 West 7th Street, telephone WH 1-5938, was interviewed at his studio.

He said he was present, at the request of JACK L. RUBY, at the Carousel Club, Dallas, on what he recalled was perhaps the Tuesday preceding Sunday, November 24, 1963, when RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD. A real estate woman recalled only as "BERTHA" was present at this meeting recalled to have been in the afternoon.

BOERDER said he had previously visited a location in Dallas with RUBY, who had in mind possibly obtaining a lease and opening a club. RUBY had explained to BOERDER he was going to try to interest "BERTHA" in investing some money in such club. He said RUBY was "very cagey" with "BERTHA" as to the location of the proposed site for a club and, in fact, called BOERDER later in the day to determine whether "BERTHA" may have called him in effort to determine the location. He said it was evident to him RUBY wanted him present to impress "BERTHA" that RUBY had big plans for a successful venture. RUBY had made him promise not to disclose the proposed site. BOERDER said the conversation in his presence was confined strictly to the proposed club and included no conversation on other matters of any nature. He said he, BOERDER, was not aware at the time of the forthcoming visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas and is certain there was no discussion of this in his presence. He said he had never seen or heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963, and is positive OSWALD's name was not mentioned during the conversation of RUBY with "BERTHA" in his presence. He said there was no discussion of political matters of any sort and he had, in fact, never discussed politics of any nature with RUBY, although he had been in RUBY's presence many times.

on 7/15/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 7/15/64

7/21/64

WILLIAM CROWE also known as Bill De Mar advised that he is currently employed as a master of ceremonies at the Regal Hotel in Fallsburgh, New York, and expects to remain at this hotel until the end of the summer season.

CROWE explained that as of November 22, 1964, he was employed as the master of ceremonies at the Carousel Club in Dallas, Texas. He knew RALPH PAUL as the owner of this club and JACK RUBY as the manager. On November 22, 1964, after the assassination of former President KENNEDY, JACK RUBY placed a notice in the newspapers to the effect that the Carousel Club would be closed for three or four days because of the assassination.

CROWE recalled that on Sunday, November 24, 1964, after he heard of RUBY's involvement in this matter, he wondered if the Carousel Club would reopen. He attempted to contact RALPH PAUL and knew from an unrecalled source that PAUL owned the Bull Pen Drive-in in Arlington, Texas. CROWE called the Bull Pen Drive-in and talked with an unknown employee. He was told that PAUL was not there and the employee did not know where PAUL could be reached.

CROWE subsequently learned from ANDREW (last name unknown), the bartender at the Carousel Club, that the club would reopen on Monday, November 25, 1964.

CROWE advised that he never saw or spoke with RALPH PAUL during the period November 22 to 24, 1964, and he has no knowledge of PAUL's activity during this period. It is his recollection that he next saw PAUL either Monday, November 25, or Wednesday, November 27, 1964, when PAUL was celebrating his birthday.

7/20/64

Fallsburgh, New York

NY 44-974

SA JACK H. LUPTON/mmg

7/21/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/21/64

1
Mr. JOHN MAZZIOTTA, Chief Photographer, Photographic Department, "The Dallas Times Herald," made available three copies of each of the following described photographs:

Two 8 x 10 inch glossy photographs of the bedroom of JACK RUBY's Marsala Place apartment. According to MAZZIOTTA, these photographs were taken by photographer WILLIAM ALLEN between 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m., November 24, 1963.

One 8 x 10 inch glossy photograph of the front of the Carousel Club. According to MAZZIOTTA, this photograph was taken by photographer WILLIAM BEAL between 7:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m., November 24, 1963.

MAZZIOTTA advised both photographers, ALLEN and BEAL, are no longer employed by "The Dallas Times Herald." Upon checking his records, MAZZIOTTA stated there were no other photographs taken of either JACK RUBY's apartment or the Carousel Club by "The Dallas Times Herald."

on 7/17/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm

Date dictated 7/20/64

Date 7/22/641

JACK KRUEGER, Managing Editor, "The Dallas Morning News," advised to the best of his recollection "The Dallas Morning News" never photographed JACK RUBY's Marsala Place apartment or the Carousel Club.

KRUEGER indicated should the apartment have been photographed the pictures would have probably appeared in the November 25, 1963, issue of the paper. He reiterated, to the best of his knowledge, no such pictures were ever taken by "The Dallas Morning News."

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/22/641

TOM DILLARD, Chief Photographer, Photographic Department, "The Dallas Morning News," advised neither he nor any member of his staff has ever photographed JACK RUBY's Marsala Place apartment or the Carousel Club.

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/22/641

At "The Dallas Morning News," there were reviewed issues of this newspaper for November 25 through 29, 1963. No pictures appeared of JACK RUBY's Marsala Place apartment or the Carousel Club.

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/24/641

Mrs. DORIS (CURTIS L.) WARNER (former manager of the Marsala Place Apartments, Dallas, Texas), 914 Joslin, Irving, Texas, was reinterviewed, at which time she furnished the following information:

Mrs. WARNER recalled she heard of the OSWALD slaying sometime before noon on November 24, 1963. She and her husband were almost immediately swamped by newsmen and photographers requesting to see JACK RUBY's apartment. She immediately called the police and let no one in the apartment until three Dallas City Detectives arrived with a search warrant. She estimates the arrival of the detectives at approximately 1:00 PM. She admitted the three detectives and Judge JOE B. BROWN, JR., Justice of the Peace, to the RUBY apartment. She and Judge BROWN remained in the living area while the three detectives searched through the entire apartment.

No photographs were taken by any member of the searching party and Mrs. WARNER stated she at no time permitted any photographers into the apartment. Upon being shown "The Dallas Times Herald" photograph of the interior of RUBY's bedroom taken on November 24, 1963, Mrs. WARNER stated she could furnish no information concerning what items in this room, if any, were disturbed between the time GEORGE SENATOR left the apartment on November 24, 1963, and the photographers arrived, inasmuch as she did not look into the bedroom on that day and she reiterated she did not permit the entry of any photographers.

on 7/21/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent S. RAYMOND P. VEICHAK & JAMES W. SWINFORD/eah Date dictated 7/24/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/22/64

Mrs. Elnora Pitts, 1316 East Jefferson (Whitehall 2-5461), was reinterviewed, at which time she advised she was a cleaning woman for various apartments in Dallas, Texas. She stated Jack Ruby was one of her customers during his residence at the Marsala Place Apartments in Dallas.

Mrs. Pitts indicated that although she had agreed to clean Ruby's apartment between 2:00 and 2:30 PM, on November 24, 1963, she did not go to Ruby's apartment that day. She stated she heard the news of the Oswald shooting on the radio around noon on that day; therefore, she did not go to Ruby's apartment as agreed.

In view of the above, Mrs. Pitts related she could furnish no information concerning the physical condition of Ruby's apartment on November 24, 1963.

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/20/64

Lieutenant J. C. DAY, Crime Scene Search Section, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised that to the best of his knowledge, and after checking records with negative results, no official police photographs were taken of JACK RUBY's living quarters on November 24, 1963. According to DAY, no police photographs were taken of the Carousel Club.

Lieutenant DAY stated he is in charge of the Crime Scene Search Section and if such photographs existed he would be aware of them.

7/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/ds Date dictated 7/20/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/24/64

Detective GUY P. ROSE, Homicide & Robbery Squad, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, was interviewed at his residence, 714 Hall Street, Seagoville, Texas. He voluntarily furnished the following information:

ROSE recalled he obtained a search warrant from Judge JOE B. BROWN, JR., Justice of the Peace, at Dallas, on November 24, 1963, to search JACK RUBY's living quarters at the Marsala Place Apartments. ROSE, accompanied by Detectives H. M. MOORE and J. P. ADAMCIK proceeded to RUBY's apartment, where they arrived at approximately 1:00 PM. ROSE stated the owner of the apartment building, name unrecalled, refused to let the detectives enter RUBY's apartment because of an error in the search warrant. He explained RUBY's apartment was No. 207 and the wrong number appeared on the search warrant. He then called Judge BROWN, JR., Justice of the Peace, and Judge BROWN came to the RUBY apartment and corrected the error in the search warrant. A young lady, the resident manager of the apartments, name unrecalled, permitted the three detectives to search the apartment. ROSE estimates they were in the apartment for approximately one hour.

Upon being shown "The Dallas Times Herald" photograph taken of the interior of RUBY's apartment on November 24, 1963, ROSE stated that this is about what the bedroom looked like when he and the other two detectives first entered this room. He said they handled every item in the apartment, but tried to put everything back in exactly the same place they found it. ROSE added neither he nor any of the other detectives took any official police photographs of the apartment and no photographers were permitted to enter the apartment during the search. ROSE stated he and the others left the apartment at about 2:00 PM, at which time the resident manager locked the apartment and the detectives and Judge BROWN departed.

on 7/23/64 at Seagoville, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/eah Date dictated 7/24/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/23/641

Assistant Chief CHARLES BATCHELOR, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 24, 1963, he made arrangements to have armored cars available to transport LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Police Department to the Sheriff's Office.

On November 24, 1963, BATCHELOR advised that at about 9:30 AM he made a telephone call to HAROLD J. FLEMING at his residence, 10611 Lennox. He believes the conversation lasted two to three minutes and FLEMING inquired of BATCHELOR the dimensions of the entrance to the basement of the Dallas Police Department, at which time BATCHELOR stated he did not know the dimensions, but would check and furnish the information to FLEMING. BATCHELOR advised that FLEMING telephonically contacted him at police headquarters at about 10:00 AM and he believes the call lasted approximately three minutes, as he furnished FLEMING the dimensions to the entrance of the Dallas Police Department.

on 7/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/sah Date dictated 7/23/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/23/641

HAROLD J. FLEMING, 10611 Lennox, Dallas, Texas, of Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1500 Leonard Street, Dallas, advised that on November 24, 1963, he received a telephone call at about 9:35 AM at his residence from Assistant Chief CHARLES BATCHELOR, Dallas Police Department. BATCHELOR discussed borrowing an armored car to transport LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas Police Department to the Dallas County Sheriff's Office. FLEMING advised BATCHELOR that he would contact his drivers and requested that BATCHELOR determine the dimensions of the entrance to the basement of the Dallas Police Department.

Immediately upon the termination of the conversation, FLEMING attempted to reach two employees, but did not receive an answer and then he telephonically contacted TOM JAMES at his residence, and FLEMING believed the time to have been about 9:46 AM and the conversation lasted approximately two minutes, as FLEMING requested JAMES to immediately go to the headquarters of Armored Motor Service, Inc., 1500 Leonard Street, Dallas.

At about 9:55 AM, BERT HALL, 4112 San Valley Road, Dallas, contacted Mr. FLEMING at his residence telephonically and advised him he would report to the headquarters of the Armored Motor Service, Inc., and FLEMING advised this call lasted approximately two minutes. Immediately after completing the conversation with HALL, Mr. FLEMING telephonically contacted EDWARD C. DIEBICH, at 866 Harter Road, and he estimated the time at 9:59 AM and the call lasted approximately two minutes. Mr. FLEMING requested DIEBICH to report to the headquarters of the Armored Motor Service, Inc.

At 10:35 AM to 10:40 AM, Mr. FLEMING telephonically contacted Assistant Chief CHARLES BATCHELOR at police headquarters and this call was made from the Armored Motor Service, Inc., office and FLEMING informed BATCHELOR he would be leaving in a few minutes with the two armored cars for police headquarters. This call lasted approximately two minutes.

on 7/23/64at Dallas, Texas

File #

DL 44-1639

by Special Agent

WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/sah

Date dictated

7/23/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/23/641

Mr. BERT HALL, residence, 4112 Sun Valley Road, Dallas, Texas, advised he is the local manager for Armored Motor Service, 1800 Leonard Street, Dallas.

On November 24, 1963, at about 9:50 AM, HALL telephonically contacted Mr. HAROLD J. FLEMING, Armored Motor Service, Inc., at his residence and advised Mr. FLEMING that he had been contacted by another employee and would report to the Armored Motor Service, Inc., headquarters. Mr. HALL advised the call lasted one and one-half to two minutes. Immediately upon completing the conversation, Mr. HALL, at Mr. FLEMING's request, contacted DONALD GOIN, at 6329 Denham Street, at approximately 9:53 AM, and instructed Mr. GOIN to meet him at the Armored Motor Service, Inc., to drive two armored cars to the Dallas Police Department. The call lasted approximately one and one-half minutes.

on 7/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/eah Date dictated 7/23/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/23/641

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company disclosed that on November 24, 1963, at 9:41 a.m., a call was placed from EMerson 8-5013, listed to HAROLD FLEMING, 10611 Lennox, Dallas, Texas, person to person to TOM-MASTIN, Jr., telephone PE 8-8010, Fort Worth, Texas. Conversation of two minutes and 31 seconds duration followed.

The above information can be produced upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas.

on 7/22/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS:vm Date dictated 7/22/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/20/64

At 4:08 P.M., Friday, July 17, 1964, Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK drove a passenger automobile from just outside the Armored Motor Service, Inc. (1800 Leonard) parking lot, which is located next to the building, on Flora Street, proceeded west on Flora Street to Leonard, south on Leonard to Ross Avenue, west on Ross to Pearl, south on Pearl to Main Street, west on Main Street to Harwood, south on Harwood to Commerce, and then east on Commerce to the Commerce Street entrance to the Dallas City Hall Garage. All traffic signs and signals were obeyed and a legal and normal rate of speed was maintained. It was noted traffic was heavy due to the late afternoon rush. Travel time: 8 minutes.

At 10:00 A.M., Sunday, July 19, 1964, Special Agent YELCHAK traveled the same route. All traffic signs and signals were obeyed and a legal and normal rate of speed was maintained. It was noted traffic was light. Travel time: 5 minutes.

At 10:24 A.M., Sunday, July 19, 1964, Special Agent YELCHAK traveled the same route. All traffic signs and signals were obeyed and a legal and normal rate of speed was maintained. It was noted traffic was light. Travel time: 4 minutes.

7/17 and
19/64

Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/ds

Date dictated 7/20/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/22/641

JIM TURNER, Television Director, WBAP-TV, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that on the morning of November 24, 1963, WBAP-TV had two live cameras in the basement of the Dallas City Hall to cover the transfer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the City Hall to the Dallas County Jail. One of these cameras was inoperative and was left on the approach ramp. This approach ramp leads from the garage parking area up to the main ramp. The main ramp has an entrance from Main Street down into the City Hall basement and an exit on Commerce Street. Mr. TURNER stated the camera that was in operation was in the southwest corner of a parking area which was bordered on the south side by the approach ramp and on the west side by the main ramp, and this camera was almost directly opposite the doorway leading into the office where the City Jail Office is located.

Mr. TURNER also advised that WBAP-TV has loaned the video tape recorded by this camera to the President's Commission and WBAP has no copies at the present time of this tape.

on 7/21/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/21/64

eah

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/22/641

Lieutenant RIO S. PIERCE, Dallas Police Department, re-enacted his actions on the morning of November 24, 1963, in the obtaining of a police car from the north part of the parking area driving to the approach ramp, where he stopped and picked up Sergeant JAMES A. PUTNAM and Sergeant B. J. MAXEY.

At this point, Lieutenant PIERCE drove his car about four or five feet, stopped and re-enacted letting Sergeant PUTNAM get out of the car and clear a path which was needed on November 24, 1963, as there were numerous cameramen and news reporters on the main ramp in the way of Lieutenant PIERCE's car. Lieutenant PIERCE then re-enacted driving his car to a point where Sergeant PUTNAM re-entered the car and then Lieutenant PIERCE drove up the north ramp to the Main Street entrance.

The times for the above re-enactment were recorded by SA ROBERT M. BARRETT and were as follows:

It took thirty-five seconds from the time Lieutenant PIERCE got into the car and stopped on the approach ramp at the point where he picked up Sergeants PUTNAM and MAXEY. It took fifteen seconds to proceed four or five feet, stop, and allow time for Sergeant PUTNAM to get out, clear a path, stop again at a point on the main ramp where Sergeant PUTNAM re-entered the car. It took eight seconds to drive from that point, which was just opposite the place where the camera for WRAP-TV was located on November 24, 1963, to the top of the ramp.

7/21/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/22/641

Sergeant JAMES A. PUTNAM, Dallas Police Department, advised that on the morning of November 24, 1963, and prior to the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY he had accompanied Lieutenant R. S. PIERCE and Sergeant B. J. MAXEY in a Dallas police car from the basement of the City Hall up the north ramp onto Main Street, and then around the building to the ramp exit onto Commerce Street.

Sergeant PUTNAM stated that Lieutenant PIERCE had gone into the parking area in the basement garage, got into the car, stopped on the approach ramp where he, PUTNAM, and MAXEY entered the car. The car moved about four or five feet and then stopped, as there was a large group of photographers and reporters blocking the way of the police car up the north ramp. Sergeant PUTNAM got out of the car and, with the help of two reserve officers, cleared a path through the reporters and photographers and Lieutenant PIERCE drove the car up to a point where he was almost directly in front of two television cameras. Sergeant PUTNAM got back into the car. The television cameras were located in the southwest corner of a parking area in the garage which is bordered on the south side by the approach ramp and on the west side by the main ramp. After getting back into the car, the car proceeded up the ramp to the north entrance and around the building to the ramp exit onto Commerce Street.

Sergeant PUTNAM stated the car did not stop part way up the main ramp to pick up anybody and the only stops it did make were those described above.

on 7/21/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

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It was ascertained through personal observation that it takes fifty seconds for a person to park his car at the parking lot located on the northwest corner of Main Street and Pearl Expressway. This includes placing a set of keys and a billfold in the trunk of the car, locking the trunk, and then placing the trunk key in the glove compartment of the car. It was ascertained it takes one minute and thirty seconds to walk from this parking lot to the counter in the Western Union Office located on the southwest corner of Main Street and Pearl Expressway. It was determined it takes thirty-five seconds to fill out a money order similar to the one filled out on November 24, 1963, by JACK RUBY. It was determined it takes fifty seconds after filling out the money order to give it to Branch Office Supervisor DOYLE E. LANE and for him to process it, make change, and to exit via the door nearest the Dallas Police Department.

on 7/21/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT/eah Date dictated 7/21/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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DOYLE E. LANE, residence, 6549 Lake Circle Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised he is the Branch Office Supervisor for the downtown Western Union Office, Dallas.

Mr. LANE stated that prior to November 24, 1963, and for a period of about a year and a half he had waited on JACK RUBY several times, the exact number he could not recall. Mr. LANE recalled that on the morning of November 24, 1963, LANE was waiting on a Negro woman, whose name he does not know. When this woman finished her transaction with LANE, the details of which LANE cannot recall, she turned and walked away from the counter towards the Main Street exit. LANE then observed JACK RUBY walking towards the counter from one of the customer's desks. He had a money order application and some cash in his hand. RUBY, without any comment or conversation, gave the money order application to LANE, which was processed by him. RUBY then gave LANE \$30.00 in cash and LANE, in turn, gave RUBY \$3.13 change. RUBY turned and went out the exit closest to the Dallas Police Department.

A re-enactment of RUBY's actions and those of Mr. LANE were timed by SA ROBERT M. BARRETT and it was ascertained that it took forty-nine seconds from the time RUBY was observed walking towards the Western Union counter from the customer's desk to the time he left the office.

Mr. LANE stated he had no information whatsoever as to the identity of the Negro woman he waited on prior to handling the transaction for JACK RUBY on November 24, 1963. He did recall the transaction consisted of a telegram and not a money order and further stated there was no way possible to check the records of Western Union in order to ascertain this woman's identity. He further stated he could not recall the amount of time it took to complete his transaction with this woman, but stated he was of the opinion it would not have taken any more than forty-five to sixty seconds.

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Mrs. DONALD (WANDA) HELMICK, 902 Bagley Street, Apartment No. 3, Dallas, Texas, advised that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, she worked as a waitress at the Bull Pen Drive-In, Arlington, Texas, which is owned by RALPH PAUL. She got off work at about 5:00 PM or 6:00 PM, and called her husband to come and get her. While waiting for her husband, she sat in a booth next to the cash register, where a telephone is located. She now believes that she may have had to wait as long as four or five hours before her husband ever came and picked her up.

At sometime during this period, exact time not recalled, she overheard RALPH PAUL talking to someone over the telephone. She recalled hearing RALPH PAUL say that he had a date with TAMMY TRUE that evening. She also recalled hearing RALPH PAUL say, "JACK, have you gone crazy?", or perhaps, "JACK, have you lost your mind?" Mrs. HELMICK said she did not hear any of the conversation over the telephone, of the party calling PAUL.

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, after JACK RUBY had been arrested for killing LEE HARVEY OSWALD, she overheard RALPH PAUL telling that he had gotten a telephone call the previous evening from JACK RUBY, and JACK was talking constantly and what RUBY said made little sense. PAUL said that RUBY mentioned something about a gun, but PAUL was not able to tell what RUBY meant. She, therefore, concluded that this was the conversation she overheard PAUL receive the evening of November 23, 1963, when she was seated in a booth near the telephone.

Mrs. HELMICK stated she does not recall who was sitting in the booth with her at the time she overheard this call, but it could have been employees known only to her as ROSE, wife of the manager; a waitress named BONNIE, and possibly a tall boy who worked there as a cook. The following day, when she heard PAUL telling about this conversation he had with RUBY, she does not remember who PAUL was talking to, or the names of any other persons who may have heard this conversation. Mrs. HELMICK stated that since November 24, 1963, she has probably told everyone she knows,

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about this conversation of PAUL's that she overheard. She has no other information concerning PAUL's contacts with RUBY on November 22-24, 1963. She has no information indicating that PAUL was trying to hide from the FBI after RUBY shot OSWALD, but does know that employees at the Bull Pen, who answered the telephone, would tell people who called and wanted to talk to PAUL that PAUL was not there, even though these employees would know he was there. She understood PAUL did not want to talk to the many newsmen who were trying to phone him, and this was the reason that employees would tell a caller that RALPH PAUL was not there.

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ROBERT S. HUFFAKER, Jr., News Reporter, KRLD-TV, viewed with Agent, "Reel Thirteen," a television tape made by his station in the basement of Dallas City Hall on the morning of Sunday, November 24, 1963, which includes the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK L. RUBY. Mr. HUFFAKER stated he was the News Reporter who handled the microphone in connection with the pictures.

HUFFAKER pointed out the camera was directed at the door through which OSWALD emerged, that the Commerce Street exit from the basement was to the left in the picture, the Main Street entrance to the right. A car, going from left to right toward the Main Street entrance, was in the picture some 60 seconds prior to the firing of the shot by RUBY. The car was proceeding slowly as it was necessary to have persons in the path of the car step aside.

HUFFAKER stated attention of newsmen was directed shortly after the shot to a French newspaper reporter who had apparently been very close to RUBY when he emerged from the crowd and shot OSWALD. He, HUFFAKER, participated in an interview with the Frenchman whose name he said he understood was "Francois," although he was referred to as "Pierre" in the interview. There was much noise and confusion, with many newsmen firing questions at the Frenchman.

From replays of the tape, HUFFAKER stated the intelligible portions to him of the Frenchman's statements included "I saw the flash on the black sweater.....I saw him there.....He was in the group of men right here.....I thought he was another detective." The Frenchman's response to a question as to whether he had seen RUBY before was not intelligible.

HUFFAKER stated he estimated the Frenchman to be 28-31 years of age, 5'11" to 6' tall, medium build, dark, heavy suit of hair, olive complexion, pointed nose, dressed in checked sport coat. He said this Frenchman was also in Dallas during the trial of RUBY for murder.

The observations of HUFFAKER as to responses or statements from the television tape were recorded by Stenographer DOROTHY STAGER.

7/17/64

Dallas, Texas

DL 44-1639

by Special Agent

MANNING C. CLEMENTS:vm

Date dictated

7/21/64

Date 7/23/641

On 7/22/64 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 44-805
by SA's LANFORD L. BLANTON and
GERALD F. LONGGAK:ccy Date dictated 7/23/64

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

July 23, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

INTERVIEW OF FRANCOIS PELOU
AS REQUESTED BY PRESIDENT'S
COMMISSION IN LETTER OF JULY 15, 1964

By letter dated July 15, 1964, the President's Commission requested that a French newsman, "Pierre," be interviewed. They noted in this letter that he had been interviewed on television within two or three minutes after Jack Ruby had shot Lee Harvey Oswald. "Pierre" stated he had seen Ruby mingling with newsmen just prior to the time Oswald came from the jail office. The Commission also requested "Pierre" be questioned if he noticed a car leaving the Main Street ramp just before Oswald was brought down the corridor from the jail office door to the ramp which runs from Main Street through the basement to Commerce Street.

On July 22, 1964, Francois Pelou was determined to be staying with an uncle, Dr. Edward Standlee, 13235 Old Oak Lane, West Los Angeles, California, phone GRanite 2-1085. Pelou was met and interviewed at the University of Southern California Campus where he is covering the USSR and USA Track Meet for the French press.

Pelou said he was called "Pierre" by many newsmen in the United States only because he is a Frenchman, as his name is not "Pierre." He is a representative of the French Press News Agency; he is 5'10", 150 pounds, black hair, olive complexion, and 33 years old. Pelou said he went to Dallas immediately after the assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963. He was the only Frenchman in the basement of the Dallas Police Department when Jack Ruby shot Lee Harvey Oswald. There was another French newsman in Dallas, Phillipe Labro, but he was still in his hotel room at the time of this shooting.

Pelou said he was interviewed by some television newsman within a few minutes after Ruby shot Oswald. He recalled telling this newsman that he had seen Ruby just prior to the shooting and might have told this newsman that he heard someone else say Ruby had been present in the basement with

RE: INTERVIEW OF FRANCOIS PELOU AS
REQUESTED BY PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
IN LETTER OF JULY 15, 1964

newsmen for several minutes prior to the shooting. Pelou said he could not say that he had seen Ruby in the basement prior to the time that he moved toward Oswald and then shot him.

Pelou described the events as follows:

Pelou arrived in the basement of the Dallas Police Department about 3:00 AM, November 24, 1963. Pelou stationed himself just to the Commerce Street side of two television cameras that were in the center of the ramp just opposite the corridor down which Oswald would have to walk to reach the main ramp which ran through the basement from Main Street to Commerce Street. Several minutes prior to Oswald's emerging from the jail door, possibly five or ten minutes, one police car left the ramp toward the Main Street entrance; then about one or two minutes before Oswald emerged from the door, or possibly even at the time someone said, "Get ready, here they come," another car left the ramp to Main Street. During this time, and up until the shooting, there was a group of men to Pelou's right which would be just on the Main Street side of the television cameras previously mentioned. Pelou said it was his impression that no one joined or left this group within several minutes before the shooting of Oswald. Pelou said he was not looking in that direction after someone made the statement, "Get ready, here they come," as he kept his eyes fixed on the jail door and on Oswald after Oswald emerged from this door. He kept his eyes on Oswald until Oswald reached the point where he was to turn right and enter an automobile which was facing the Commerce Street exit from the main ramp. Pelou noticed Oswald looking intently to Pelou's right and in Pelou's opinion a look of surprise came over Oswald's face. Pelou looked to the right and saw Ruby shoulder through the front row of people and immediately shoot Oswald. Pelou said he was less than ten feet from the shooting but it all happened so fast no one had any opportunity to stop Ruby.

Pelou said he did not see or recognize Ruby in the Dallas Police Department basement prior to the time Ruby went toward Oswald. Pelou said it was his impression that Ruby had

RE: INTERVIEW OF FRANCOIS PELOU AS
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been there as he had noticed no movement on the ramp toward Main Street other than the cars leaving for several minutes prior to the shooting. Pelou said he did not notice any movement of people to his right or see anyone coming down the ramp from the Main Street entrance. He said that it would have been possible for someone to have come down this ramp as he was not observing it continuously, but since it was fifty feet or more from where the group was gathered to the Main Street entrance, he felt he would have observed anyone entering from that direction.

Pelou said he did recall noticing at least two policemen at the Main Street entrance prior to the time of the shooting and also recalled that there was a Police Reserve Captain who stayed mostly in the middle of the ramp leading to Main Street. Pelou specifically recalled this Captain as the Captain later denied that he was in the basement at the time of the shooting.

Pelou said that since he had seen no movement and had noticed no one entering the ramp from Main Street, he had assumed that Ruby had been in the Dallas Police Department basement for several minutes prior to the shooting but he, Pelou, had not seen him.

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Date 7/21/641

On July 20, 1964, all possible routes from the Juvenile Bureau, Room 314, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, to the Police Officers' Locker Room were taken to determine the availability of public telephones and the following were observed:

Walking down the stairway from the third floor to the basement and continuing on to the sub-basement to the Police Officers' Locker Room, the only public telephones available are located on the first floor landing, numbered RI 1-0249 and RI 1-0139, and in the basement on the right side of the hallway across from the jail office, which are numbered RI 1-0379 and RI 1-0439.

It is to be noted that, should an individual go to the basement from the Juvenile Bureau located on the third floor, nonstop by way of the elevator, the only available public telephones would be those located on the right side of the hallway across from the jail office, which are numbered RI 1-0379 and RI 1-0439.

The only available telephones located in the Police Officers' Locker Room are those operated through the city switchboard.

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent JAMES W. SWINFORD/eah Date dictated 7/20/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/21/641

Detective CHARLES GOOLSBY, Juvenile Bureau, Room 314, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 24, 1963, his duty hours were 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, and that he was assigned as the Desk Officer. He stated that, as near as he is able to recall, Chief M. W. STEVENSON entered the Juvenile Bureau sometime between 8:00 AM and 8:30 AM and instructed him not to let any of the Juvenile Bureau officers leave on their respective assignments until the movement of OSWALD was completed, inasmuch as these officers would possibly be used in this movement.

Detective GOOLSBY related that, after receiving the above instructions from Chief STEVENSON, he recalled that Detectives L. D. MILLER and W. J. HARRISON had already left the Juvenile Bureau Office and had advised they would be at the DeLuxe Diner located at 1937 Commerce Street, prior to obtaining a vehicle at the City Motor Pool and could be reached at that location if necessary. Detective GOOLSBY stated at approximately 8:30 AM he telephonically contacted Detective W. J. HARRISON at the DeLuxe Diner and this telephone conversation consisted of furnishing HARRISON the instructions given him by Chief STEVENSON.

Detective GOOLSBY advised he does not recall Captain O. A. JONES or any other officer having informed members of the Juvenile Bureau on Sunday morning about 11:00 AM that the armored car was on its way to the Dallas Police Department. Detective GOOLSBY advised the only knowledge he had of the arrival of the armored car was his actually observing the armored car in the basement of the Police Department just prior to OSWALD's being shot.

7/20/64

at Dallas, Texas

File #

DL 44-1639

Special Agent

JAMES W. SWINFORD/eah

Date dictated

7/20/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/21/641

Mr. THOMAS HARIAN, 3932 Holystone, Dallas, Texas, advised he is employed at the DeLuxe Diner, 1937 Commerce, as a cook and that on November 24, 1963, his working hours at the diner were 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM. Mr. HARIAN stated there was only one other employee working with him on November 24, 1963, that being Mrs. DIANE BUTLER, a waitress.

Mr. HARIAN related that he vaguely recalls Detective HARRISON, of the Dallas Police Department, who was accompanied by another male individual, whose identity he did not know, enter the DeLuxe Diner on the morning of November 24, 1963, specific time unrecalled. He related that Detective HARRISON and the unidentified individual ordered a couple cups of coffee. He advised that while Detective HARRISON drank his coffee he, HARIAN, asked him when OSWALD was going to be moved to the Dallas County Jail and HARRISON advised that OSWALD would be moved at 10:00 AM on that morning.

Mr. HARIAN stated the above was all he recalls Detective HARRISON or his companion having mentioned regarding OSWALD.

Mr. HARIAN advised that he cannot recall having seen JACK RUBY or GEORGE SENATOR enter the DeLuxe Diner during the weekend of November 24, 1963, or having contacted Officer HARRISON or his companion.

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent JAMES W. SWINPORD/eah Date dictated 7/20/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/21/641

Mrs. DIANE BUTLER, 1232 4th Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised that she is employed at the DeLuxe Diner, 1937 Commerce, as a waitress and that on November 24, 1963, she and Mr. THOMAS HARIAN, the cook, were the only employees on duty from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

She stated she does not recall seeing any police officers in the DeLuxe Diner the morning of November 24, 1963, and could not recall having seen JACK RUBY or GEORGE SENATOR at the DeLuxe Diner during the weekend of November 24, 1963, or having contacted any police officers.

on 7/20/64at Dallas, Texas

File #

DL 44-1639

by Special Agent

JAMES W. SWINFORD/eah

Date dictated

7/20/64

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Date 7/20/64

EVA GRANT, 3929 Rawlins, telephone LA 6-6258, advised BERTHA MILLER, if alive, would be 80 years of age or more. She is the niece of Mrs. GRANT's mother, FANNIE RUBENSTEIN, the daughter of SARAH MOSKEWITZ (phonetic), Mrs. RUBENSTEIN's half-sister.

Mrs. GRANT said it is her understanding her mother had one brother, HARRY RUTLAND, deceased, and perhaps four sisters, SARAH being the oldest and who had a different father. BLANCHE and RACHEL LENA were full sisters of Mrs. RUBENSTEIN and there was another, first name not recalled. The only ones who came to this country, to her knowledge, were her mother, SARAH, and brother, HARRY. She said her mother corresponded with her sisters in Poland prior to World War I, but they were reportedly killed in a pogrom during World War I period.

Mrs. GRANT said she is uncertain as to brothers and sisters of her father, JOSEPH RUBENSTEIN. She said ABRAHAM RUBENSTEIN, father of Dr. HYMAN I. RUBENSTEIN, was a brother. She said there was another ABRAHAM RUBENSTEIN at one time in Chicago who was a nephew or cousin of her father.

She stated her parents were not given to joining organizations or attending meetings and she knew of no organization to which they belonged.

Mrs. GRANT stated BERTHA MILLER's husband is deceased. She was living in Chicago at an unrecalled address in 1958-59, but is understood to have moved to live with a daughter, BELLE (Mrs. HARRY) STERN in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. HARRY STERN was last known to be a distributor of automobile parts. Mrs. GRANT professed to be unable to supply addresses. Mrs. STERN has a daughter married to a doctor, name not known. Mrs. MILLER had a sister, FANNIE PINKLESTEIN, address unknown, and a brother, JACOB, deceased.

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/dsDate dictated 7/20/64

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Mrs. GRANT professed to have no information that any of her relatives have been members of the Communist Party or any subversive organization.

Date July 23, 1964

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Mrs. BELLE F. STERN, nee MILLER, also known as Mrs. HARRY S. STERN, 8500 West Lawrence Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, advised that she is the daughter of the late MEYER MILLER and BERTHA MILLER, nee MUSKOWITZ. Mrs. STERN stated that her mother, Mrs. BERTHA MILLER, nee MUSKOWITZ, was born in Poland about 1881 or 1882, now being approximately 82 years of age. She said that Mrs. MILLER has been ill with arteriosclerosis of several years' duration, and she consequently is senile. She said that Mrs. MILLER makes her home with her son, MORRIS MILLER (brother of Mrs. STERN) at Apartment Number 2, 2349 West Devon Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. She said that MORRIS MILLER (now approximately 50 years of age) suffered some mental upsets throughout his adult life, although he is now ambulatory and employed by his brother, SIDNEY (age approximately 56) in a delivery service business, operated from 5816 North Spaulding Avenue, telephone KE 9-9080, Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. STERN acknowledged acquaintance with EVA GRANT of Dallas, Texas. Upon reflection, she stated it is her understanding that her maternal grandmother, the late Mrs. HYMAN MUSKOWITZ (given name unknown) was a sister of EVA GRANT's grandmother, name unknown. She stated that consequently her common ancestry with EVA GRANT consists of their great grandparents, names unknown. Mrs. STERN advised that she had no recollection of EVA GRANT's parents or siblings including JACK RUBY, nor was she able to identify the relationship of her family with any family named RUBENSTEIN or RUBY.

According to Mrs. STERN, her parents MEYER MILLER, born in Lithuania, and BERTHA MILLER, nee MUSKOWITZ, born in Poland, immigrated to the United States during the late nineteenth century and were married in New York City in the late 1890s. She recalled that BERTHA MILLER, nee MUSKOWITZ, had one brother, JACOB MUSKOWITZ, who died about 30 years ago, and two sisters, Mrs. LENA BATKIN, now deceased, and Mrs. FANNIE FINKLEMAN, age 90 plus, and presently a geriatric patient in an unknown nursing home in the Chicago, Illinois area. She said that seven other siblings of BERTHA MILLER, nee

On 7/21/64 at MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN File # MI 44-173

by SA CHARLES F. AHEEN & SA M. W. MEEKINS/sve Date dictated 7/23/64

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MUSKOWITZ died prior to attaining adulthood.

Mrs. STERN stated that she was born on October 11, 1902 and grew up in Chicago, Illinois. She said that upon her marriage 46 years ago she assumed residence in Wisconsin where she has resided continuously since. She said that consequently she has lived a considerable distance from the residence of her parents and siblings who have remained in the Chicago area. She explained that for this reason she has not maintained close contact with her more remote relatives. It is her recollection, however, that many years ago EVA GRANT, as a young girl, occasionally visited in the Chicago area.

The interview of Mrs. BELLE F. STERN took place in the presence of her husband, HARRY S. STERN whom she consulted from time to time for assistance in refreshing her recollection.

Date July 23, 19641

Mr. HARRY S. STERN, 8500 West Lawrence Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, advised that he is the husband of BELLE F. STERN, nee MILLER, and the son-in-law of BERTHA MILLER, nee MUSKOWITZ of Chicago, Illinois and the late MEYER MILLER.

Mr. STERN stated that he has been acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. MEYER MILLER, parents-in-law by virtue of the marriage relationship for 46 years, and therefore has some acquaintance with the identities of relatives of the MILLER family. He stated that he has been casually acquainted for an indefinite period of years with EVA GRANT of Dallas, Texas, as a distant relative of Mrs. BERTHA MILLER. He said that in family circles, EVA GRANT was commonly referred to by a Hebrew phrase equivalent to "EVA the redhead." Mr. STERN stated that he has no recollection of ever having met the parents or siblings of EVA GRANT and that he was not aware of the existence of JACK L. RUBY until subsequent to the incident at Dallas, Texas on November 24, 1964.

Mr. STERN stated that during the years of his acquaintance with the family of Mr. and Mrs. MEYER MILLER, he had never known of any relationship between the MILLER family and any family named RUBENSTEIN or RUBY.

On 7/23/64 at MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN File # MI 44-173

by SA CHARLES F. AHERN &
SA M. W. MEEKINS/sve

Date dictated 7/23/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/20/64

JACK L. RUBY was interviewed in a jury room on Floor 7M of the County Jail.

In answer to questions put to him, he furnished the following information:

He stated he was voluntarily submitting to these questions. He stated that he had never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD before November 22, 1963, and that he did not assist OSWALD in the assassination. RUBY said he had been arrested previously. He said he had not taken any medication in the morning before this interview.

He explained that his middle name is LEON and that this name appears on his driver's license, but that he has not used this name for many years.

In connection with his previous arrests, he said they were for such misdemeanors as a violation of curfew in connection with his night club operation, and the selling of intoxicants after hours.

RUBY said he was born in Chicago in 1911. He said he is not now and has never been a member of the Communist Party or of any group that advocates the violent overthrow of the government. He said he had never made any false official statements.

RUBY said he is a resident of Dallas. He said that between the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY and the shooting of OSWALD, he had not told anyone that he was acquainted with OSWALD.

He said that aside from a statement he had made to GEORGE SENATOR on Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, he had told no one else anything concerning his possible intention of shooting OSWALD. In this connection, he said that on Sunday morning, while at the apartment he shared with SENATOR,

on 7/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent BELL P. HERNDON and
W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 7/20/64

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SENATOR was reading a newspaper and RUBY said something to him to the effect that, "If something happens to this person (OSWALD), then Mrs. KENNEDY would not have to come back to the trial." He said he never made any direct statement that he was going to kill OSWALD, and never mentioned his plan to RALPH PAUL, BRECK WALL or anyone else. He said that the statement he made to GEORGE SENATOR was made at about 10:15 A.M.

In answer to specific questions as to whether he had first decided to shoot OSWALD on Friday night, Saturday morning, Saturday night, or Sunday morning, he replied that he did not make the decision until Sunday morning.

He said he does not now operate the Carousel Club. In answer to a question, he said that he was on the sidewalk at the time Lieutenant PIERCE's car stopped on the ramp exit of the City Hall Garage.

RUBY said he had previously lived in Chicago.

He denied that he entered the jail by walking through an alleyway. He said he walked past a guard at the time Lieutenant PIERCE's car was parked on the ramp exit.

He said he had never made any false insurance claims and that he had not talked with Dallas Police officers on November 24, 1963, prior to shooting OSWALD.

RUBY said that before entering the City Hall Basement Garage, he had not seen an armored car parked there. He stated that he had not entered the garage through a door at the rear on the east side of the jail.

He said that after talking to "LITTLE LYNN," he did not hear any announcement that OSWALD was about to be moved. He said that before he left his apartment Sunday morning, no one had told him that an armored car was on its way to the Police Department to pick up OSWALD.

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RUBY was asked whether he got a "Wall Street Journal" at the Southwest Drug Store during the week before the assassination, and he replied in the negative. He said he had no knowledge of a "Wall Street Journal" addressed to Mr. J. E. BRADSHAW.

He acknowledged that he had previously lived in San Francisco.

He said that to his knowledge, neither he nor any of his friends had telephoned the FBI at Dallas between 2:00 A.M. and 5:00 A.M. on Sunday morning.

He answered in the negative when asked if he had ever overcharged a customer.

RUBY said he was in the military service and had received no disciplinary action there. He stated he did not shoot OSWALD to silence him.

When asked if prior to this arrest he had ever served time, RUBY stated he would have to answer no. He said a sentence of 30 days he would consider to be so insignificant that he would not consider that as serving time.

When he hesitated in answering no to a question as to whether he had ever been married, he was asked to explain his hesitancy. He replied that he had been engaged to one ALICE NICHOLS, but severed relations with her in 1959.

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He was asked whether he had ever hit anyone with any kind of weapon and he stated that in connection with the operation of his night clubs, he had found it necessary on several occasions to hit customers with his fists and various weapons, including a gun.

RUBY said that after watching television all afternoon on Saturday, he felt so carried away at the great tragedy he felt he could be of some help if he could save Mrs. KENNEDY the ordeal of coming back to the trial of OSWALD in Dallas, and that it was at this point, on Sunday morning, that he decided to shoot OSWALD.

In answer to further questioning, he stated that he had been answering all questions truthfully and would continue to do so throughout the interview.

He said that on Friday, November 22, 1963, he had visited the synagogue in Dallas, but did not go to the Police Station before visiting the synagogue. In answer to a specific question, RUBY said that he does pray.

He said that at one time he was employed by a union. He said that on Friday night when he went to a press conference at the jail, he did not have a gun with him.

He said he has never knowingly attended any meeting of the Communist Party or of any group that advocated the violent overthrow of the government, and that no member of his family and none of his friends had attended such meetings.

He said that his name had legally been changed from RUBENSTEIN to RUBY. He said he had previously been in the Army Air Corps.

RUBY said he had never met OSWALD at the Post Office box that he rented, which was located near a Post Office box

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rented by OSWALD. He said he had never used this Post Office mail box to do any business with Mexico or Cuba, and that he had never done any business with CASTRO Cuba. He said the trip he made to Cuba was solely for pleasure.

He was asked a question as to why he had been carrying \$2,200 cash on him at one time, and he replied that at that time his sister had been ill and away from the Vegas Club, and that he had this large sum of money on his person to pay bills for his club and the Vegas Club. He said that a week earlier he had purchased a safe to be installed in his club, and had conferred with Dallas Police Officer JOE CODY as to where the safe should be placed; however, the safe had not been installed, and he was carrying this money on his person for the purpose of making cash purchases, paying his accumulated excise tax from the beginning of the last quarter, and for meeting his payroll. He said this money belonged solely to the operation of the Vegas Club and the Carousel Club.

In answer to a question as to whether he knew Officer TIPPIT, he said that he had known three Officer TIPPITS on the Dallas Police Department, but had not known the Officer TIPPIT who was shot by OSWALD.

In answer to a specific question, he said he did not shoot OSWALD in connection with any labor union influences.

He said that he did not make any long distance telephone calls before the assassination of President KENNEDY which related in any way to the assassination or with the shooting of OSWALD. He reiterated that he shot OSWALD to save Mrs. KENNEDY the ordeal of returning to Dallas for a trial.

He stated that he had told the truth about relaying a message to RAY BRANTLEY (phonetic) about getting MAC WILLY (phonetic) two guns.

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He said he had gone to the assembly room on Friday night to get the telephone number of Radio Station KLIF.

He said he had never met OSWALD or Officer TIPPIT at his night club.

He said that at the time he shot OSWALD, to the best of his present recollection, he said, "You killed our (or my) President, you rat."

He said he had not been at the Parkland Hospital at any time on Friday.

He said that no members of his family had been physically harmed because of what he had done.

He was asked whether BLACKIE HARRISON spoke to him just before he shot OSWALD, and he answered in the negative.

He said he felt that his family and his attorney, CLAYTON FOWLER, are in danger because of their connection with him, and that he feels they may be physically harmed.

RUBY then made a statement that, in view of his past behavior, it might be difficult for people to understand how he could have been so emotionally disturbed at the assassination of President KENNEDY. He described this past behavior as his failure to pay a poll tax or to even vote in the election in which President KENNEDY was elected.

He also said he wanted it brought out that he was not involved with the underworld, and that there were no foreign influences in connection with his shooting of OSWALD. He said that he had never had any improper relations with the Police Department.

RUBY said that he became closely attached to President KENNEDY when the latter made a speech on Cuba, and he thereafter closely followed his career and travels.

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He said that inwardly he is a very unstable person, but that he is very emotional in his love for this country and that he has always been a one hundred per cent patriotic American.

RUBY said that no one in the underworld had ever contributed any money to his club, nor had he been a front in his club for any criminal element. He said that his brother, EARL, and RALPH PAUL had loaned him money in connection with his business.

He said that on the Friday when President KENNEDY was killed, he got very emotionally disturbed. He immediately placed a newspaper advertisement to show that he would be closed for three days. He said that he knew people had many questions about him because he had not voted for President KENNEDY, had closed his club for three days, had made a trip to Cuba, had relayed a message from Cuba to RAY BRANTLEY, and that all of these things made him look bad.

He said he happened to be at the Police Station at the particular second when OSWALD came out of the elevator, that his Post Office box was located near the Post Office box rented by OSWALD, and that people would find it hard to believe that there was absolutely no connection between them.

In conclusion, RUBY stated that he had answered truthfully all questions and that every statement made by him during this interview had been the truth.

Date 7/15/64

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C. C. SPEAR, Identification Records, Alabama Board of Corrections, produced his records to SA JOHN C. McCLINEY which reflect: MELVIN GENE SARGENT, ALA

MELVIN GENE SARGENT, FBI #910 185 D, was not in custody of the Alabama Board of Corrections in April, 1956.

SARGENT was sentenced the first time on June 27, 1956, in Tallapoosa County, Alabama, under prison number 63551.

SARGENT is white male, born June 6, 1937, or June 8, 1939, in Tallapoosa County, Alabama.

On 7/15/64 at Montgomery, Alabama File # MO 44-1070

by SA JOHN C. McCLINEY /rr Date dictated 7/15/64

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The following letter was received by Director HOOVER:

"101 West Browning Road
Apt. 27
Collingswood 7, New Jersey
June 23, 1964

"Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sir:

"In February 1964, I forwarded some confidential information which I had reason to believe might have some significant bearing upon the Jack Ruby case in Dallas, Texas. I mailed this information to the Department of Internal Revenue in Newark, New Jersey. I also made this information known to the chief of Police of the borough in which I reside. To date, I have not heard nor known to what use this information was channeled.

"In addition to this the above information, I also shared three other items of significance, that is legal significance, with a certain professor of educational administration from a Philadelphia institution of higher learning. I did this because I felt I had a moral obligation as a decent and loyal American citizen, and because I was uncertain as to how I should go about making this information known to the right or proper authorities who would use it with prudence and discretion in order that there be no harm done and that justice would be instituted. The professor has not made any response to my inquiry as to how he used the information.

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"I am presently being deprived of my position as school counselor in the Philadelphia school system after having served all the children of the people of Philadelphia for more than thirteen years. I worked faithfully and diligently, went beyond the call of duty in meeting the educational and personal needs of the students for whom I was responsible at the William Penn High School in Philadelphia. The school administrative officials have seen fit to refuse to listen to what I have to say about certain unethical practices in my school.

"To date, I have attempted to secure redress from the Philadelphia Teachers' Association (N.E.A.), the Mayor's office; I sent Governor Scranton a telegram on June 11, 1964; I sought legal assistance from the Philadelphia Bar Association but met with a cold rebuff there. Today, I ventured into the office of Mr. Jamison, Federal Bureau of Investigation in Philadelphia but was offered little assistance there; I did not see Mr. Jamison and I would not to speak to any one else.

"Now, Mr. Hoover, I know of your great service to our country; I have long appreciated and lauded your efforts in behalf of our great nation. Will you please come to my assistance, I beseech you. No one seems to care about others.

"Thank you for taking time from your busy schedule to read this letter.

"Respectfully yours,

"/s/ (Miss) Rose Sbariscia"

NK 44-443

JBO:las

On July 7, 1964, Chief J. KENNETH CRANE (NA), Collingswood Police Department, Collingswood, New Jersey, advised SA JAMES B. OAKLEY, Newark Office, that he knew Miss ROSE SBARISCIA of Wayne Garden Apartments, Collingswood, New Jersey. He believed that she was suffering from mental delusions but is of a high degree of intelligence. She is not violent and presents no danger to anyone except herself. She was formerly employed by RCA, Camden, New Jersey, and has recently been a school employee in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania school system. In March, 1964, she asked him to send some medicines to a laboratory for testing since she believed them to be poison. She suffers delusions and premonitions of danger and believes that she is being followed by someone. She is entirely unreliable as to any information which she furnishes.

On July 7, 1964, Miss ROSE SBARISCIA, 101 West Browning Road, Apartment 27, Collingswood, New Jersey, appeared at the Camden Resident Agency, Federal Bureau of Investigation. She had been personally contacted on July 6, 1964 by SA JAMES B. OAKLEY and she advised that she would prefer to be interviewed on July 8, 1964 at the Camden Resident Agency. She was interviewed by SAs WILLIAM J. ANDRIS and JAMES B. OAKLEY on July 7, 1964 and receipt of her letter to Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, was acknowledged. She had no details or information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, or JACK L. RUBY other than that she had "premonitions" or a "sixth sense" that OSWALD was not the only one involved in the assassination and did not feel he was entirely guilty. Her intuition says "to find out who the guilty people are". She justifies her intuition and premonitions on the basis of newspaper items which are without any remote connection with instant matter, such as a news item concerning a "phony" doctor in the February 14, 1964 issue of the Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) Inquirer. It was this item which she forwarded to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Newark, New Jersey. She undertook to explain her premonitions by remote personal experiences of an irrelevant nature and admitted that she had no direct information or evidence.

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JBO:las

The Bureau's jurisdiction and responsibilities were explained to her and she understood that the Bureau had no interest in any matters not related to the Bureau's responsibilities.

Date 7/22/64

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Mrs. JAMES M. (WILMA) TICE, 8406 Lakemont Drive, was interviewed in the presence of her husband. She advised they have home telephone No. FL 2-2559.

At the outset of the interview, Mrs. TICE advised that at approximately 10:00 a.m., July 22, 1964, she received a telephone call from a man who identified himself as JIM LEHRER of "The Dallas Times Herald." She stated he inquired of her as to what she was going to testify to before the President's Commission. She said she declined to discuss it with him and he informed her he knew she was to testify before the President's Commission and was to appear at 2:30 p.m., on Friday, July 24, 1964. Mrs. TICE said she declined to discuss this matter with LEHRER and terminated the conversation.

Mrs. TICE advised she does not know how JIM LEHRER obtained the information that she was to testify before the President's Commission in Dallas, Texas. She said that on Sunday, July 20, 1964, she received an airmail special delivery registered letter, return receipt requested, from the President's Commission informing that she was to testify before that Commission in Dallas at 2:30 p.m. on July 24, 1964. She said she did not discuss this letter with anyone, not even her husband.

Mrs. TICE advised that around 1:00 or 1:30 a.m., on July 22, 1964, she was awakened by the ringing of the telephone. She said she picked up the telephone to answer it and the caller hung up. Within a minute or so, Mrs. TICE stated the telephone again rang, she picked it up, and again the caller hung up. By this time, Mrs. TICE advised she was wide awake. She said she lighted a cigarette and sat down in the living room. She advised as she was just about finished smoking the cigarette the doorbell rang. She said she went to window and looked out to see who was at the door but saw no one. At this point, Mrs. TICE stated she awakened her niece, EDITH TICE, age 14, who is visiting at her house. Mrs. TICE stated she was very concerned and both she and EDITH went through the house peering out the windows to see if they could locate any prowlers. Mrs. TICE stated she telephoned her husband who was then at work at

on 7/22/64 at - Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vmDate dictated 7/22/64

American Airlines, Love Field, Dallas, Texas, to inform him of what had transpired and to seek his advice. She stated her husband came home from work sometime after 2:00 a.m. Mrs. TICE advised she also called the Dallas Police Department and informed she had a prowler around their residence. She said the Dallas Police responded to her call and on inspecting their house discovered a twelve foot two by four homemade ladder wedged against the bottom of the aluminum storm door at the back of the house. She said her husband had made this ladder and it had been stored next to the garage at the rear of the house. She stated the police officers also observed that the spring snap which holds the slatted wooden front screen-storm door secure had been manipulated so that this door could not be opened from the inside without forcing it. She stated police officers also observed that the side gate was open. She stated this gate was closed when she retired for the night.

As set out above, Mrs. TICE advised that on Sunday, July 19, 1964, at about 2:00 p.m., she received the letter from the President's Commission. She said her husband was home at the time and was curious as to why the President's Commission would be corresponding with her. She said she declined to open this letter in the presence of her husband. Mrs. TICE stated her reason for not opening the letter in the presence of her husband was because he "fussed" at her when JACK RUBY's two sisters, EVA GRANT and EILEEN KAMINSKY, visited her on April 30, 1964. Since this time, Mrs. TICE said she has not discussed anything concerning JACK RUBY or the President's Commission with her husband. Mrs. TICE said she had nothing but trouble with her husband after RUBY's two sisters visited her.

Mrs. TICE was questioned as to how she contacted RUBY's sisters or how they knew to contact her. Mrs. TICE declined to answer this question.

Mrs. TICE advised that on Monday afternoon, July 20, 1964, at about 2:00 p.m., she received a telephone call as follows:

Mrs. TICE: "Hello"

Unknown Male Caller: "Mrs. Tice?"

Mrs. TICE: "Hello"

Unknown Male Caller: "It would pay you to keep your mouth shut."

Mrs. TICE said the unknown male caller then hung up. She said he had a distinct, mature, well-modulated voice with no detectable accent. She said the voice was not familiar to her and she has no idea who made the call but believes it was a local call.

Mrs. TICE stated she has no information to support her belief but believes there is a connection between the above anonymous call, the incident of a prowler at her residence in the early morning hours of July 22, 1964, and the fact that she is to appear before the President's Commission on Friday, July 24, 1964.

Mrs. TICE related that about one and one half years ago she had received several anonymous telephone calls. She stated at this time many of her husband's fellow employees were having marital difficulties and their families also received anonymous telephone calls. She stated the calls she received then would usually be from a woman inquiring if her husband were home and when she called him to the telephone the caller would have already hung up. She said she considered these calls nuisance, prank-type calls.

Mrs. TICE reiterated that since April 30, 1964, when her husband "fussed" at her because RUBY's two sisters, EVA GRANT and EILEEN KAMINSKY, visited her at her house, she has not discussed anything with him relating to JACK RUBY or the assassination of President KENNEDY. She advised she had no information to offer at this time, but stated that should she receive any information that would be of assistance in this matter she would contact the interviewing Agent.

UNDAATION

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As interviewing Agent was departing the TICE residence, two men who identified themselves as detectives from Captain FRITZ' office, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, entered the TICE residence and informed they were there at the direction of Captain FRITZ to interview Mr. and Mrs. TICE.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/22/64

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JAMES M. TICE, 8406 Lakemont Drive, telephone No. FL 2-2559, was interviewed in the presence of his wife, Mrs. WILMA TICE. Mr. TICE advised he is employed by American Airlines as a Fleet Service Clerk at Love Field, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. TICE advised that sometime after 2:00 a.m., on July 22, 1964, while employed at Love Field he received a telephone call from his wife informing that a prowler had been around their house. Mr. TICE said he returned home. He said when he arrived home he found his wife in an emotional state as she related to him the incident about the prowler or prowlers around their home. He said apparently the prowler or prowlers knew he was at work because "they would not fool around my house, they know better if they know me."

Mr. TICE advised that prior to his arrival home his wife had called the Dallas Police and informed that a prowler had been around their house. He said the police who responded to his wife's call had found a twelve foot homemade two by four ladder wedged against the bottom of the aluminum storm door located at the back of the house. Mr. TICE said he had made the ladder and had previously stored it next to the garage at the rear of the house. Mr. TICE also stated the spring snap which holds the slatted wooden front screen-storm door secure had been manipulated so that the door could not be opened from the inside without forcing it.

Mr. TICE advised that the Dallas Police officers who responded to his wife's call inquired of him if he had any teen-age children. Mr. TICE said he responded negatively to this question. He advised, however, that his niece, EDITH TICE, had been visiting them for about a week. He also stated that he and his wife have three children, ages 7, 8, and 9.

When Mrs. TICE was questioned as to when she was to appear before the President's Commission in Dallas, Texas, she advised she was to appear on Friday, July 24, 1964, at 2:30 p.m., whereupon Mr. TICE stated "That is the first information I have that my wife has to appear before the President's Commission."

on 7/22/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 7/22/64

Mr. TICE related that on April 30, 1964, JACK RUBY's two sisters, EVA GRANT and EILEEN KAMINSKY, visited at his house and talked to his wife. He stated he told his wife she had no business talking to those people and that she should not have invited them into their house. He stated he was very annoyed because she had. As a consequence of this, Mr. TICE stated his wife would not discuss with him any information that she might have relating to JACK RUBY or why the President's Commission would want to talk to her. Mr. TICE stated he was at home on Sunday, July 19, 1964, when his wife received the airmail special delivery registered letter, return receipt requested, from the President's Commission. He said his wife would not open it nor would she discuss with him as to what it might contain. He said this annoyed him considerably.

Mr. TICE stated he related the above incident, about his wife receiving a letter from the President's Commission, to his fellow employees at American Airlines.

Mr. TICE advised he is aware his wife received an anonymous telephone call at about 2:00 p.m., on July 20, 1964. He said she informed him that the anonymous male caller had stated to Mrs. TICE that "It would pay you to keep your mouth shut." Mr. TICE stated he has no idea as to who may have made the call or to what the caller was referring but stated it might have something to do with his wife testifying before the President's Commission. He added, however, stating "Hell, nobody tells me anything around here. I guess all I'm supposed to do is chase prowlers and buy groceries." Mr. TICE further stated he is more than a little annoyed with his wife for not discussing the above matters with him.

Mr. TICE stated that about one and one half years ago he received an anonymous telephone call during which the male caller told him not to go to his farm with his little boy because his wife was going to have him killed. He said the caller also said "I will talk to you later at work." Mr. TICE said he did not pay any attention to this call and never learned who made it. He also stated

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that a number of his fellow employees had received anonymous telephone calls at about the same time.

Mr. TICE stated he had no information relating to the assassination of President KENNEDY or to the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY. He stated, however, that should he receive any information that would be of assistance in this matter he would contact the interviewing Agent.

As interviewing Agent was departing the TICE residence, two men who identified themselves as detectives from Captain FRITZ' office, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, entered the TICE residence and informed they were there at the direction of Captain FRITZ to interview Mr. and Mrs. TICE.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/27/641

Mrs. EVA GRANT, 3929 Rawlins Street, telephone LA 6-6258, voluntarily advised that on July 24, 1964, Mrs. WILMA TICE telephoned her during the afternoon and asked if she could come to Mrs. GRANT's apartment. She said she invited her to come and Mrs. TICE appeared shortly thereafter.

Mrs. TICE related to Mrs. GRANT that she had given a deposition to the President's Commission on the same date. She said she and her husband had left their children at a theatre and at a time when they went to the theatre to pick the children up she, Mrs. TICE, had run away from her husband, who had threatened her. Mrs. TICE spent approximately four hours in Mrs. GRANT's apartment.

Mrs. GRANT stated she considers Mrs. TICE is "balmy," is "put out" because she was not more closely associated with the events of the assassination, and is seeking publicity. She said she believes the Commission can "discount" anything Mrs. TICE may have told them. She said, however, Mrs. TICE, in claiming she had seen RUBY at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963, had rather accurately described the clothing RUBY was wearing. She repeated that she believes Mrs. TICE is "balmy."

on 7/27/64at Dallas, Texas

File #

DL 44-1639by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS & EDWARDDate dictated 7/27/64DENNIS KENNEY/eah

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DL 44-1639
MCC:eah

On July 13, 1964, JARRETT BOREN, 3815 East Beverly, Dallas, Texas, telephone LA 8-7400, advised telephonically he had been in the King Tailor Shop, Elm Street, Dallas, about ten days previously and had observed a photograph on the wall. The photograph included the car of President KENNEDY on the parade route on November 22, 1963. BOREN stated Mr. KING had pointed out an individual in the photograph as being RUBY.

On July 14, 1964, GORDON KING, King the Tailor, 2020 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, exhibited to SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS the photograph in question. He said he purchased the picture shortly after November 22, 1963, from some Negro boys, who had said a man in a dark hat in the picture was JACK RUBY.

SA CLEMENTS recognized the photograph as one which has been brought to his attention on at least two different occasions previously by other persons. On the basis of having interviewed RUBY on December 21, 1963, over a period of three to four hours and having seen RUBY daily during his murder trial, SA CLEMENTS concluded the individual in question is definitely not RUBY.

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